Samuel Adams

Samuel Adams was the cousin of John Adams, who became the second President of the United States. Samuel was very involved in politics and served in the Massachusetts legislature. He opposed many of the British Parliament's laws that raised money by taxing the colonies. Even after many of the taxes were repealed, he believed the rights of the people in the colonies were still in danger and saw Britain's use of soldiers against the civilians as an act of tyranny.

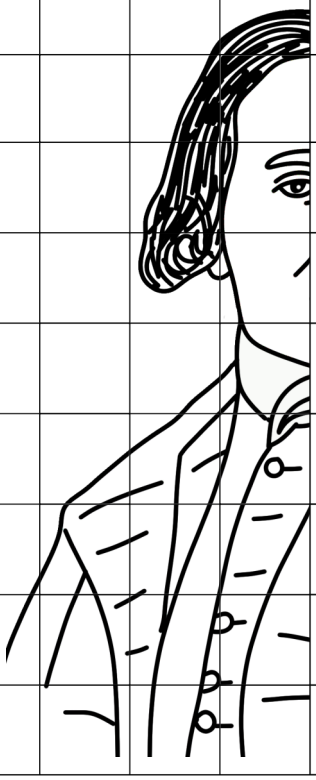
For a long time, Samuel Adams worked to settle the differences between Britain and the colonies peacefully, considering a war only a last resort. After the Intolerable Acts were passed, he encouraged all Americans to boycott trade with Britain. He was one of the representatives sent to the Second Continental Congress in 1775 and, at this time, recognized that war was the only remaining option. He was one of the patriots the British were looking for when the Battles of Lexington and Concord occurred, and he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

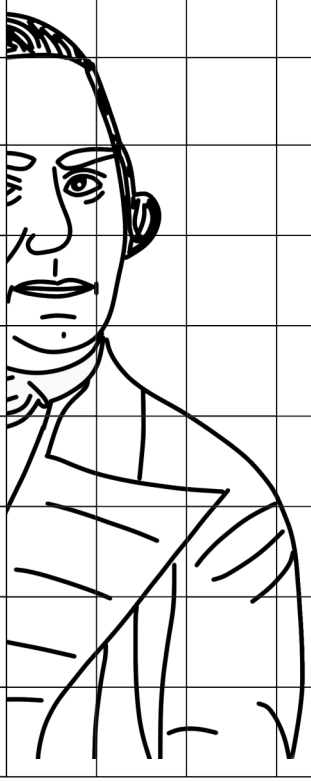
He went on to serve the new country and became governor of Massachusetts.

Follow these instructions to draw a picture of Samuel Adams on the next page like the one shown below:

- Decide if you want to draw the right half of the picture or the left half of the picture and draw it in one of the first two grids. You can draw both if you'd like.
- Now, using a blank grid from the back of the book, try drawing the whole picture.

SAMPLE

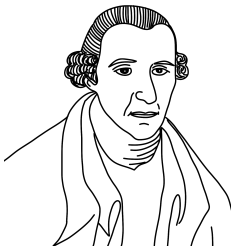




SAMPLE

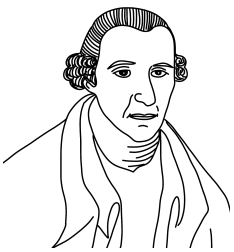
Identify the Revolutionary War Person

1. Which picture shows Patrick Henry? Circle it.



2. Which picture shows George Washington? Circle it.

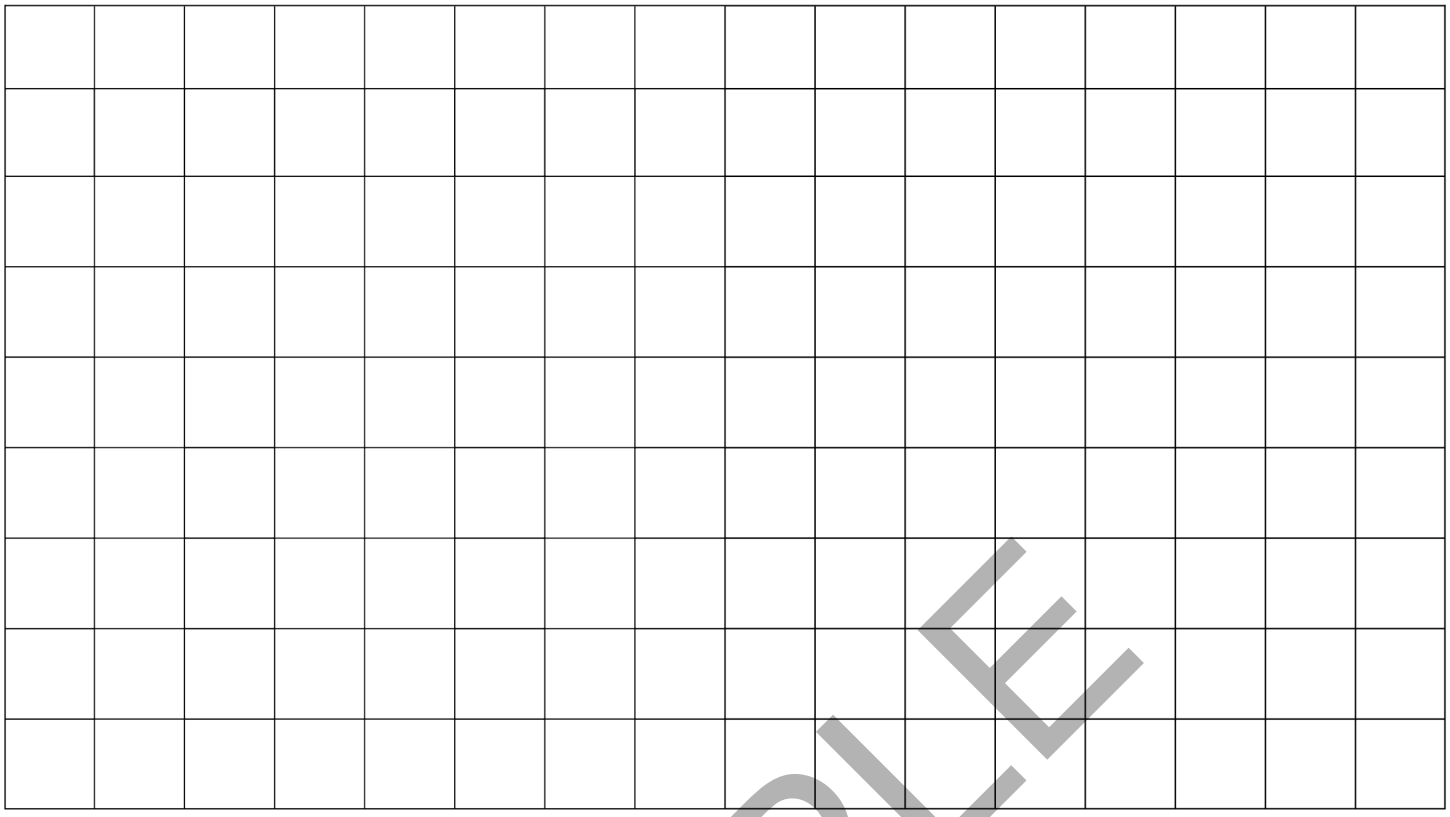
3. Which picture shows James Armistead Lafayette? Circle it.



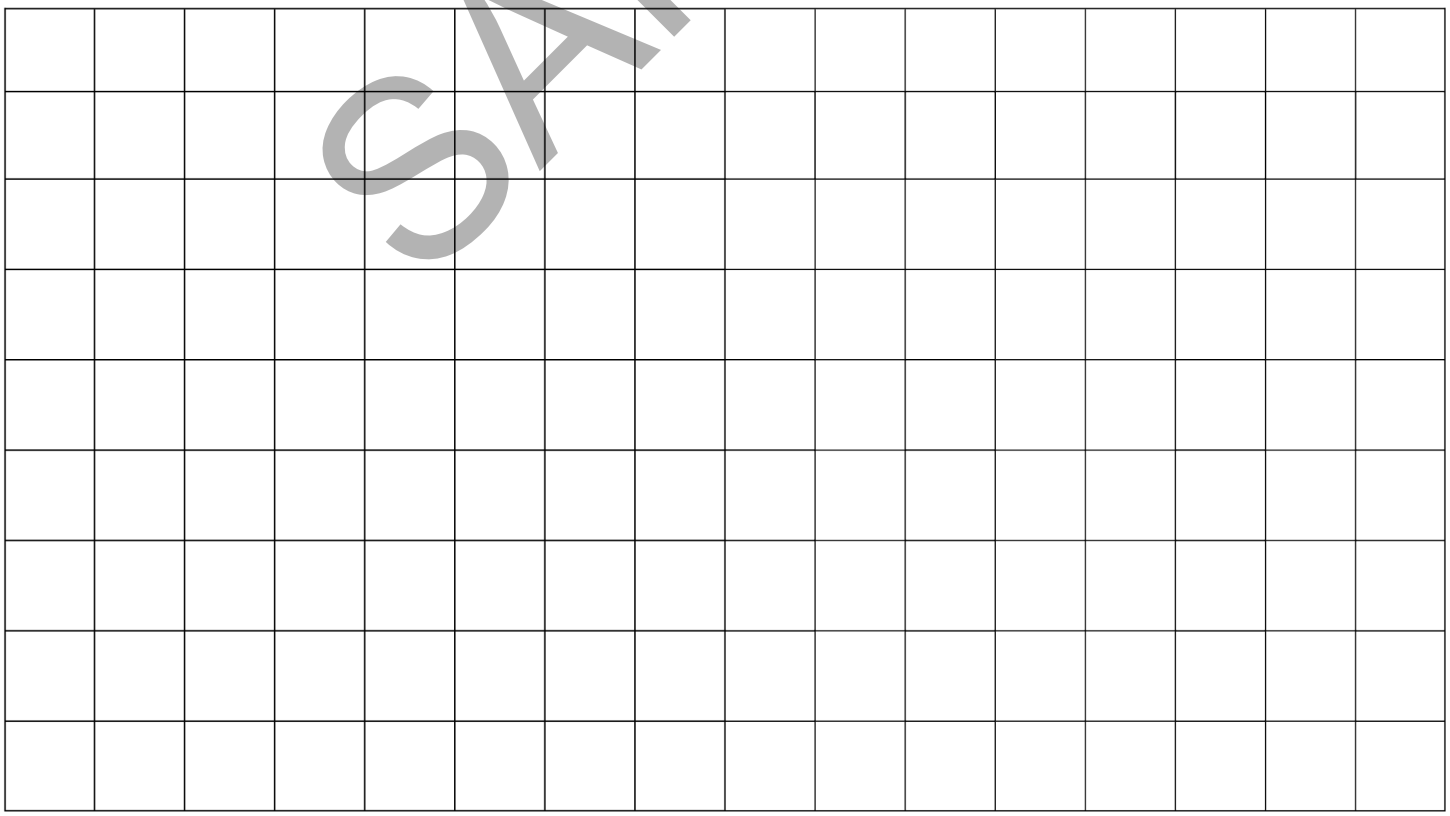
4. Which picture shows Haym Salomon? Circle it.

5. Which picture shows John Jay? Circle it.

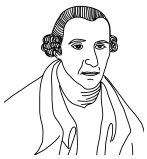
SAMPLE



SAMPLE



Answer Key

1. 
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

SAMPLE