**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_/4 Reading Vocab (Standard RI4)**

**\_\_/4 Language**

**Colonization and Revolutionary War**

**Paul Revere’s Ride and the Shot Heard Round the World**

On April 19, 1775, the American Revolution began. Before the first shots

of war were ***fired***, Paul Revere left Boston under a cloak of darkness. He rode his

horse to nearby Lexington. Two leaders of the revolution, John Hancock and

Samuel Adams, were hiding there. Adams had organized the Boston Tea Party.

Hancock would eventually become the first signer of the Declaration of

Independence. The British felt that they could **squelch**1 the revolution if they

could capture these men. Luckily both men escaped just as the British entered

their house!

As he galloped across the countryside to Lexington, Revere called out to

any colonists that could hear him. He warned them that British soldiers were

coming. The colonists had a militia. These troops could be ready in case of any

sort of attack so, they were called Minutemen because they could prepare quickly. Minutemen came from farms all over the countryside and gathered

together in Lexington. The Minutemen lined up and waited for the British to arrive

in their red uniforms. The Redcoats came and the men stood facing each other

for a few moments. No one moved. Then, the air burst with noise. A shot was

fired. No one knows who fired first, but the war started. Shots **resounded**2 back

and forth. Later, that first shot would be nicknamed “The shot heard round the

world.” The whole world was watching. They wanted to see what would happen

to the colonies as they tried to battle one of the greatest countries in the world.

Years later, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wrote a poem about Paul

Revere’s famous ride. The details of Longfellow’s poem are not completely

accurate. Longfellow ***wanted*** to **arouse3 patriotism**4 rather than ***record*** history.

1**squelch--** to cause to be silent, crush

2 **resounded--** echoed

3 **arouse--** to stir to action, excite

4 **patriotism--** love and loyal support of one’s country

Read the **excerpts5** below from this famous poem. How do they make you feel?

**The Landlord’s Tale: Paul Revere’s Ride**

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Listen my children and you shall hear

Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,

On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;

Hardly a man is now alive

Who remembers that famous day and year…

A hurry of hoofs in a village street,

A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,

And beneath, from the pebbles, in passing, a spark

Struck out by a steed flying fearless and fleet:

That was all! And yet, through the gloom and the light,

The fate of a nation was riding that night;

And the spark struck out by that steed, in his flight,

Kindled the land into flame with its heat.

He has left the village and mounted the steep….

It was two by the village clock,

When he came to the bridge in Concord town.

He heard the bleating of the flock,

And the twitter of birds among the trees,

And felt the breath of the morning breeze

Blowing over the meadow brown.

And one was safe and asleep in his bed

Who at the bridge would be first to fall,

Who that day would be ***lying*** dead,

Pierced by a British musket-ball.

You know the rest. In the books you have read,

How the British Regulars fired and fled,--

How the farmers gave them ***ball*** for ball,

From behind each fence and farm-yard wall,

Chasing the red-coats down the lane,

Then crossing the fields to emerge again

Under the trees at the turn of the road,

And only pausing to fire and load.

5**excerpts**—passages taken out of a book or other source

© 2012 ReadWorks®, Inc. All rights reserved.

1. As it is used in paragraph 1, what does the highlighted word ***fired*** nearly mean?
2. A burning mass of material, as in a fireplace
3. To inspire to action
4. To shoot, as a gun
5. To apply heat for baking or glazing
6. As it is used in the passage, the highlighted word ***record*** in paragraph 3 most nearly means:
7. To make a list of achievements or actions
8. An account in writing to keep history of an event
9. Sound recorded on a disk or tape
10. The best or most superior in any activity
11. As used in the poem, ***lying*** most closely matches which definition?

lying1

[**lahy**-ing] /ˈlaɪ ɪŋ/

noun

1. the telling of [lies](http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/lie), or false statements; untruthfulness:

*From boyhood, he has never been good at lying.*

adjective

2.

telling or containing lies; deliberately untruthful; deceitful; false:

*a lying report.*

verb

3.

to be or remain in a position where no movement is taking place

*to lie in ambush.*

1. Definition 1
2. Definition 2
3. Definition 3
4. It is most likely that the bolded word ***ball*** means?
5. In baseball, a pitch not swung at by the batter, that is out of the strike zone
6. A round shape made of different materials used in different games
7. A solid, sphere item used in a rifle, cannon, or pistol
8. A fancy party that usually includes dancing
9. Suppose the writer’s job in the article was to describe the events that led up to Paul Revere’s ride and the ‘Shot Heard Round the World’. Would this essay meet that goal?
10. Yes because the writer lists the dates and times of the events of Paul Revere’s ride.
11. Yes because the writer describes Paul Revere’s ride from Boston to Lexington.
12. No because the article does not explain anything about the American Revolution.
13. No because the writer only explains Revere’s ride and not the events that led up to his ride.
14. What would the essay lose if the writer deleted the underlined sentences in the passage?
15. A description of the midnight ride written by Longfellow.
16. A comparison of Paul Revere’s ride and sending messages of war today.
17. An explanation of how Longfellow’s poem isn’t completely true.
18. A justification of the American Revolution by the colonists.
19. Look back at the underlined sentences in paragraph 3. What change, if any should be made to the highlighted word ***wanted?***
20. NO CHANGE
21. wants
22. is wanting
23. will want
24. Look back at the underlined sentence in paragraph 2. What change, if any, should be made to the highlighted words?
25. NO CHANGE
26. attack, so they
27. attack, so, they
28. attack so they

Answer Key:

RI5.4 ?’s 1-4

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. c

Langauge standards questions 5-8

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. b