

Revolutionary War Heroes

Non-Fiction Writing

- **Realism**, or non-fiction, is less about imagination and more about information, people, or facts.
- It can still be creative or have opinions – just stay on the realistic side.
- Examples: history, biographies, places, events, or reports.



Dr. Joseph Warren

"I will set [America] free or die."

Dr. Joseph Warren was a Founding Father. In 1775 he was asked to command the troops at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Instead, the major general wanted to fight as a common private and asked where the heaviest fighting would occur. Out of ammunition, Dr. Warren stayed to fight the attacking British, allowing his fellow soldiers to escape. He was killed in the battle at age 34. Today, he is remembered as a patriot who gave his life for America.

Essay #1: As a school teacher, how would your class remember Dr. Warren?

(14-18 sentences)

Essay #2: Remembering Dr. Warren's sacrifice, explain this famous quote:

"Freedom is Never Free." (12-16 sentences)

The **Minutemen** were civilian soldiers ready "to fight at a minute's notice." They were the first soldiers to organize against British rule in the American colonies. In 1775 the Minutemen fought the British at the Battle of Lexington and Concord, thus launching the Revolutionary War.



Essay #3: The Minutemen units were small compared to the larger, professional British army. To win battles, the Minutemen hid behind obstacles, always shooting and moving, never challenging the British head-on. Explain how such a tactic allowed the Minutemen to find success against a stronger, more experienced British army.

(12-16 sentences)



Molly Pitcher, also known as Mary Hayes, was one of the few women to participate in a Revolutionary War battle. In 1778 she carried water to her husband's cannon to cool the hot barrel. When her husband collapsed at the Battle of Monmouth, she took over his duties and continued the fight. Afterwards General Washington noticed her courage and made her a non-commissioned officer. She was known as "Sergeant Molly" the rest of her life.

Essay #4: Why do you think Molly volunteered to finish the battle? Was it bravery, natural instinct, or a combination of both? (12-16 sentences)