Lesson 3: A Call to Arms

A Meeting in Philadelphia

1. When

2. Where

3. Delegate info

4. Decisions (what did they do?)
   •
   •
   •

1st CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

Fighting Begins

5. EXPLAIN: Why did General Gage send troops to Concord?

6. SEQUENCING: Number the following events in the order in which they happened.
   _____ Militia and British troops fight at Concord’s North Bridge
   _____ Colonists hide behind trees and fences along the road to Boston
   _____ Messengers shout, “The Regulars are coming”
   _____ Joseph Warren sees troops leave Boston
   _____ The British face Captain John Parker and 70 minutemen at Lexington
   _____ Warren alerts Revere & Dawes

More Military Action

8. Choosing Sides: Complete the chart by giving details about each group and what they represent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loyalists</th>
<th>Patriots</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</table>
Lesson 4: Declaring Independence

The Second Continental Congress

9. **Analyzing**: What had Benjamin Franklin done that made him one of the most respected men in the colonies?

10. **SUMMARIZING**: Describe one key action the delegates took in each of the three categories listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About Money</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About Mail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About the Military</td>
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</tbody>
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11. **IDENTIFYING**: Who were the Hessians and what did they do?

Declaring Independence

12. **ANALYZING**: What ideas that John Locke expressed during the Enlightenment are also in the Declaration of Independence?