

1. Before you start reading...

Here are the vocabulary words that will be in this reading. Let's see how well you already know them.

Check the box that shows how well you know each word. It's ok if you don't know them yet (this is not graded)!

	Don't know it	Have heard of it but not sure of its meaning	Know something about its meaning	Know it well
arrive				
declaration				
fearless				

2. Word Matcher

Every word has other words that have similar meanings or even the exact same meaning (these are called synonyms!). Draw a line from each similar word or synonym to the vocabulary word that it matches!

come

land

get

announcement

publication

arrive

declaration

fearless

profession

undaunted

courageous

brave

** Read the definitions on the next page.*

3. After reading and exploring the words through some activities...

Do you know these words better? Check the box that shows how well you know each word. It's ok if you don't know them yet (this is not graded)!

	Don't know it	Have heard of it but not sure of its meaning	Know something about its meaning	Know it well
arrive				
declaration				
fearless				

Vocabulary

arrive

verb

definition: When you arrive, you get to the place where you are going. You reach that place.
After driving all day, Teresa's family was tired when they arrived at her grandmother's house.
Tim's dad left from the airport in New York at eight o'clock, and he arrived in Chicago about two hours later.

Spanish: llegar, arribar

forms: arrived, arrives, arriving

declaration

noun

definition: A declaration is the act of letting people know something in a serious and truthful way.
His declaration of love came as a surprise to her.
The American colonies made a declaration of war against England in 1812.

Spanish: declaración

fearless

adjective

definition: without fear; brave.
The fearless firefighter ran into the burning house.

Spanish: sin miedo, sin temor, intrépido, valiente, audaz

patriotism

noun

definition: love for and loyalty to one's country.
Both fighting in a war and protesting against a war can be acts of patriotism.

Spanish: patriotismo

* Read the passage and underline the vocab words in the text.

Colonization & Revolutionary War - Paul Revere's Ride

by ReadWorks

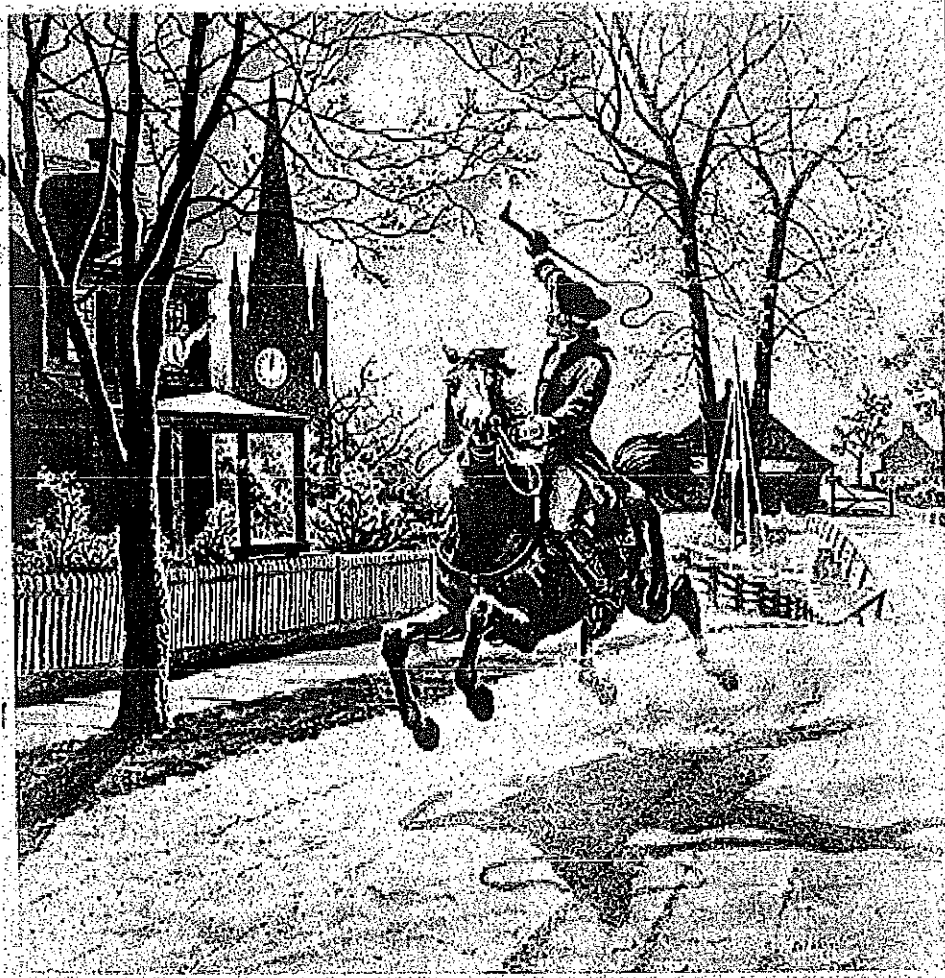
Vocab words:

- arrive

- declaration

- fearless

- patriotism



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 the revolution if they could capture these men. Revere was able to warn Hancock and Adams, and both men escaped before the British arrived.

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. They were called minutemen because

they could prepare so 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 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 arouse patriotism rather than record history.

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

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.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, who rode his horse to Lexington and warned colonists that the British soldiers were coming?

- A. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- B. Samuel Adams
- C. John Hancock
- D. Paul Revere

2. What best describes the structure of the text?

- A. The author shares a poem written about Paul Revere's ride before describing the event along with the history behind it.
- B. The author describes Paul Revere's ride before including a poem written about the event.
- C. The author provides historical background on the American Revolution before sharing a poem about Paul Revere's ride.
- D. The author describes the roles of both Adams and Hancock in the American Revolution, and then shares a poem about the revolution.

3. Read this paragraph from the text.

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 the revolution if they could capture these men. Revere was able to warn Hancock and Adams, and both men escaped before the British arrived.

Based on this information, what might have happened to Hancock and Adams if Revere had not warned them?

- A. If Revere had not warned Hancock and Adams before the British arrived, another leader of the revolution probably would have warned them.
- B. If Revere had not warned Hancock and Adams before the British arrived, they might have been captured by the British.
- C. If Revere had not warned Hancock and Adams before the British arrived, they probably would have been killed.
- D. If Revere had not warned Hancock and Adams before the British arrived, he would have rescued them from the British after they were captured.

4. Based on the text, why was Paul Revere's ride probably very important?

- A. Paul Revere's ride helped John Hancock and Samuel Adams escape from British troops.
- B. Paul Revere's ride helped Minutemen leaders to hide from the British.
- C. Paul Revere's ride helped women and children stay hidden from the British.
- D. Paul Revere's ride helped George Washington escape from the British.

5. What is the main idea of the first two paragraphs of the text?

- A. Paul Revere played an important role in the American Revolution by firing the first shot against the British army.
- B. John Hancock and John Adams rode to Lexington to warn Paul Revere and other minutemen of the Redcoats' arrival.
- C. One shot started the American Revolution, and because of the war's significance, it was known as the "shot heard 'round the world".
- D. Before the first shot of the American Revolution rang out, Paul Revere rode to warn revolutionaries that the British were coming.

6. Read this sentence from the text.

Before the first shots of war were fired, Paul Revere left Boston under a **cloak of darkness**.

Based on the text, what time of day does the phrase "**cloak of darkness**" mean?

- A. during the morning
- B. during the night
- C. during the day
- D. during sunrise

7. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

John Hancock escaped British capture, _____ becoming the first signer of the Declaration of Independence.

-
- A. after
 - B. later
 - C. since
 - D. beyond

* Answer in COMPLETE sentences.

8. According to the text, what did Henry Wadsworth Longfellow do years after Paul Revere's ride?

9. Based on the text, what was likely more important to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow about Paul Revere's ride: the details of the ride or the way the ride made people feel? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. Before you start reading...

Here are the vocabulary words that will be in this reading. Let's see how well you already know them.

Check the box that shows how well you know each word. It's ok if you don't know them yet (this is not graded)!

	Don't know it	Have heard of it but not sure of its meaning	Know something about its meaning	Know it well
construction				
establish				
negotiate				

2. Word Builder

Words are made of smaller parts that are called syllables. Some words have one syllable, but many have two or more. Draw lines to show how the syllables build each vocabulary word.

ate	lish	ne	tab	tion	con	ti
		struc		go	es	
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____				

** Read the definitions on the next page. **

3. After reading and exploring the words through some activities...

Do you know these words better? Check the box that shows how well you know each word. It's ok if you don't know them yet (this is not graded)!

	Don't know it	Have heard of it but not sure of its meaning	Know something about its meaning	Know it well
construction				
establish				
negotiate				

Vocabulary

construction

noun

definition: Construction is the act of building something.
Construction of the new bridge will begin next year.

Spanish: construcción

establish

verb

definition: When you establish something, you start or make something that did not exist before.
When you establish a store, you start and open a new store.
Sam's grandfather established his furniture business in 1950, long before Sam was born.

Spanish: establecer, fundar

forms: established, establishes, establishing

negotiate

verb

definition: When you negotiate, you try to come to an agreement about something with another person or group. When you negotiate, you and the other side talk back and forth about what each side wants until some kind of agreement is reached or until someone decides that there can be no agreement.

Jake's dad negotiated with the salesperson on the price of the car.

Spanish: negociar

forms: negotiated, negotiates, negotiating

* Read the passage and underline the vocab words in the text.

Remembering a Forgotten U.S. President

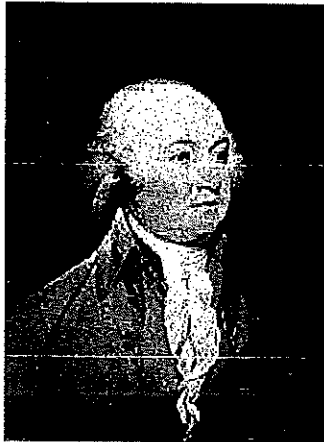
George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were the first and third U.S. presidents. Monuments in Washington, D.C., honor both men. But do you know who the second president was?

If not, you're not alone. Many people don't know who the second president was. No monument has been built in the capital of the United States to honor him. And he is not pictured on a coin or a bill, as Washington and Jefferson are.

The second president was just as important, however. He was a patriot who helped the 13 British colonies win their independence from Great Britain in the American Revolutionary War.

His name is John Adams. Throughout his life, Adams was fearful that people would forget him. In 1760, Adams wrote that he would be "totally forgotten within 70 years."

A Congressional Honor



John Adams
whitehouse.gov

Vocab words:

- construction
- establish
- negotiate

Efforts have been made to prove Adams wrong, however. A monument may be built in Washington, D.C., to honor him. In 2001, Congress passed a bill to build a monument that would honor John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams. John Quincy Adams was the sixth U.S. president. The bill passed by Congress calls John Adams a leader of the American Revolution. However, there still aren't any specific plans in place because a location for the monument has yet to be agreed upon.

U.S. Rep. Tim Roemer, who supports the monument, said that the Adamses were a "historic, dazzling, brilliant family." After his presidency, some people called John Adams "the founder of the American republic."

Historian David McCullough, who wrote a book about John Adams, says that a monument should be built to

honor Adams. "There is no other American... with the exception of George Washington, who did more toward winning the Revolution and establishing [the United States'] form of government than John Adams," McCullough said.

A Historic Controversy

Not everyone has agreed that a monument should be built to honor John Adams and his family.

Many critics said that the National Mall, where a monument to Adams might be placed, is overcrowded with memorials and statues. Many national monuments are located on the Mall, a 2-mile-long strip of land that stretches from the U.S. Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial. Those critics argue that a new monument would spoil the Mall's beautiful views. In 2003, further construction along the Mall was banned.

Other critics believe a monument to John Adams should not be built. For instance, historian Richard Rosenfeld, says Adams does not deserve a memorial. He says Adams imprisoned some people simply because they disagreed with him.

Supporters of a monument to honor Adams, however, have little doubt that a monument should be built and placed on the Mall. Historian Edward Smith said, "There is no question Adams deserves a memorial and one on the Mall. There is always space there for someone like Adams."

What Did John Adams Do?

- Signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776
- Helped negotiate the Treaty of Paris in 1783, ending the American Revolutionary War
- Served as a U.S. ambassador to Great Britain
- Became the first vice president of the United States, serving under George Washington
- Became president in 1797

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, who was the second U.S. president?

- A. George Washington
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. John Adams
- D. John Quincy Adams

2. The text presents two sides of an argument about building a monument for John Adams. Which of the following supports the building of a monument?

- A. The National Mall is already overcrowded with memorials and statues.
- B. John Adams does not deserve a memorial because he imprisoned some people when they disagreed with him.
- C. A new monument would spoil the Mall's beautiful views.
- D. John Adams helped the British colonies win the American Revolutionary War and established the form of government of the United States.

3. Read the "What Did John Adams Do?" section.

Based on the facts listed in this section, what can you conclude about John Adams?

- A. John Adams is the most famous U.S. president from the Revolutionary War.
- B. John Adams held a lot of important positions in the American Government.
- C. John Adams wanted to be the first president of the U.S. but lost.
- D. John Adams has not accomplished enough to have a monument.

4. Based on the text, how would historian Richard Rosenfeld most likely describe John Adams?

- A. kind
- B. cruel
- C. important
- D. jealous

5. What is this text mostly about?

- A. arguments about what an Adams monument should look like
- B. arguments about whether or not John Adams had a son
- C. arguments about whether a monument for John Adams should be built
- D. arguments about whether or not Adams was actually the second president

6. Read these sentences from the text.

George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were the first and third U.S. presidents. Monuments in Washington, D.C., **honor** both men.

As used in the text, what does the word "**honor**" mean?

- A. hide
- B. recognize
- C. forget
- D. share

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Historian Edward Smith thinks that Adams deserves a memorial on the Mall, _____ critics say that there are already too many memorials and statues.

- A. after
- B. yet
- C. because
- D. so

* Write COMPLETE sentences!

8. According to the text, what is one difference between John Adams and Thomas Jefferson?

9. Based on the text, why does historian Edward Smith think that the Mall would be the best place for an Adams monument? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
