

## 3-1 – The Revolution Begins- Pages 78-82

**Essential Question:** *How did the tensions between the colonies and Great Britain lead to armed conflict?*

### Main Idea 1:

**The First Continental Congress demanded certain rights from Great Britain.**

- ★ The **closing** of the **port** of **Boston** led to the **meeting** of the **First Continental Congress**.
  - First **Continental Congress**: a meeting in **Philadelphia** of **delegates** from all colonies except **Georgia**
  - Colonial **leaders** believed in **free** trade.
- ★ **Adam Smith** wrote *The **Wealth of Nations***, about the **importance** of a **free** economy.
  - Delegates halted trade with **Britain** and alerted the colonial **militia** to prepare for **war**.
  - Drafted **Declaration of Rights** that included the right to “**life**, **liberty**, and **property**”
  - **British** leaders ordered their **troops** to **seize** the colonial militias’ **weapons**.



### Main Idea 2:

**Armed conflict between British soldiers and colonists broke out with the “shot heard ’round the world.”**

- At the **First Continental Congress**, **Patrick Henry** said, “I am not a **Virginian**, but an **American**.”
- ★ Patrick Henry’s **intention** was to **urge** colonists to **join** forces.
  - Sons of **Liberty**
- ★ The Sons of Liberty were a **group** of **patriots** who **protested** **British laws**.
  - group of **patriots** who protested **British laws**
  - **spread** information on **British** movements.
- **700** British troops sent to **seize** weapons at **Concord**
- Paul **Revere** and **two** others rode to **warn** colonists
- “One, if by **land**, and two, if by **sea**” phrase was coined by the **American** poet, **Henry W. Longfellow** in his poem, “Paul Revere’s Ride.”
- It was a reference to the secret **signal** orchestrated by **Revere** during his historic ride from **Boston** to **Concord** on the verge of American Revolutionary War.
- The signal was meant to **alert** patriots about the **route** the **British** troops chose to advance to Concord.
- Two lanterns were placed in the **steeple** of Old North church to signal the **British** were coming by **sea**.
- **Minutemen**—civilian **volunteer** militia—fought **British** in battle at **Lexington**, near Concord, on April 19, 1775
  - The battle ended in **minutes**, and the **British** continued on and **destroyed** the **weapons** they found.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

- British **Redcoats** were attacked by **minutemen** as they **retreated** to Boston
  - **Minutemen** shot at the troops from behind **trees, fences, and buildings**, killing over **250** soldiers.



### Main Idea 3:

★ The Second Continental Congress created the Continental Army to fight the British.

### Second Continental Congress

- Delegates from **12** colonies met in **Philadelphia** in May 1775.
- ★ Main **issue** debated during the **Second** Continental Congress- whether to seek a **peaceful** or **violent** solution
  - Some called for **peace**, others for **war**.
  - Compromised—created **army** but also sent **Olive Branch** Petition to **King George**
- ★ King George's **reaction** to the Declaration of **Rights** proved to the **colonists** that Britain would not listen to **reason**.

### Continental Army

- Second Continental **Congress** decided to handle the **British**. Created **Continental** Army to fight the **British**.
- Named a Virginian, **George Washington**, to command **army** and prepare for the **war**

### Battle of Bunker Hill

- Patriots attacked **British** at Fort **Ticonderoga** on May 10, 1775, to **seize** large **supply** of **weapons**
- Colonial forces fortified **Breed's Hill** to prevent **British** from escaping **Boston**
- Army of **2,400** Redcoats fought **1,600** Americans at the Battle of **Bunker Hill**
  - The British had to **fight** while crossing **Boston** Harbor in **boats** and then up the **hill**. The **exposed** hill made them **easy** targets.
- Americans forced to **retreat**, but only after causing more than **1,000** British **casualties**