

- 1 **In Chapter 3, the colonists are going to cut their ties with Britain and fight for their independence!**
- 2 **1st Continental Congress**
 - The closing of the port of _____ (Intolerable Acts) caused the colonies to meet at Carpenter's Hall in _____
 - Each colony (except _____) sent delegates to discuss what to do
 - (Georgia still needed British protection from Native American attacks)
 - Delegates from NY and Penn. Had orders to seek peace with King George
 - Others like Patrick Henry, from Virginia, believed that war was _____
- 3 **Compromises Made during the Congress:**
 - 1. Colonies would _____ all trade with Britain
 - 2. The colonial militia would prepare for war with Britain
 - 3. The _____ would be sent to King George
 - King George refused to consider it
 - Instead, he told the British military to seize (or take away) all militia weapons
- 4 **Videos on the 1st Congress**
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aAVpj_Vo7zk
- 5 **Lexington & Concord**
 - The night of April 18th, 1775
 - 700 British soldiers marched from Boston to _____
 - Objective: Find and _____ Colonial militia weapons
- 6 **Lexington & Concord**
 - Colonial Spies overheard the British military's plan to march to Concord and made a signal to alert the colonists in _____

- This signal was spread by Paul Revere who yelled through the Lexington streets “THE _____ (British) ARE COMING!”

7 **Lexington & Concord**

- At dawn the British Army arrived in Lexington and met 70 armed minutemen
- A shot was fired..

–Called so because it’s known as the shot that started the Revolutionary War

8 **Lexington & Concord**

- Outcome of the Battle
 - _____ colonial militia men dead
 - _____ colonial militia men wounded
 - _____ British soldier wounded

9 **Lexington & Concord**

- The British continued onto _____ to find and destroy the colonist’s weapons but were stopped by militia minutemen at the Old North Bridge
- The British then _____ back to Boston

10 **Guerilla Warfare**

- On the way back to Boston the British were met by militia using guerilla warfare

- By the end of the day
 - _____ British soldiers were dead, wounded, or missing
 - The minutemen?
 - Fewer than 100 casualties

11

12 **2nd Continental Congress**

- Delegates from the colonies met again in May 1775 following the battles at Lexington and Concord

- Some called for war, others for peace
- Again, they compromised..

13 **2nd Continental Congress Compromises**

- 1. They did _____ break away from Britain
- 2. The Massachusetts militia would become the new _____
- 3. _____ would lead the Continental Army

14 **The Olive Branch Petition**

- Congress signed and sent the Olive Branch Petition to King George asking for peace and more _____ to the colonies
- King George _____ to read it ..war was coming soon

15 **The 1st American Government**

- The 2nd Continental Congress became America's first _____ and ran the country during war

16 **Battle of Bunker Hill**

- The colonists seemed like no match to the well prepared and _____ British army
- Colonial commander said to the American troops: "Don't fire until you see the whites of their (the British soldiers) eyes!"

17 **Battle of Bunker Hill**

- The colonists, after chasing the British back down the hill, soon ran out of _____
- The colonial soldiers had to throw rocks at the British, use their unloaded guns at clubs, and fight with their bare hands!

18 **Battle of Bunker Hill**

- The British suffered _____ the amount of casualties!

19 **Battle of Bunker Hill**

- Lasting impact:
Even though the British took control of the Hill, the Battle of Bunker Hill proved the American colonists could take on the British!