

PAUL REVERE

COLOR BY NUMBER

PAUL REVERE

Paul Revere was an American patriot and silversmith who played a crucial role in the American Revolution. He is best known for his midnight ride on April 18, 1775, warning the American colonists that British troops were on their way to Massachusetts.

Revere was born in Boston on January 1, 1735. He was the second of 12 children in the family. At 13, Revere became an apprentice to his father to learn the silversmith trade. In 1754, Revere's father passed away and Paul was forced to take over the family business. In the shop, he engraved metal, made surgical instruments, and sold spectacles, silverware and tea sets.

Revere would clean teeth.

... Name _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the WHOLE WORD below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers IN THE PASSAGE with the same color.

4 What year was the Boston Tea Party?

5 Revere became an apprentice to learn the _____ trade.

6 He actually shouted, "The _____ are coming out."

7 Revere was a member of the Sons of _____.

8 How old was Revere when he died?

9 During tough times, what would clean _____?

10 How many _____ in the Old _____?

11 How many _____ Boston _____?

12 What _____ Revere _____?

1766	YELLOW	1768	GREEN
1773	GREEN	1777	ORANGE
Silversmith	ORANGE	Masonry	RED
Redcoats	RED	Regulars	YELLOW
Liberty	ORANGE	Loyalty	BLUE
83		38	GREEN

Color EACH letter according to your answers. Then, fill in the background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. NOT leave the background white. If there is a tiny section of a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, cut along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ Reading passage
- ✓ Color by number (individual or group blocks)
- ✓ 12 questions
- ✓ Teacher answer key
- ✓ Teacher guide

PAUL REVERE

Paul Revere was an American patriot and silversmith who played a crucial role in the American Revolution. He is best known for his midnight ride on April 18, 1775, warning the American colonists that British troops were on their way to Massachusetts.

Revere was born in Boston on January 1, 1735. He was the second of 12 children in the family. At 13, Revere became an apprentice to his father to learn the silversmith trade. In 1754, Revere's father passed away and Paul was forced to support himself. In the shop, he engraved metal, made surgical instruments, and made tea sets. During tough times, he worked for the army for the

COLOR BY NUMBER

First, answer the questions. Next, color the image on the other page based on your answers. Lastly, find EVIDENCE in the text for the answer you chose and underline it IN THE PASSAGE with the SAME color as your answer choice.

1	In what city was Paul Revere born?	Boston RED	Philadelphia BLUE
2	What was Revere's engraving made from?	Copper ORANGE	Marble RED
3	What year was the Stamp Act repealed?	1766 YELLOW	1768
4	What year was the Boston Tea Party?		

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the WHOLE WORD below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers IN THE PASSAGE with the same color.

Regulars
Midnight
T.N.

4

Color EACH letter according to your answers. Then, fill in the background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. Do NOT leave the background white. If there is a tiny section a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, neatly along the dotted line and assemble with tape or glue. Try to align the image.

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence and underlining evidence from the text.

TEACHER GUIDE

INDIVIDUAL WORK

- 1 Print a packet (pages 6-9) for each student.
- 2 Please review the directions on the packet. Do NOT forget to do the text-marking part of the packet. The text marking is completed after reading the passage several times they color the WHOLE word in the packet. Do NOT forget to color the WHOLE word in the packet. Do NOT forget to color the WHOLE word in the packet. Do NOT forget to color the WHOLE word in the packet.

Ensure students have red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, and black markers.

FOUR: Print a packet (pages 6-9) for each student. Also print a packet (pages 6-9) for each student. Also print a packet (pages 6-9) for each student. Also print a packet (pages 6-9) for each student.

Students often enjoy this activity in until

GROUP POSTER



2 OPTIONS

... Name

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the **WHOLE WORD** below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers **IN THE PASSAGE** with the same color.

8
10
7
6
1
2
3
5
9
12

Regulars
Midnight
Smith
BRITAIN
PARTY
Boston
Lantern
LIBERTY

SUMMARY

© Think Tank Too

INDIVIDUAL

4

Color **EACH** letter according to your answers. The background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. **NOT** leave the background white. If there is a tiny space a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished neatly along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

1
9
7
4
3
9
8
11
12
10
5
6
1
2
5
6

LIBERTY
PATRIOT
ACTS



GROUP

TEXT MARKING

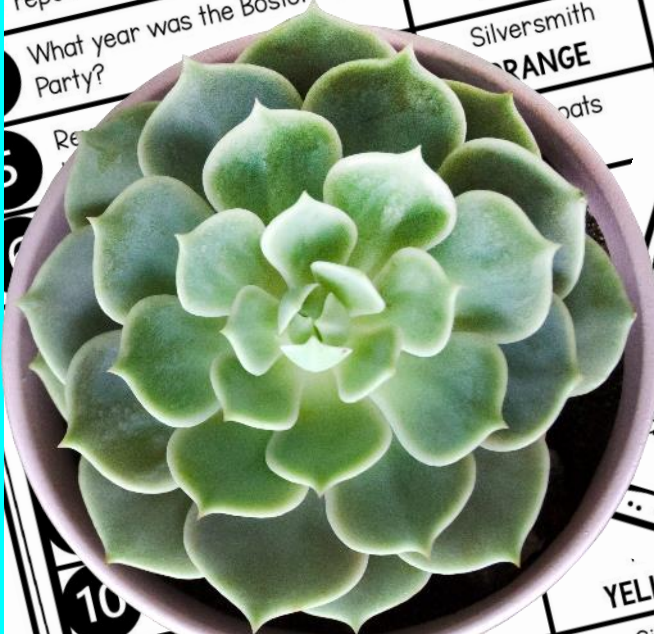
Find evidence
in the text

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

For the questions. Next, color the image in the other page based on your answers. Find EVIDENCE in the text for each question and underline it. Color the text in the same color as your answer choice.

What city was Paul Revere born in?	Boston	Philadelphia
What was Revere's engraving made from?	Copper	Marble
What year was the Stamp Act repealed?	1766	1768
What year was the Boston Tea Party?	1773	1775
Revere was a member of the _____ Party?	Silversmith	Sons of Liberty



PAUL REVERE

Paul Revere was an American patriot and silversmith who played a key role in the American Revolution. He is best known for his midnight ride on April 18, 1775, warning the American colonists that British troops were on the way to Massachusetts.

Revere was born in Boston on January 1, 1735. He was the second of five children in the family. At 13, Revere became an apprentice to his father to learn the silversmith trade. In 1754, Revere's father passed away and Paul was forced to take over the family business. In the shop, he engraved metal, made surgical instruments, and sold spectacles, silverware and tea sets. During tough times, Revere would clean teeth. After returning from a short time in the army for the French and Indian War, Revere married Sarah Orne.

Revere was also a political activist and a member of the Sons of Liberty, a secret society that opposed British rule in the American colonies. In 1765 the Stamp Act was passed. The British Parliament began to tax the colonists to help pay for the debt from the French and Indian War. The Stamp Act taxed all paper documents in the colonies such as legal documents, newspapers and playing cards. Colonists organized boycotts of British goods and formed committees to protest the tax.

The colonists insisted that the act was unconstitutional since there was no one in the British government to represent them. There was no representation. In response to the widespread resistance, the British Parliament repealed (canceled) the Stamp Act in 1766.

Revere created an engraving titled, "The Blood-Soaked Snow" which depicted the Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770. The engraving was widely circulated and helped to gain opposition to British rule.

Tensions grew between the British troops and the townspeople of Boston when British soldiers fired into a crowd of people. The British army fired into a crowd of people who were thrown at British soldiers. The British soldiers fired into a crowd of people who were thrown at British soldiers. The British soldiers fired into a crowd of people who were thrown at British soldiers.

Revere created an engraving of the event that is known as the Boston Massacre.

© Think Tank Too

