## Mr. O'Donnell's Class

## **Chapter 05 Section 3**

Name:		Period:	Number: <u>OD-</u>
<b>DIRECTIONS:</b> Use your te		to fill in the following	blanks using the
words in th	iis box.		
Green Mountain Boys	American	John Hancock	militias
Correspondence	April 18, 1775		Loyalists
700	Boston	70 minutemen	
Breeds Hill	Concord	Paul Revere	Ethan Allen
Georgia	Gunpowder		
The Continental Congre	ess		
Delegates from every colony except (1) attended the Contine			nded the Continental
Congress in September	1774. At the gather	ing. Patrick Henry s	tated, "I am not a Vir-
ginian, but an (2)	" Then	most important deci	ision delegates made
concerned armed oppo	sition to Great Britai	in. A resolution was	passed to form
(3)	- or groups of citizer	n soldiers.	
The First Battles			
Well-prepared, fast mili	tia companies in Ma	ssachusetts were kr	nown as
(4) Ge	eneral Thomas Gage	ordered (5)	of his
troops to go to (6)	to des	troy all the artillery	and ammunition. When
Dr. Joseph Warren saw	British troops marc	h out of Boston on th	ne night of
(7),	he rushed to alert (8)	);	and William Dawes.
Reveres and Dawes the	en rode to Lexington	to warn Samuel Ada	ıms and
(9)	In Lexington the red	coats came across a	group of about
(10)	, and the fight for ind	lependence began. <i>i</i>	Along the road from
Concord to (11)	, colonis	ts fired at the British	ı, wounding at least 174
and killing 73.			

## **More Military Action**

On May 10, 1775, a small g	roup of New Englanders, known as tl	he (12)		
Led by (13)	captured the British Fort Ticonderoga at Lake Champlain.			
Committees of (14)	sent out calls for volunteers to join the militias. In			
June 1775 redcoats charg	ed militia members on (15)	The colonists		
ran out of (16)	and withdrew, but the British	suffered heavy losses.		
The (17)	_ did not consider unfair taxes and re	egulations sufficient cause		
for rebellion. The (18)	, however, were deter	mined to fight for		
independence.				

