# “The Shot Heard Round the World” Internet Scavenger Hunt

1. **The first shots of the American Revolution happened where, and what date?**
2. **“No taxation without representation” was slogan used by the colonists because they weren’t being represented in what?**
3. **In order to raise funds to help their almost bankrupt country Great Briatin passed an act requiring anyone using legal documents or newspaper paper to pay a tax and get a stamp showing the tax had been paid. What act was this?**
4. **In the mid 1700s they didn’t have cell phones or computers to stay in touch with people so Sam Adams came up with a way for all the colonies to stay in touch with each other by using groups. These groups were called what?**
5. **The group of men who regularly protested British laws and actions was who?**
6. **Define what a boycott is.**
7. **Who stood in the House of Burgesses and demanded “Give me liberty or give me death?”**
8. **What eventually became of the Stamp Act? I am looking for a specific word that Parliament did.**
9. **Parliament passed a group of acts that taxed imported goods like glass, paint, lead, and tea. What were these acts called?**
10. **Define smuggling.**
11. **What famous event happened on March 5th, 1770 on the streets of Boston?**
12. **How many people died during this event?**
13. **Who was the African American who died in this famous event?**
14. **Who is Prince Estabrook and what battle did he fight in?**
15. **What used to be called the Destruction of Tea in Boston Harbor was eventually renamed to what?**
16. **The British called them the Coercive Acts. What did the colonists call them?**
17. **Housing 10,000 soldiers in the colonies what expensive. What did the Brisith pass to help save money?**
18. **Many of these 10,000 soliders were stationed in which of the 13 colonies?**
19. **Which colonies were considered the New England colonies?**
20. **Which colonies were considered the Middle colonies?**
21. **Which colonies were considered the Southern colonies?**
22. **The First Continental Congress was held in what city?**
23. **This was not the first Congress formed by the colonists though. They also formed a congress to protest one of the Acts. What congress was this?**
24. **Only 12 colonies sent representatives to the First Continental Congress. Which colony did not?**
25. **Define what a delegate is?**
26. **Who was the general in Boston who was in charge of the British troops when the war started?**
27. **In which town near Boston did the patriots choose to store extra guns and ammunition as they built up their supplies to possibly fight back against the British?**
28. **What group of men were formed to be ready in an instant?**
29. **Who wrote the famous but historically inaccurate poem about Paul Revere?**
30. **What war was the poem Paul Revere’s Ride really about?**
31. **While Paul Revere is remembered as a patriot, a member of the Sons of Liberty, and his midnight ride craftspeople remember him for his skilled trade he did. What was it?**
32. **Define what a patriot is.**
33. **Define what a loyalist was at this time period.**
34. **Who was the person in charge of the group of farmers/soldiers who were at Lexington trying to stop the British from reaching Concord?**
35. **Who does history record as firing the first shot at Lexington?**
36. **Because that first shot at Lexington changed the course of history around the world Ralph Waldo Emerson called it what?**
37. **The Battle of Bunker Hill was actually fought on which hill?**
38. **One of the jobs of the Second Continental Congress was to choose a commander for the Continental Army. Who did they choose?**
39. **Who is famous for this written quote? “These are the times that try men’s souls. The summer soldier….will shrink from the service of (his) country; but he that stands it now, deserves the low and thinks of man and woman.”**
40. **What piece of literature did this quote come from?**
41. **This writer also wrote another more famous piece of literature. What is he best known for writing?**
42. **Who was in charge of the Vermont group called the Green Mountain Boys?**
43. **Because of his betrayal to our country it is often forgotten that he was one of the best generals the Americans had. What is his name?**
44. **What important military place did this traitor try to give to the British?**
45. **What five men were on a committee for writing the Declaration of Independence?**
46. **Of these 5, who wrote almost the entire Declaration of Independence?**
47. **On which famous date was the Declaration approved by the Continental Congress?**
48. **On what date did most of the signers sign the Declaration of Independence?**
49. **Although sometimes it is argued he actually signed second, who does history record as the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence?**
50. **What was this first signer’s job during the Continental Congress?**
51. **Even though the story has never been proven supposedly why did John Hancock sign his name so large?**
52. **You can see an original copy of the Declaration of Independence in which building in which city?**
53. **What was another word for loyalist?**
54. **Who is given credit for the famous statement “I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.”**
55. **1776 was a trying time for George Washington and the Continental Army as they lost many battles including a major one near New York City. What battle was this?**
56. **George Washington managed to win a small but very important battle on the day after Christmas in 1776. Where was this battle fought?**
57. **What river did Washington and his troops cross to get to this place on the day after Christmas?**
58. **What was a Hessian?**
59. **Which king was King of England at the time of the American Revolution?**
60. **What major battle did Washington lose outside of Philadelphia in 1778?**
61. **What battle is considered the turning point of the Revolutionary War?**
62. **Where did Washington and his troops spend the winter of 1778?**
63. **What was the “Turtle”?**
64. **Who developed the “Turtle” during the American Revolutionary time period?**
65. **What type of warfare came into play when the war switched to the South?**
66. **What naval commander famously said “I have not yet begun to fight.”**
67. **While the war didn’t officially end on this date, what date was the last major battle of the war fought on?**
68. **Where was this battle fought?**
69. **Who was in charge of the British troops that surrendered on that date?**
70. **When the British surrendered what song was being played by the British band?**
71. **The British could not believe they lost to a bunch of farmers. They often called the Americans a different term that was supposed to be offensive but the Americans eventually took pride in the nickname. What was this name?**
72. **It wasn’t till two years later that they official peace treaty was signed. Where did the British and the Americans sign the final treaty on September 3, 1783?**
73. **What was Francis Marion’s nickname?**
74. **Without which country’s help could we probably not have won the American Revolution?**
75. **Before the war when the British were marching on Concord not only were they after the militia’s supplies but also after two famous patriot leaders. Who were they?**