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

Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Unit 4 Day 6

Aim: How did the British respond to the Boston Tea Party?

The Shot Heard ‘Round the World

* In Massachusetts, Patriots began preparing for war with the British.
* They gathered and stored ***weapons*** in the small town of Concord, just outside of Boston.
* On April 18, 1775, General Thomas Gage sent a small force to seize, or take, these weapons.
  + A group of colonists learned about General Gage’s plan to send troops to Concord.
  + They sent ***Paul Revere*** and William Dawes to ride their horses and warn Americans to stop Gage’s troops before they could get to Concord.
* The British captured Paul Revere before he could reach Concord, but the news of the British advance spread rapidly.
* When the British reached the nearby town of Lexington, they faced a group of colonists known as ***Minutemen.*** 
  + Minutemen referred to the colonists’ ability to gather quickly, “at a minute’s notice.”
* A brief battle broke out on the Lexington Green.
  + Someone fired a shot.
  + In the fight that followed, eight minutemen died and one British soldier was wounded.
* The minutemen in Lexington were organized, but they were not strong enough to stop the British advance.

The War for American Independence Has Begun

* The royal troops continued to Concord.
  + There, the colonists forced the British to turn back.
* The British suffered heavy losses on their march back from Concord.
  + At the end of the two battles, the British had lost a total of 273 troops.
  + The colonist had lost 95.
* The Battle of Lexington and Concord convinced many colonists that war with Great Britain could not be avoided.

A close up of a map

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