The Stamp Act was enacted in March 1765. The colonists were angry. They did not accept that these taxes were necessary for "defraying the expenses of defending, protecting and securing" the colonies. It included taxes on everything from newspapers to playing cards to university degrees. Almost every conceivable product made of paper was taxed. Most importantly, it amounted to taxation without representation—the colonists did not have any say in the government that controlled them, so they felt they should not have to pay taxes.

Paul Revere was a Patriot who carried news to Lexington that the British were coming. He was an American silversmith and most famous for alerting Colonial militia of approaching British forces before the battles of Lexington and Concord, as dramatized in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow’s poem, Paul Revere’s Ride. As a result, his ‘midnight ride’ is a legendary part of United States history.

On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five, Hardly a man is now alive Who remembers that famous day and year. He said to his friend, "If the British march By land or sea from the town to-night, Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch Of the North Church tower as a signal light, One if by land, and two if by sea;"

"Listen my children and you shall hear of the midnight right of Paul Revere . . . ."

Cut out minibooks and use your own facts or use the ones given.
Note: The poem "Paul Revere’s Ride" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is only the first verse….but it is good memorization work.