1. Longfellow wrote this poem as a means to use the story as a vehicle to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the

American Union that it was in danger of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which was about to happen due to the impending Civil War.

1. Longfellow chose to change some of the known facts of the events which occurred on the April 18-19, 1775 in order to simplify and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts of the story in the interest of creating a better and more effective poem.
2. What was the original or more common name of North Church located in Boston? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church
3. As it truly happened, Revere was in the City of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the night April 18 and not in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the river as depicted in Longfellow’s poem, “booted and spurred” waiting for the signals.
4. The original signals were not for Paul Revere but were for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members who were in Charlestown.
5. Revere never made it to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on that special night, rather he was captured outside of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. On the evening of April 18, 1775, Revere met Dr. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who told Revere that the British were preparing to march to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Massachusetts to capture or destroy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stores.
7. Revere was also told that troops were planning on arresting Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, patriot leaders who were staying in Lexington.
8. Dr. Warren told Revere that William \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had taken a longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ route into Cambridge.
9. It was a “friend” and not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who placed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lanterns in North Church belfry.
10. Another fact that was changed by Longfellow was that Revere had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends row him across Charles River; he was not alone.
11. Revere had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horse from John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to set off on his journey through the countryside.
12. Unlike what is noted in the poem, Revere actually arrived in Lexington just past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and not 1:00 p.m.
13. The sentry, Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noted that Revere when he approached the house where Adams and Hancock lodged shouted, “The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are coming out!”
14. It is discovered that William \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also arrives at the residence and after he and Revere had refreshed themselves, they set off together for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They were joined by a third patriot, Dr. Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. The three were eventually chased by a British patrol and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_successfully took a different path; Dr. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eluded capture but Revere was arrested and had his horse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Many of the details of the events which occurred that night can be found in Revere’s letter to Dr. Jeremy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.