

## Reflect

Answer the Qs  
in the margin.

How did the colonists  
make a final appeal to  
the king to be  
reasonable?

Why was it so dangerous  
to be a Patriot?

What was the intention  
of the Olive Branch  
Petition?

## Reflect

Guiding Thought: Was the American Revolution inevitable?

# *Ch. 2 Part 6: Our Lives, Our Fortunes, & Our Sacred Honor*

## Fighting in Lexington and Concord

- **First Continental Congress**
- First met in ..... to address and organize protests against the Intolerable Acts:
- The delegates took two major actions:
  - They sent a ..... to King George III explaining the issues the colonies had with the way they were being treated. And . . .
  - They demanded that the King stop the Intolerable Acts or they would ..... imports from Britain and stop exporting to England.
- After the First Continental Congress, colonists in many eastern New England towns stepped up military preparations.
- **Minutemen**, or ..... soldiers, began to quietly stockpile firearms and gunpowder.
- **Lexington Battle**
  - 1st battle of Revolutionary War
  - Not official battle - ..... fought instead of actual soldiers
  - **'Shot heard around the world'**
- April 19, 1775: First Shots of War

## Peace or War

- John Adams of Massachusetts: each colony set up its own government and that the Congress declare the colonies independent.
- **Second Continental Congress 1775- 1776**
  - Loyalists = remain with GB
  - Patriots = separate
  - named **George Washington** military commander of its Continental Army
    - authorized printed ..... to pay troops.
- issued the Declaration of .....
- **Battle of Bunker Hill June 17, 1775,**
  - Battle on Breed's Hill outside .....
  - Deadliest battle of the war
- **Olive Branch Petition** - Colonists ask to ..... w/Britain
- - King George rejected it.

# Reflect

## Answer the Qs in the margin.

Why would "Common Sense" have persuaded colonists to revolt?

What impact did John Locke's ideas have on the Jefferson's Declaration of Independence?

How did Britain's neglect of the colonists gradually lead to revolution and independence?

## Patriots Declare Independence

- **Common Sense by Thomas** .....
  - Outlined King's ..... & stated colonists had a right to declare independence
  - ..... many colonists
- **Declaration of Independence:** break up letter w/.....
  - - Thomas Jefferson - principal author
  - - people have basic rights that can't be taken away by govt.
  - - the people have a right to .....
  - **Influence of John Locke on the Declaration of Independence:**
    - "Natural rights" to life, liberty, and property. Jefferson described these rights as "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of ....."
    - Governments derive "their just powers from the consent of the governed"—that is, from the people. This right of consent gave the people the right "to alter or to ....." any government that threatened their unalienable rights and to install a government that would uphold these principles.
- On July 2, 1776, the delegates voted unanimously that the American colonies were free, and on July 4, ....., they adopted the Declaration of Independence.
- While delegates created a formal copy of the Declaration, the document was read to a crowd in front of the Philadelphia State House—now called .....Hall.

## Treaty of Paris 1783

Officially ..... the Revolutionary War

### New American Society

- ..... - belief in the equality of people
- ability, effort, virtue defined one's worth .....wealth or family
- for only white males

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes :

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