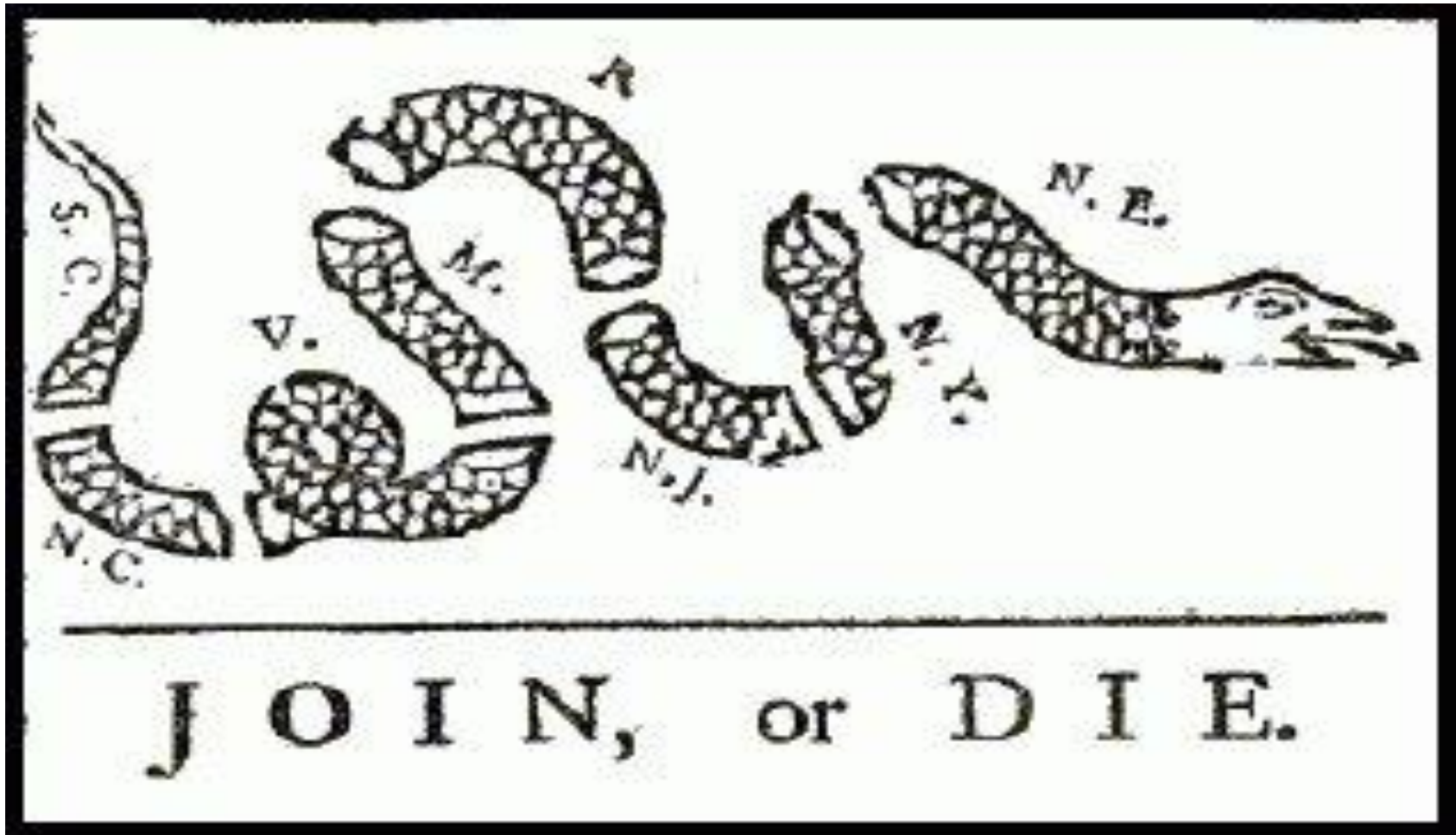

The American Revolution

“Give me liberty or give me death...”

Why are the colonist upset...



The American Revolution Begins...

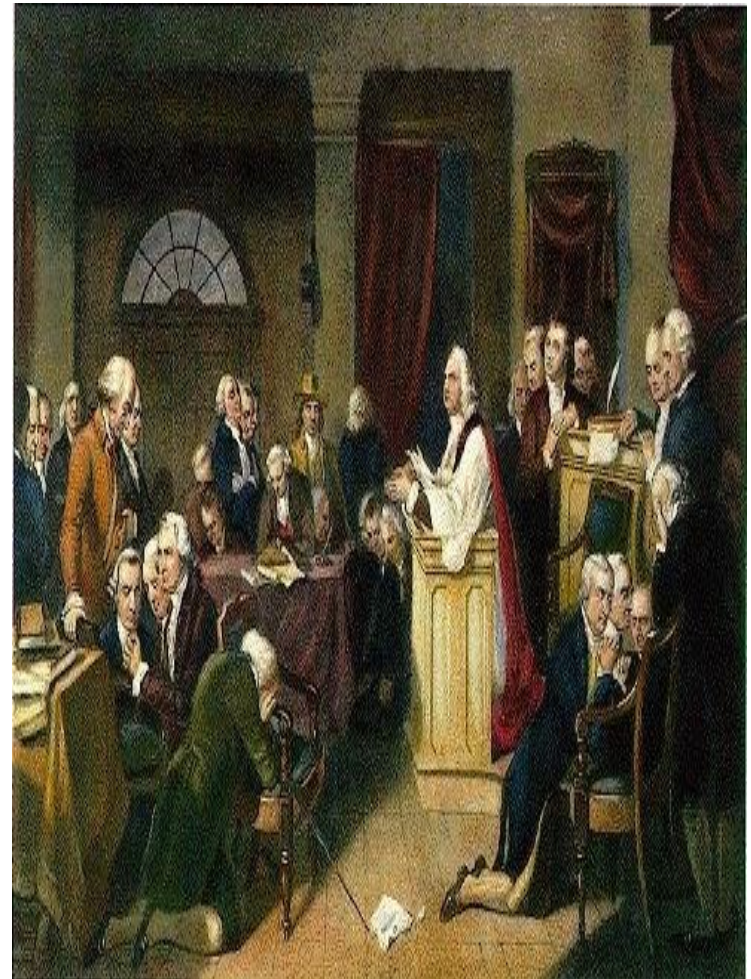
First Continental Congress

1774

- Colonist saw the Coercive Acts as the final insult against them...
- In response to the mounting crisis, all the colonies except Georgia sent representative to discuss the issues...

First Continental Congress

- This was the first gathering of colonial leaders who were deeply troubled about the relationship between Great Britain and its colonies in America...
- 55 Representative meeting in secret...



**It's too late to
apologize...**

First Continental Congress

1774

President John Hancock

First Continental Congress (Lasted 2 Months)

- The first meetings were held at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia, the leaders remained locked in weeks of intense debate...
 - Some believed war was unavoidable, while others wanted to seek peace...

Wisely, the delegates compromised...

- They decided to keep boycotting British goods...
- They told the colonial militia to prepare for war...
- They also created a 'Declarations of Rights' which was a list of 10 resolutions to be presented to King George III...

- Included the colonists' right to **“life, liberty, and property...”**

King George III?



First Continental Congress

1774 – Goals of Congress

- The **First Continental Congress** did not seek a separation from Great Britain...
 - Its main **goal** was to state the colonists' concerns and ask the king to correct the problem...
 - It was agreed though that if the King refused their petition that they would meet again in 1775.
- Although there was a temporary peace some colonist wanted to separate from Great Britain. **They became known as Patriots...**
 - **Patrick Henry**
 - “give me liberty or give me death...”



“Shot Heard ‘round the World”

1775- Tension is Rising

- With the issue still not solved the Continental Congress planned to meet again in May of 1775, but before they could the situation changed...
 - British military leaders in the colonies grew uneasy when local militia seemed to be preparing for action...
 - Thomas Gage, Governor of **Massachusetts**, learned about a stockpile of weapons in nearby Concord...
 - April, 1775 he decided he was going to seize it...



Colonist Prepare...

1775

- Colonist noticed that the British soldiers were preparing for action...
 - Unsure of how the British would strike the **Sons of Liberty** prepared...

Paul Revere and Robert Newman.

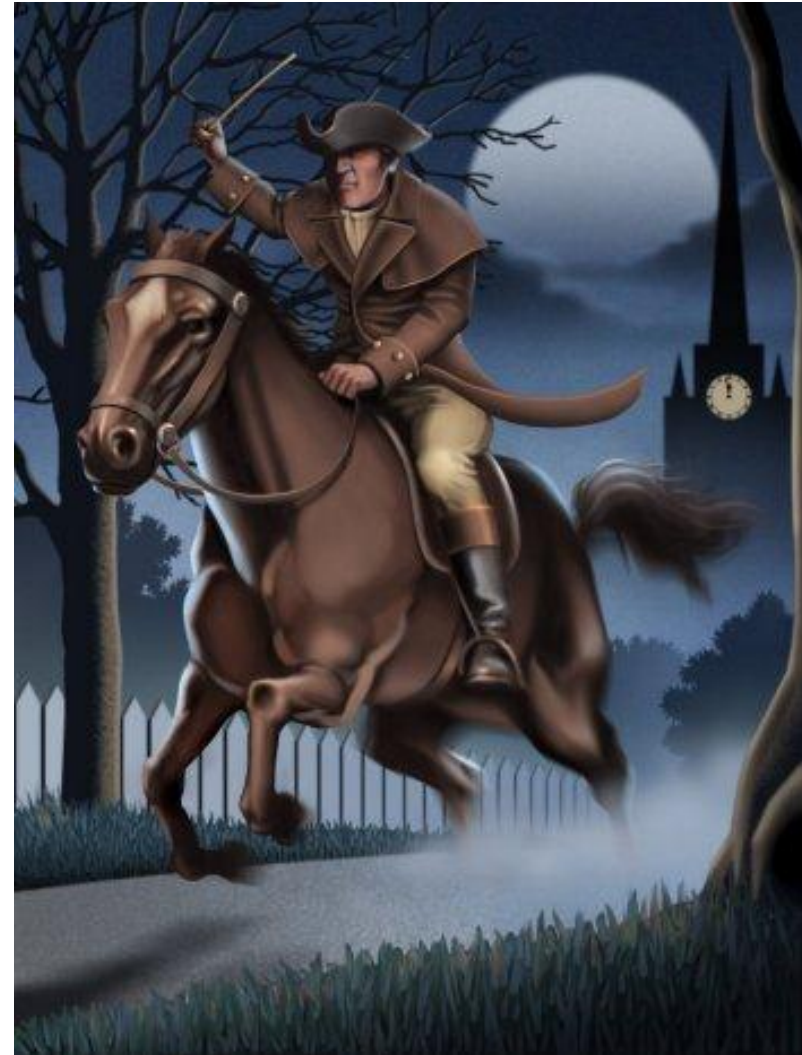
- **Robert Newman** was to climb into the steeple of the Old North Church and watch for British soldiers...
 - If they advanced across land Newman would display one lantern from the steeple, and if they rowed across the Charles River Newman would display two lanterns...



Paul Reveres Ride...

April 19th, 1775

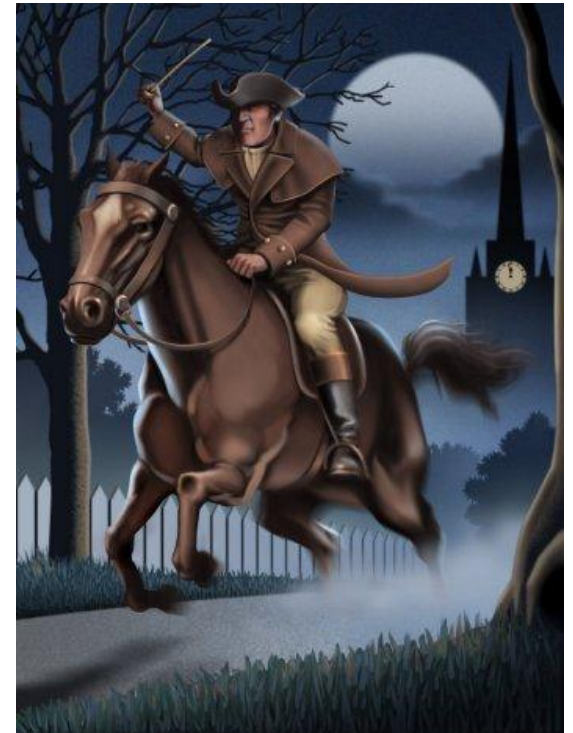
- Paul Revere and fellow (SOL) William Dawes two lanterns hanging from the Old North Church...
- They set off on horseback to sound the alert...
- As the riders advanced drums and church bells called out the local militia's...
- The militia were known as minutemen, because they were ready to fight at a minutes notice...



Activity

The British are coming, the British are coming...

- * Break up into groups of 4...
- * Each groups will need to reenact Paul Revere's famous 'Midnight' Ride...
- * Groups have 10 Minutes to prepare... (Then Present!)
- * Questions?

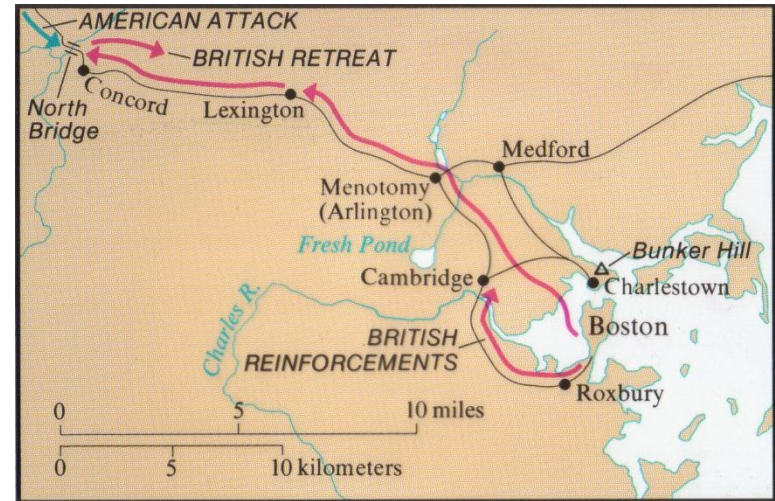




Battles at Lexington and Concord

April 19th, 1775 (Dawn)

- British soldiers arrived in the town of Lexington, near Concord, where 70 armed minutemen waited...
 - Patriot captain **John Parker** yelled to his troops, “Don’t fire unless fired upon...”
 - Suddenly a shot rang out!
- No one knows who fired the first shot, but it became known as “shot heard ‘round the world...”



Assignment

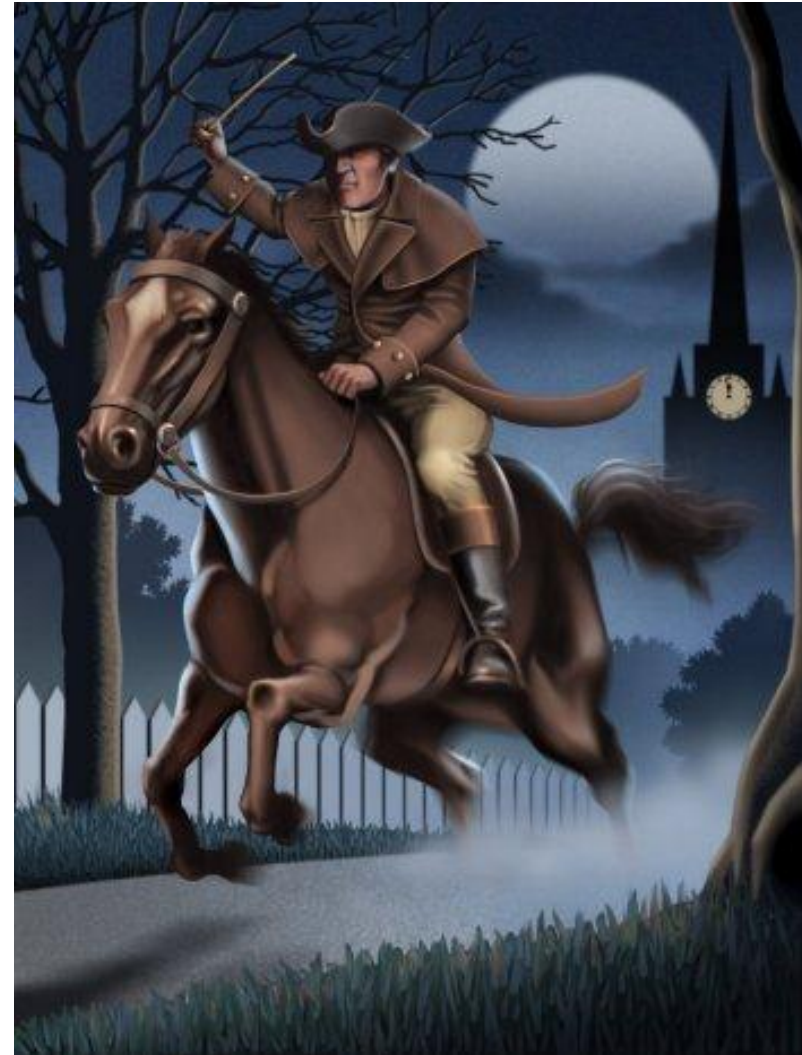
“Shot Heard ‘round
the World” **CARTOON!**

The American Revolution Begins...

Paul Reveres Ride...

April 19th, 1775

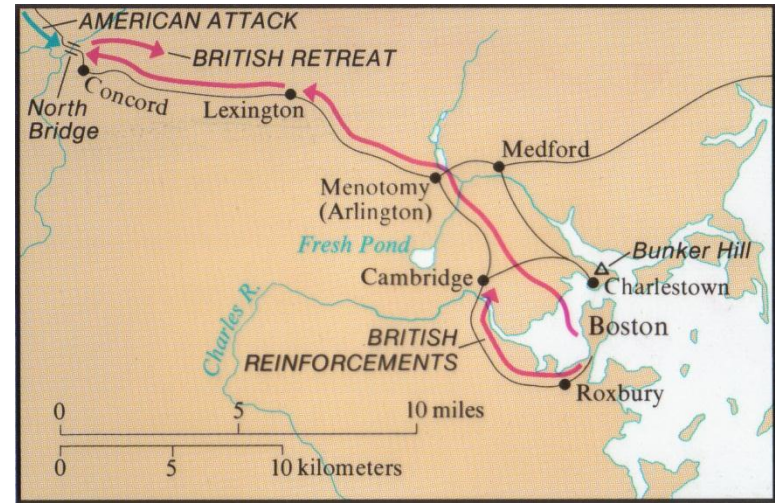
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Battles at Lexington and Concord

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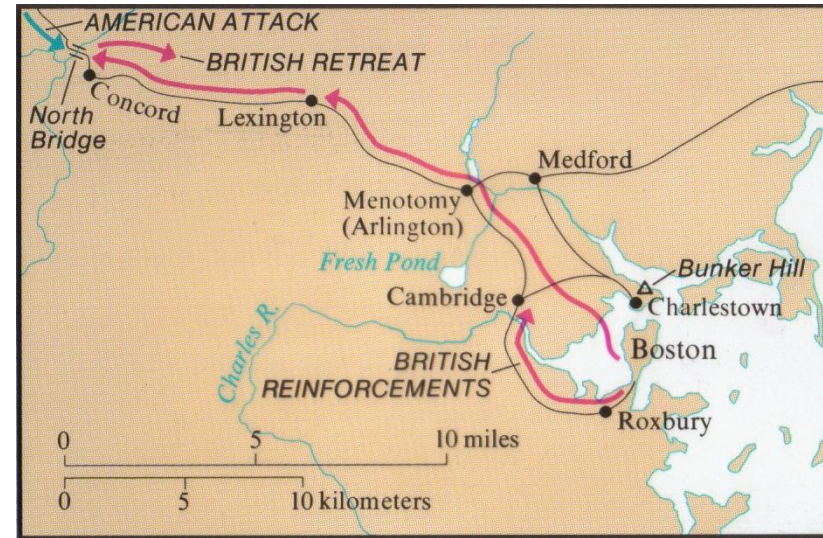
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Battles of Lexington

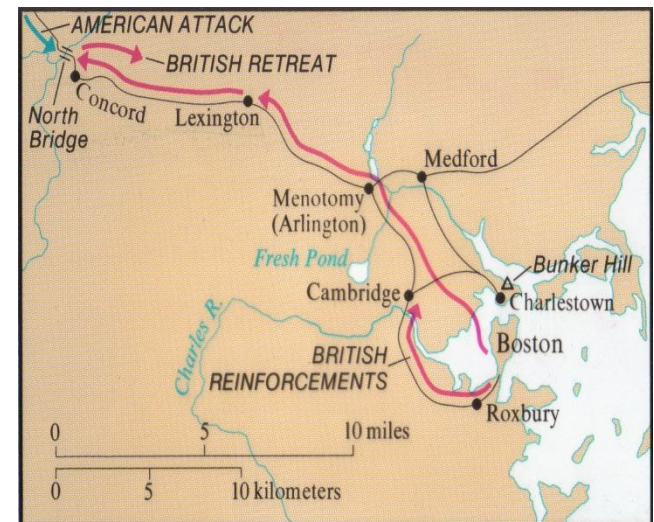
- The Battle of Lexington ended in minutes with only a few volleys fired...
- 8 colonist were dead...
- 10 colonist were wounded...
- **Only 1 British soldier was wounded...**
- **The British continued their march to concord...**



Battles of Concord

- Paul Revere was arrested in Lexington, although Concord received the message from another rider...
 - **Samuel Prescott**
- Concord residents and the Sons of Liberty hid the stockpile of weapons...
 - **British** soldiers were upset when no weapons were found in Concord and began setting fire to buildings...
- Enraged colonists and minutemen charged the **British** soldiers...
 - The **British** were forced to retreat and were chased all the way back to Boston...
 - Skilled marksmen were able to defeat the **British** because they were easy targets with their red uniforms...

Redcoats



Second Continental Congress

1775

- King George III refused to address the concerns listed in the Declaration of Rights or colonial needs...
- The 12 colonies again decided to meet in Philadelphia... (Carpenters Hall)
 - Second Continental Congress
 - Delegates again called for war and peace...
 - The congress did not want war!
 - **Creation of state constitutions...**
 - **Authorized a Continental Army...**
 - **Authorized George Washington to command the army...**



Olive Branch Petition (Final attempt at peace...)

- King George III saw this and refused the Olive Branch Petition deciding to punish the colonies...
- **Marshall Law and get rid of Thomas Gage (Gov.)**



**What should
the colonist
do?**

Second Continental Congress

1775 (President John Adams)

- King George III refused to address the concerns listed in the Declaration of Rights or colonial needs...
 - The 12 colonies met in Philadelphia...
 - (Independence Hall)



Second Continental Congress

- Delegates again called for war and peace...

The congress did not want war!

- **Creation of state constitutions...**
- **Authorized a Continental Army...**
- **Authorized George Washington to command the army...** (John Hancock is upset!)
- **July 5th, 1775 they sent out the...**



Olive Branch Petition (Final attempt at peace...)

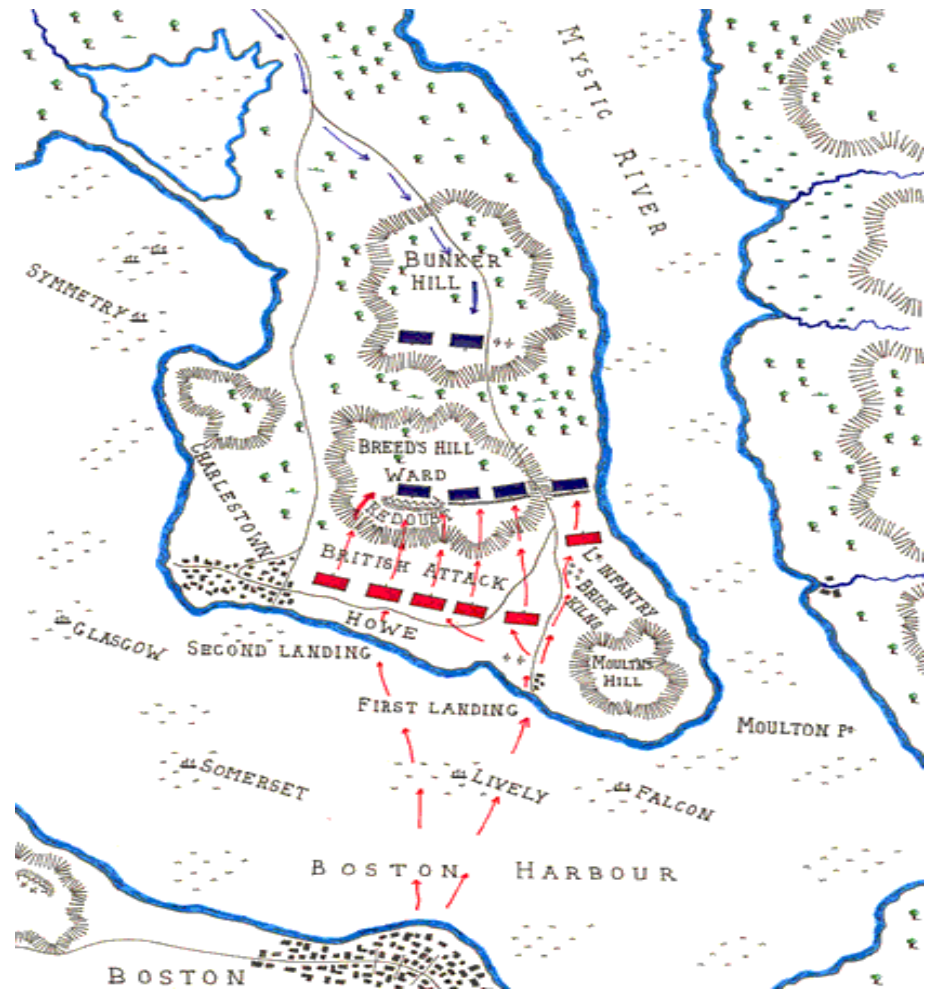
Washington the Warrior!!!

Early Battles

1775

- While the Second Continental Congress discussed peace, the Massachusetts militia began to fight...
- Boston was a key city in the early days of the war...
 - Both **Patriots** and **Redcoats** fought to hold it...

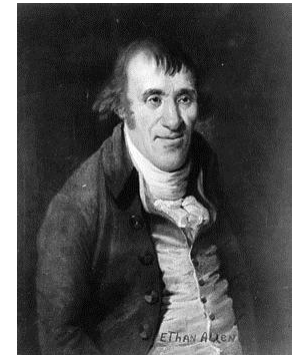
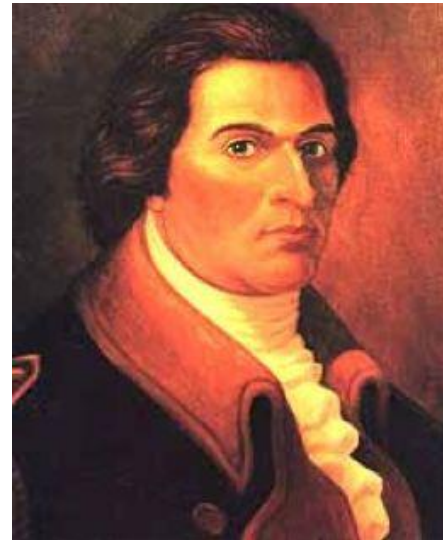
Bunker Hill & Dorchester Heights



Early Battles (Ticonderoga)

May, 1775

- Desperate for supplies, leaders in Boston called for **Benedict Arnold** and a force of 400 men to New York State...
- Their objective was to attack **Fort Ticonderoga**. (British Fort)
 - In May, 1775 **Arnold** captured the fort and its weapons supply...
 - Arnold didn't even fire a shot!
 - **Victory - Patriots!**
 - **Arnold was upset...**



Early Battles

- Meanwhile, poorly supplied Patriots kept the Redcoats pinned down at Boston...
- On June 17th British forces awoke to a stunning sight...
 - The colonial forces had quietly dug into the hills (Breed's Hill) around Northern Boston...
 - The British would have to fight uphill, as well as cross Boston Harbor...
 - 2,400 Redcoats began to advance!



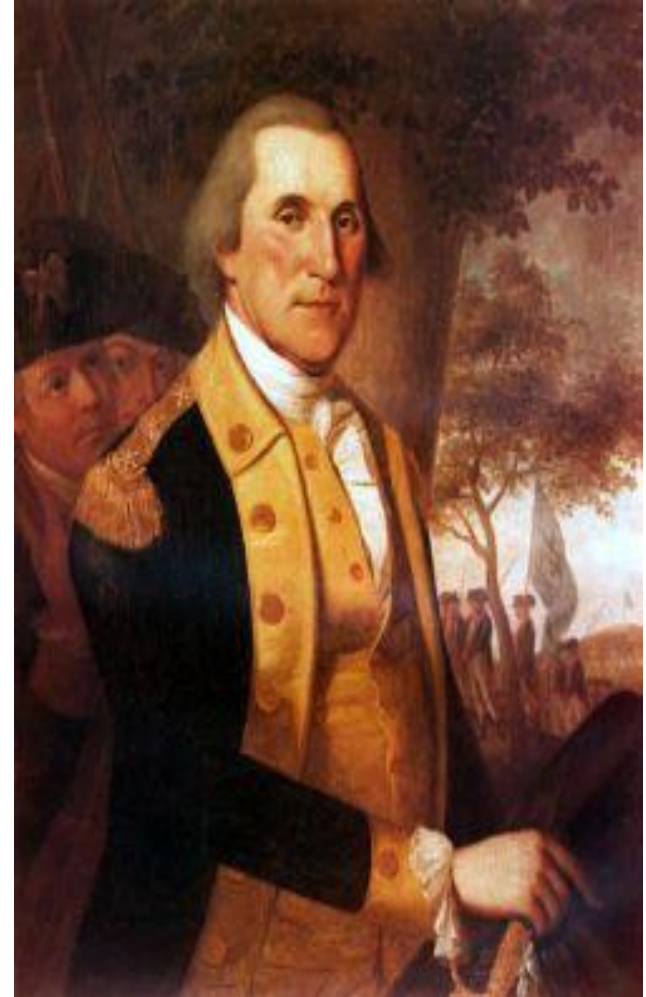
Early Battles

- As 2,400 Redcoats advanced, 1,600 Patriots waited...
 - Low on gun powder, the commander ordered his troops.
 - “Don’t fire until you see the whites of their eyes...”
 - The Redcoats tried to take the hill 3 times...
 - They failed all three times!
- The conflict is known as the **Battle of Bunker Hill**...
 - The Patriots eventually had to retreat because of lack of ammunition, but they proved they could take on the Redcoats...



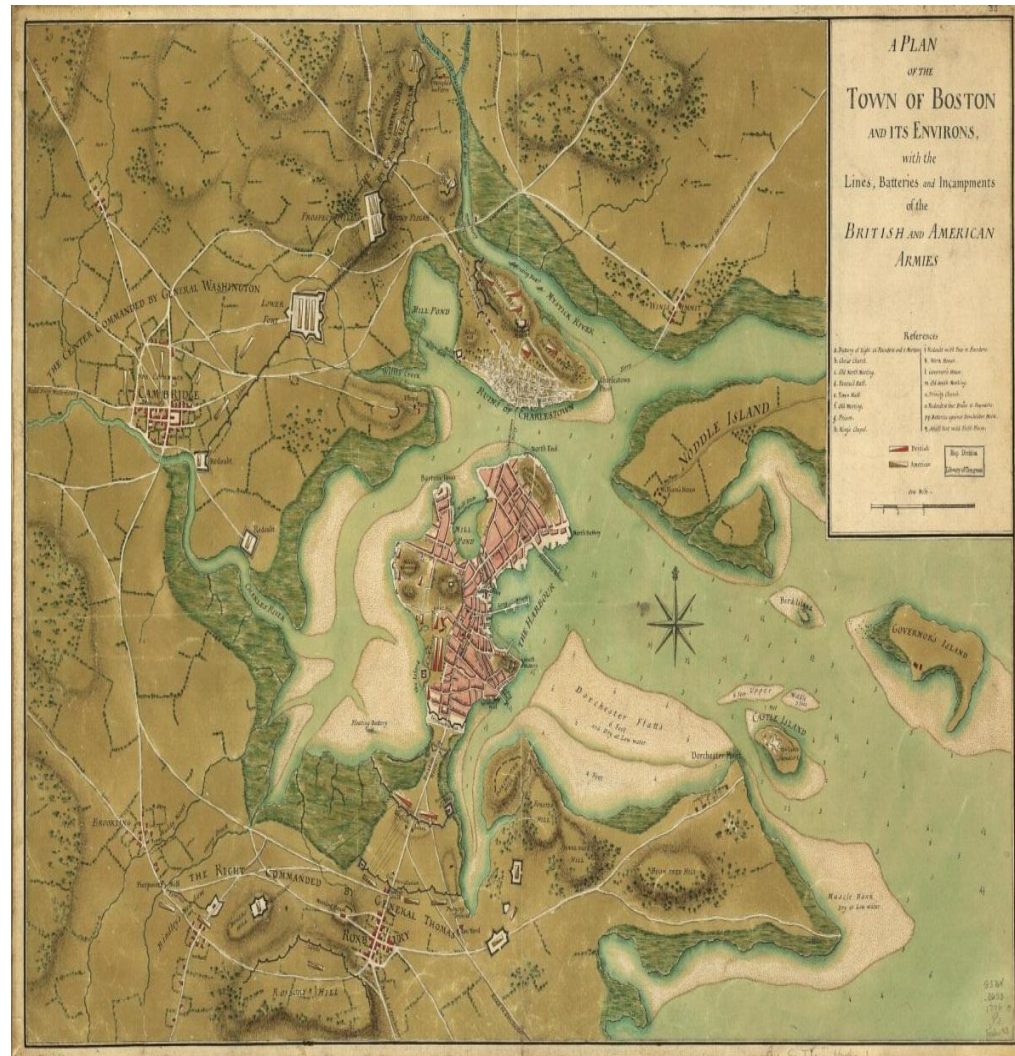
Early Battles

- Shortly after the **Battle of Bunker Hill**, General Washington arrived in Boston to command the **Continental Army**...
 - General Washington, low on supplies, ordered that the weapons from **Fort Ticonderoga** be moved to Boston... (300 Canons) **General Knox**...
 - On March 4th, 1776 General Washington moved his army to **Dorchester Heights**...
 - This was another area that overlooked Boston...



Early Battles

- The **British** were shocked to see General Washington and the **Continental Army** positioned above Boston on Nook's Hill...
- March 7th, 1776 British General William Howe commanded his army to retreat from Boston into Canada...
- The birth place of the rebellion was now in the PATRIOTS hands!!!



**It's too late
to
apologize...**

What is

‘Common Sense’?

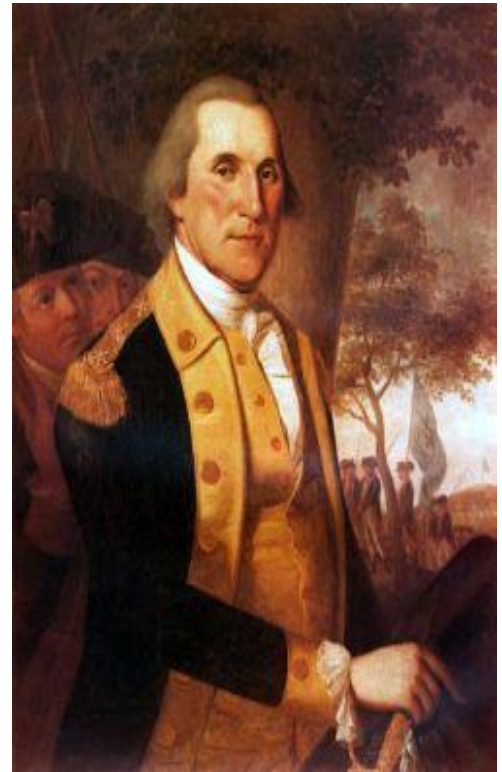
Who wrote it...

Assignment

Interviewing

George Washington...

- * **Imagine you have the chance to interview George Washington after the early battles at Boston, Mass...**
- * **Come up with 3 questions you would ask him...**
 - * **Once you have come up with 3 questions answer them with the answers you think George Washington would have given...**



What is

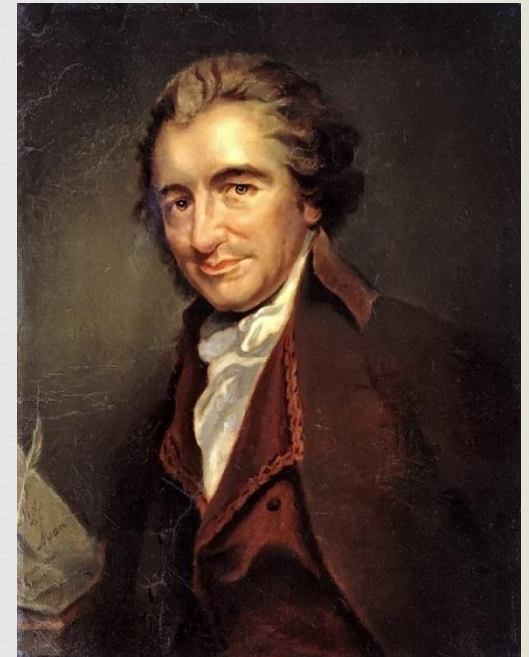
‘Common Sense’?

Who wrote it...

Common Sense



- ❧ Who was Thomas Paine and what particular impact did he have on the American Revolution?
- ❧ What are the main ideas of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* and how did they influence the people in England's 13 North American colonies?



Common Sense



Do you
have any...

Common Sense

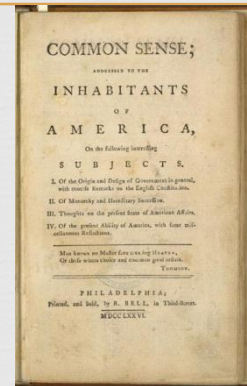


Get Some!

Paine's Common Sense



"There is something very absurd in supporting a continent to be perpetually governed by an island."



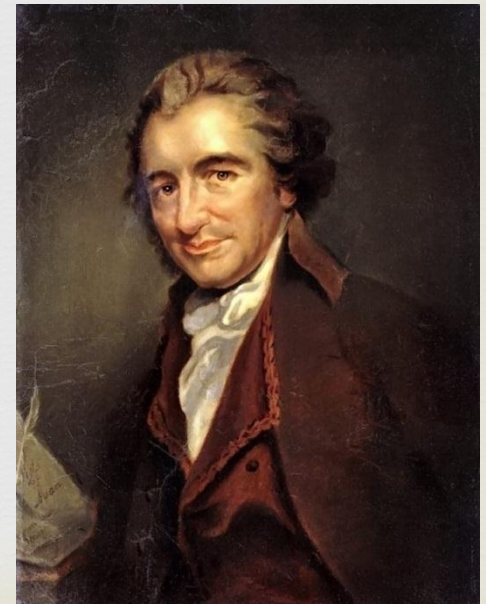
What does this mean...

This argument appeared in the pamphlet known as **Common Sense**, a 47 page pamphlet released in January 1776...

Author Thomas Paine

Thomas Paine argued that citizens should be able to make their own laws...

500,000 copies would be made!



Independence is Declared



☞ Many colonial leaders and **patriots** agreed with this pamphlet...

☞ In June 1776 the **Continental Congress** formed a committee to write a document declaring the colonies independence...

☞ The committee also created a seal for the new country “**E pluribus unum**” or “**out of many, one**”

☞ This motto recognized the new union of states...





Signing of the Declaration of Independence, painting by John Trumbull in U.S. Capitol

Reading the Declaration...

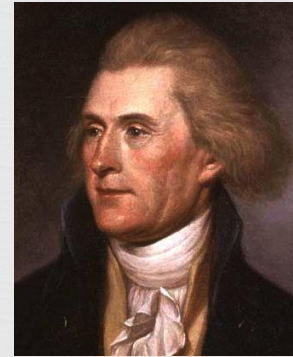


What three things did
the Declaration of
Independence address?

Who was the author?

**Independence is
DECLARED!**

Gov't Philosophy

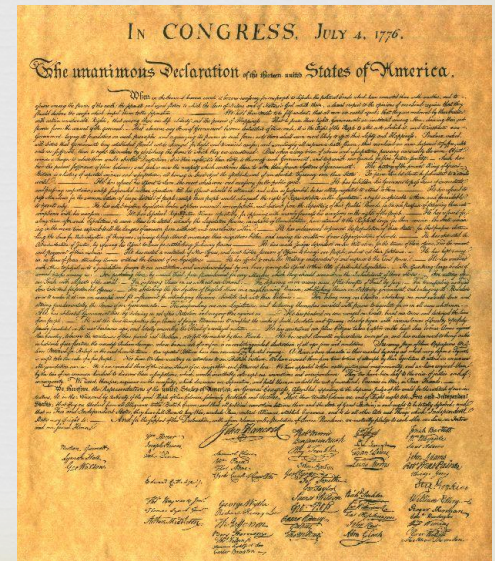


❧ The Declaration of Independence formally announced the colonies' break from Great Britain...

❧ Author: **Thomas Jefferson**

❧ It express three main ideas...

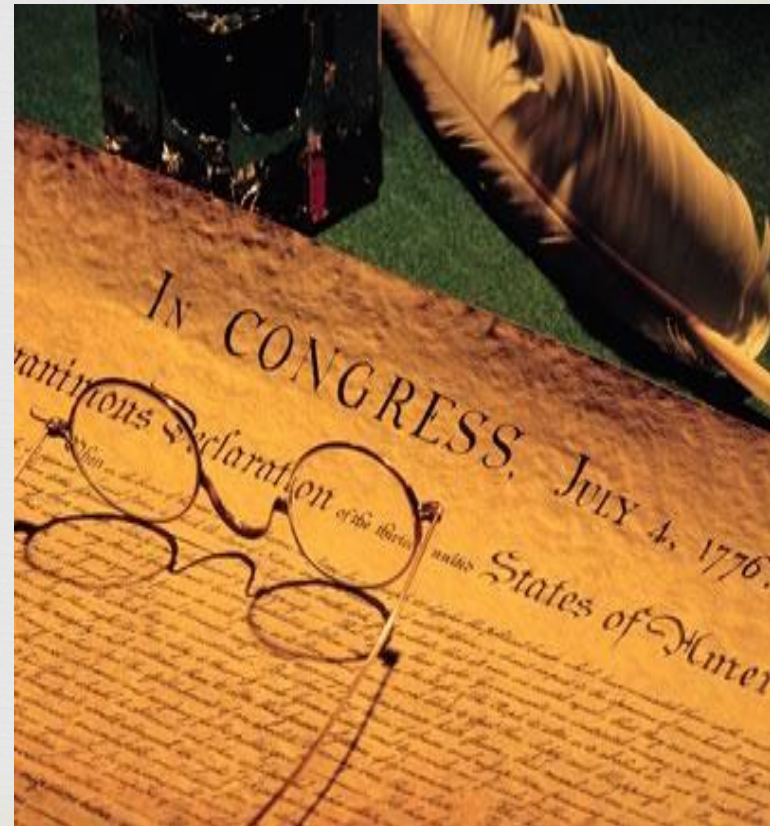
- ❧ All People posses **unalienable rights**, including rights of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."
- ❧ King George III had violated the colonist rights...
 - ❧ Taxation without representation...
 - ❧ Passing of unfair laws..
 - ❧ Bringing the British army to the colonies...
- ❧ Colonies had the right to break away from Great Britain...



Gov't Philosophy



- ❧ **Thomas Jefferson** accused King George III of breaking the *Social Contract Theory* between the King and the People...
 - ❧ He maintained that government and rulers must protect the rights of their citizens...
- ❧ **July 4th, 1776**, the Continental Congress approved the Declaration of Independence.
 - ❧ This broke ties with the British crown....



Choosing Sides



- ❧ The signing of the Declaration of Independence made the rebellion a full-scale revolt against Great Britain...
- ❧ Those who supported the war were now known as traitors... (**Patriots**)
- ❧ Those who chose to side with the **British** were known as, **loyalist**...
- ❧ 40-45 % of Americans were **Patriots**
- ❧ 20-30 % of Americans were **Loyalist**
 - ❧ The rest were neutral...
 - ❧ Benjamin Franklin & Son
 - ❧ Some **loyalist** fled...



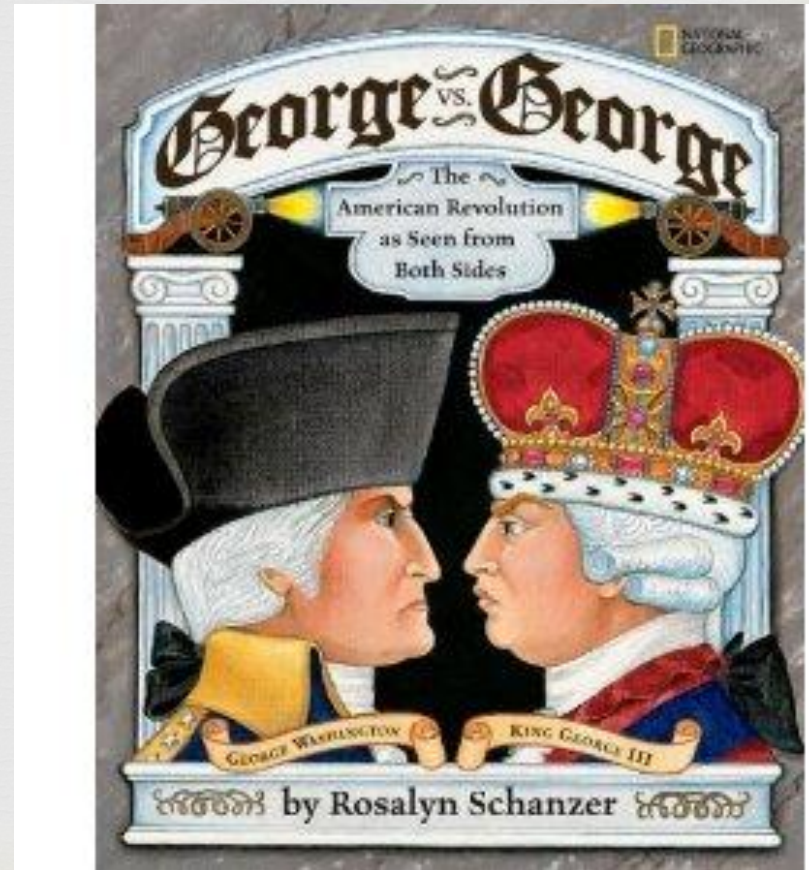
Choosing Sides



Native Americans...

African Americans...

Europe and the
World...



Declaration of Independence

**It's too late to
apologize...**

The Struggle for Liberty...



A lot has happened so far in the fight/struggle for freedom...

Which side would you have taken?



**Patriots or Loyalist
WHY...**



Supporting the War Effort...



General George Washington

❧ **General Washington's chief task as Commander of the Continental Army was to raise troops...**

❧ During the war 375,000 men from all the colonies would serve...

❧ The typical soldier...

❧ What the Continental Army offered!

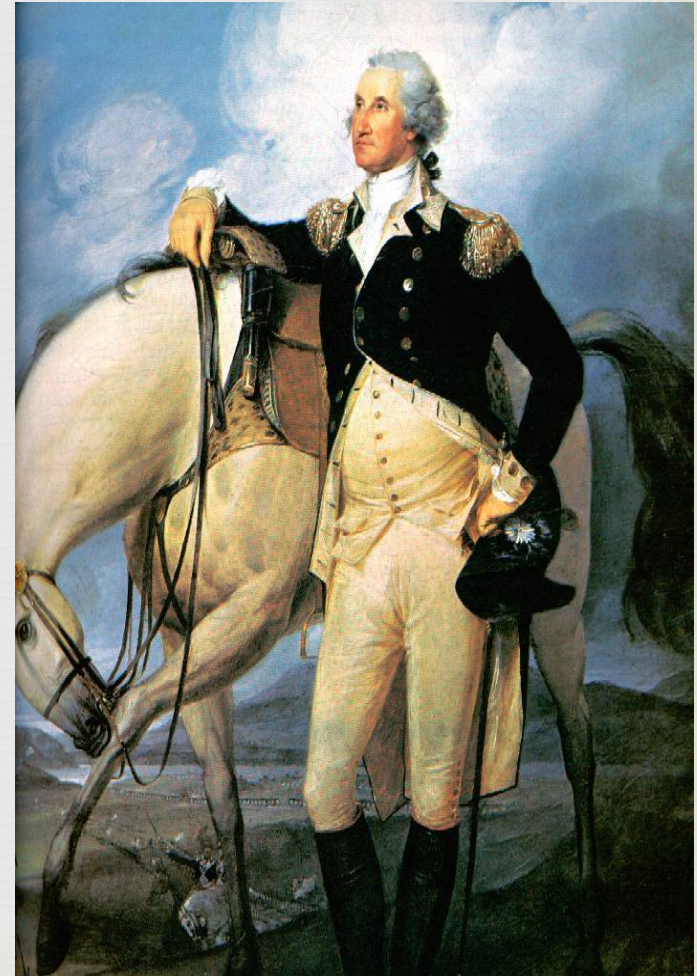
❧ Low pay!

❧ Harsh Conditions!

❧ HUGE chance of dying!

Why join?

Finding and keeping dedicated soldiers would be a constant challenge



Supporting the War Effort...



Continental Congress

- ☞ The Continental Congress required states to supply soldiers...
- ☞ Men who could afford it often paid others, such as slaves or apprentices to fight in their place...
 - ☞ **Poor men would fight a Rich mans war...**
- ☞ African-American played a large role in the Revolution...
 - ☞ All African Americans who fight for the Patriots and Redcoats were offered freedom after service...
- ☞ Women?



Supporting the War Effort...



Women

☞ Many women played important roles throughout the Revolutionary War...

☞ Support!

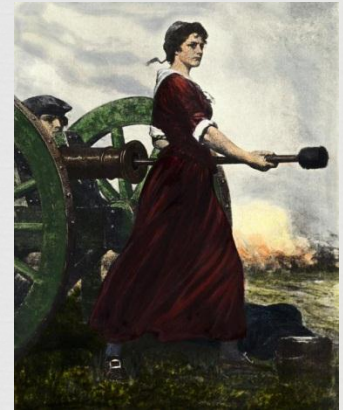
☞ Mary Ludwig Hays 'Molly Pitcher'

☞ She would bring water to the troops.

☞ She also would help soldiers reload and fire cannons...

☞ Deborah Sampson

☞ She dressed as a man and fought along side of her fellow male **Patriots** in battle...



Defeats and Victories



☞ As the Revolution began to grow, it became more deadly...

☞ At first the Continental Army and Militia had a brief period of success

☞ Battle of Concord, Battle of Bunker Hill, and Dorchester Heights... **Massachusetts**

☞ Why did they have this success?

This would be a brief period success, it will take several years for the Continental Army to have this type of success again...



RevWar Project

What happened in the war...

- * Students will have to create a project over the American Revolution.
 - * **Important dates, battles, and events/people that occurred throughout the Revolutionary War must be INCLUDED!**
 - * **Your project must have at least 20 events/people!**
- * **With each event/person state who was the winner/loser, and a brief description about what happened...**
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- * **The question is... What are you going to create?**

Questions? (No Partners)

20 Points – Due Next Thursday

GUIDELINES

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THE ONLY GUIDELINE...

Be Creative... (You'll be sharing in class!)

COME UP WITH SOMETHING ORIGINAL

You can find a list of ideas on the webpage!

Canada Campaigns



- After success in Boston, and seeing the **British (Redcoats)** retreat to Quebec the Massachusetts Militia decided to go on the offensive...
- What problems did the patriots experience in Boston?
 - Lack of supplies...
- The Massachusetts Militia felt confident that it could make Canada the 14th Colony....



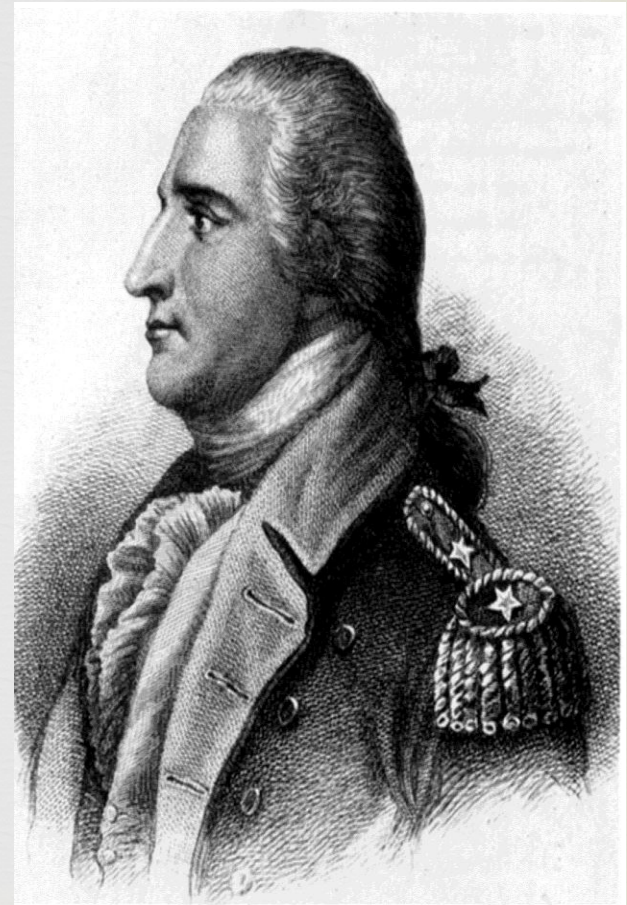
Canada Campaigns



November, 1775

- ❧ Patriot troops led by **General Richard Montgomery** captured Montreal...
 - ❧ The next major target would be Quebec
 - ❧ This was a major **British** stronghold!

- ❧ **General Benedict Arnold** led the patriots through the backcountry of Maine...
 - ❧ **General Arnold** would meet with **General Montgomery** to plan the attack...
 - ❧ They attack on New Years Eve 1775 during a large blizzard.
 - ❧ The patriots were crushed and suffered huge casualties...



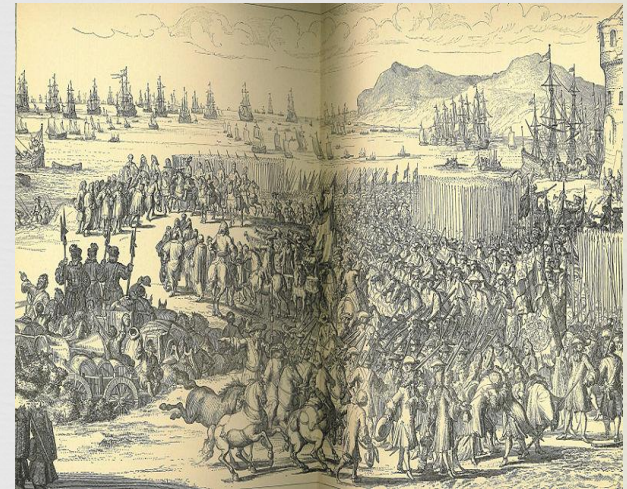
Battle for New York



June, 1776

- ❧ New York City was to become the next battle ground...
- ❧ **General Washington** moved his 23,000 troops there anticipating an attack...
- ❧ June, 1776 a fleet of 400 **British** ships arrived in New York Bay led by **General William Howe**.
- ❧ They would land on Long Island...

❧ **General Howe** had 32,000 well trained and equipped soldiers.



Battle for New York



☞ In a series of battles, **General Howe** pounded the Continental Army forcing a retreat, farther and farther...

☞ The **Redcoats** captured patriots as well as their supplies...

☞ Nathan Hale "One Life"

☞ They eventually pushed **General Washington** back across the Hudson River into New Jersey...

☞ **General Howe** saw this as his redemption for Boston!



New Jersey



November, 1776

- ✧ The tattered Continental Army was on the run, holding out in New Jersey...
- ✧ **General Washington** had only 6,000 men remaining...
 - ✧ Their contracts would end on December 31st...



Would you want to rejoin?

New Jersey



- Thinking the rebellion would be over soon **General Howe** left New Jersey (their landing point) in the hands of mercenary soldiers...
 - These soldiers were from the German state of Hesse... **Hessians**
- General Howe** was going to chase after the Continental Army...
- On December, 7th (1776) **General Washington** had to retreat again, this time crossing the Delaware River into Pennsylvania with only 3,000 soldiers...



Battle of Trenton



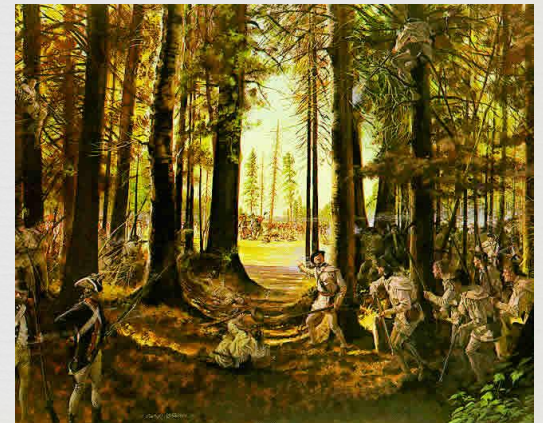
- ❧ General Washington knew he would soon lose his army, so he decided to take a risk!
- ❧ General Washington was going to attack the Hessians at Trenton.
 - ❧ On Christmas night, 1776, during a winter storm General Washington and 2,400 soldiers crossed the Delaware River...
 - ❧ They attacked at dawn while the Hessians were still asleep...
 - ❧ The patriots would take an amazing victory capturing 900 Hessians...
- ❧ Battle of Princeton (January 2nd, 1777)
 - ❧ General Cornwallis attempt to crush General Washington...



Saratoga



- ❧ The two quick defeats at Trenton and Princeton stunned the British...
 - ❧ Spring, 1777 they wanted victory!
- ❧ **British General John Burgoyne** decided to push through New York State and cut off New England from the other colonies...
 - ❧ But he would have to time it perfectly...
 - ❧ **General Howe** recently left New York to take Philadelphia...
 - ❧ **General Burgoyne** left from Canada swiftly taking Fort Ticonderoga back from the patriots and headed towards New York City...
 - ❧ This is where he would run into trouble...



Battle of Saratoga



- ❧ **General Burgoyne's** army would face several obstacles set by the patriots...
- ❧ Before **General Burgoyne** knew it he was surrounded...
- ❧ October 17th, 1777 **General Horatio Gates** had surrounded the British Army...
 - ❧ The Battle of Saratoga would follow, this would be the turning point in the Revolutionary War...

The patriots were victorious over the British!

(This would begin to open the eyes of Great Britain and the World...)



Saratoga



Why would *Saratoga* be considered the turning point in the Revolutionary War?

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The Struggle for liberty...

Help from Europe



- ☞ The French and Indian War drastically changed the balance of power in North America...
- ☞ The French and Spanish had lost a large expanse of valuable land to the **British**...
- ☞ Both countries were delighted to see their powerful rival experiencing trouble in it's American colonies!
- ☞ Europe saw this as an opportunity to bring down Great Britain without actually fighting them...



Marquis de Lafayette



“The welfare if America is closely bound up with the welfare of mankind...”

❧ Marquis de Lafayette, a young Frenchman who was inspired by the ideas of the Revolution...

❧ **de Lafayette** bought his own ship and arrived in America in 1777.

❧ He brought with him a group of well-trained soldiers and volunteered to serve in the Continental Army without pay...

❧ He quickly became a skilled commander, earning the title of major general...

❧ He would lead 2,000 patriots into battle...

❧ He also donated \$200,000 to the America's cause...

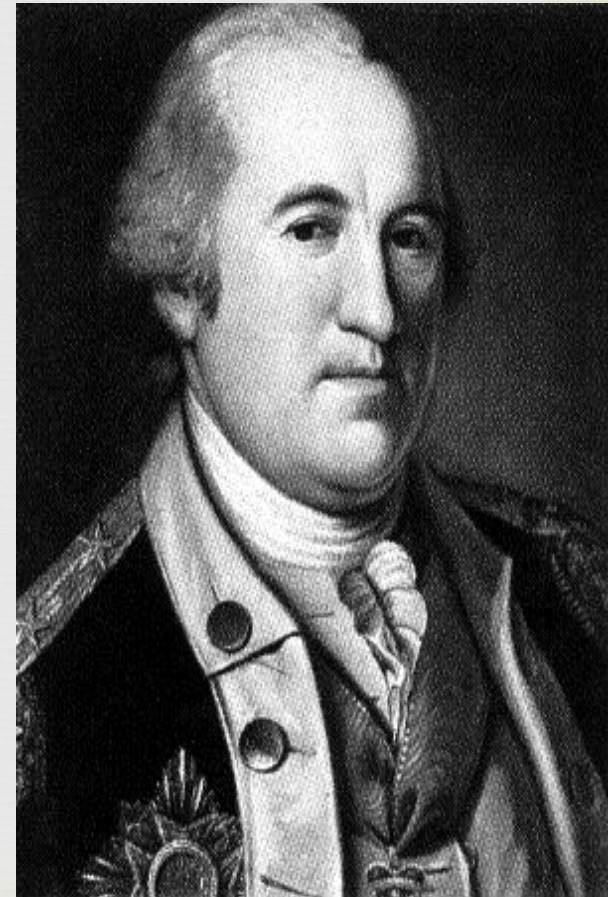


Baron Friedrich von Steuben



February, 1778

- ✧ **Baron Friedrich von Steuben** arrived to serve under General Washington...
- ✧ **von Steuben** was an experienced military officer from Prussia...
 - ✧ Led with respect and fear from his men...
- ✧ **von Steuben's** major task was to train the Continental Army...
 - ✧ He would began a rigorous training program for the Continental Army allowing them to compete with the 'Redcoats' on the battlefield...



Help from France!



King Louis XVI

☞ The battle of Saratoga persuaded King Louis XVI that the colonist could win the Revolutionary War...

☞ May 1778 Continental Congress created/signed a treaty with France...

France would give the colonies:

- ☞ Supplies
- ☞ Ammunition
- ☞ Ships
- ☞ Soldiers



Help from Spain!



Bernardo de Galvez

☞ The governor of Spanish Louisiana Bernardo de Galvez became a key ally to the patriots...

☞ Supplied a army of Spanish soldiers

☞ The helped seize British posts and forts from Louisiana to Florida...



John Paul Jones



Winter at Valley Forge



❧ December, 1777

❧ General Washington settled into Valley Forge with 12,000 soldiers...

❧ North of Philadelphia

❧ Enemy – Brutal Winter

❧ There were no battles fought at Valley Forge, but when it is thought about it bring to the mind...

❧ What was it like?

❧ Shin-Deep Snow

❧ Negative Temperatures

❧ No Shirts or Shoes

❧ No Food...



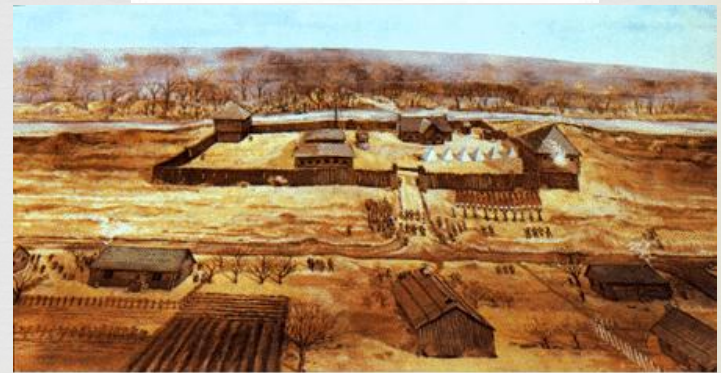
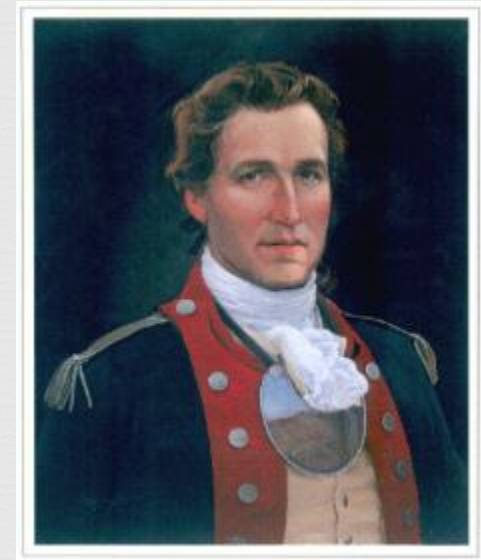
How did the British live during winter at Valley Forge?

SNACK?

War in the West



- ❧ Most of the land west of the Appalachian Mts. Was controlled by Native Americans...
 - ❧ Both the British and Patriots tried to get their help...
- ❧ **George Rogers Clark** would become the patriot leader in the West...
 - ❧ Once a surveyor along the Ohio and Kentucky River, he knew the land well...
 - ❧ George Rogers Clark decided to create an army of **Mountain Men**, 150 man Army...
 - ❧ His army marked around the west attack British Forts...
 - ❧ **FORT SACKVILLE**, Vincennes-Indiana



Fort Sackville

A Commemorative History of the George Rogers Clark Bicentennial Exhibit (Indianapolis: Indiana State Museum Society, 1976), p. 47.

RevWar Project

What happened in the war...

- * Students will have to create a project over the American Revolution.
 - * **Important dates, battles, and events/people that occurred throughout the Revolutionary War must be INCLUDED!**
 - * **Your project must have at least 20 events/people!**
- * **With each event/person state who was the winner/loser, and a brief description about what happened...**
 - * If listing and important person in the war list there accomplishments or influence in the war!
- * **The question is... What are you going to create?**

Questions? (No Partners)

20 Points – Due Next Thursday

GUIDELINES

What you need to know...

- Students will be creating a project over the American Revolution.
 - Important dates, battles, and events/people that occurred throughout the Revolutionary War must be INCLUDED! (20 EVENTS/PEOPLE!)
- With each event/person state who was the winner/loser, and a brief description about what happened... (BE VERY DESCRIPTIVE!)

THE ONLY GUIDELINE...

Be Creative... (You'll be sharing in class!)

COME UP WITH SOMETHING ORIGINAL

You can find a list of ideas on the webpage!

What's happening?



Revolutionary War

North?

East?

West?

Sea?

South?



Evaluation



In early 1781 the war was going badly for the patriots...

- ❧ Low on supplies...
- ❧ Low on money...
- ❧ Low on ally support...
- ❧ The British are beginning to take over most of the South, Philadelphia, and New York City...
- ❧ Patriot General Benedict Arnold turned traitor...

How is the war going for the Colonies...





Independence?

Whats going on!



The war across the ocean was not going the way the **British** gov't in London had planned...

❧ The northern colonies, with their ragged, scrappy fighters, proved to be too tough for the **British**...

❧ The **British** decided to switch their strategies and set their sights on the South...

❧ The **British** hoped to find support from the large loyalist population in Georgia, Carolina's and Virginia...

❧ As they moved through the south they planned to free enslaved Africans and enlist them in the army...

❧ **General Henry Clinton**



War in the South



- ❧ Fighting in the South was particularly brutal...
- ❧ The South put patriots and loyalist directly against one another...
- ❧ The **British** also destroyed crops, animals, and property as they marched through the South...
- ❧ Some **British** officials even refused to take prisoners, killing those who tried to surrender...



War in the South



❧ Georgia, the last colony to join the Revolution, was the first one to fall to the **British...**



❧ 3,500 **Redcoats** took the colony under their control!

❧ Their next major target was Charleston, South Carolina...

❧ 1780, **General Clinton** landed a force of 14,000 **Redcoats** in South Carolina...



❧ The **British** took South Carolina and 5,400 patriot soldiers as prisoners...

A Failed Attack..



August, 1780

- ❧ Patriot forces led by **Horatio Gates** tried to drive the **British** out of Camden, S.C.
- ❧ Poor timing and lack of troops led too..
- ❧ **General Horatio Gates** lost 4,000 men as prisoners to the **British**...
 - ❧ Only 700 escaped!

The **British** were now in control in the South...



Guerrilla Warfare



❧ The Southern patriots saw that they were losing the battle in the South so they had to try something new...

❧ Guerrilla Warfare

❧ Swift hit-and-run tactics...

❧ **Francis Marion** 'Swamp Fox'

❧ *Patriot: Movie*



Battle of Yorktown



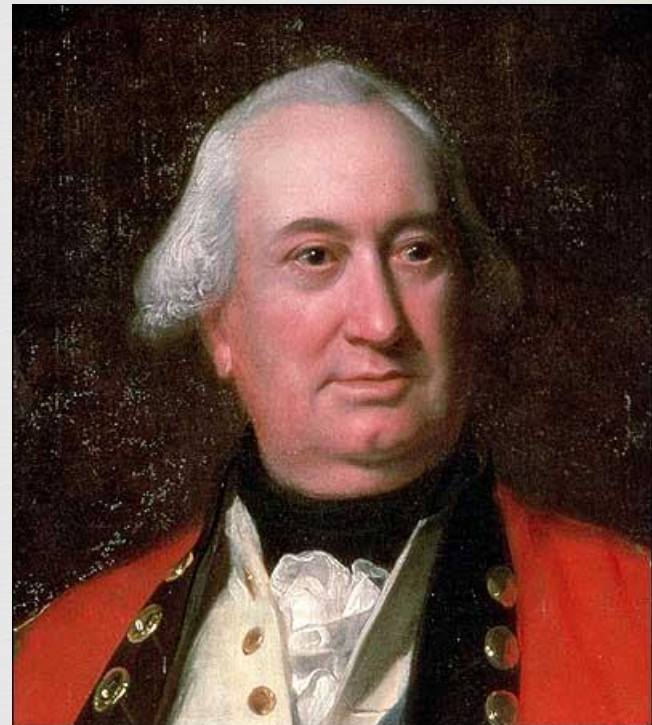
- ☞ In early 1781 the war was going badly for the patriots...
- ☞ They were low on money, soldiers, and supplies...
- ☞ The help of the foreign allies had not brought the war to end like they assumed it would...
 - ☞ The **British** held most of the South, plus Philadelphia, and New York City.
 - ☞ Morale was low...
- ☞ Patriot General Nathanael Greene began a campaign using 'Guerilla Warfare' against **British General Cornwallis...**



Battle of Yorktown



- ❧ **General Cornwallis** moved his 7,200 troops along the coastline to keep communications with his ships...
- ❧ **General Washington**, in New York, saw a chance to trap the **British** General at Yorktown...
- ❧ **General Washington** order **General de Lafayette** to block all exits from the city...
 - ❧ **General Washington** then combined his 2,500 troops with 4,000 French troops led by **Comte de Rochambeau**...



Battle of Yorktown

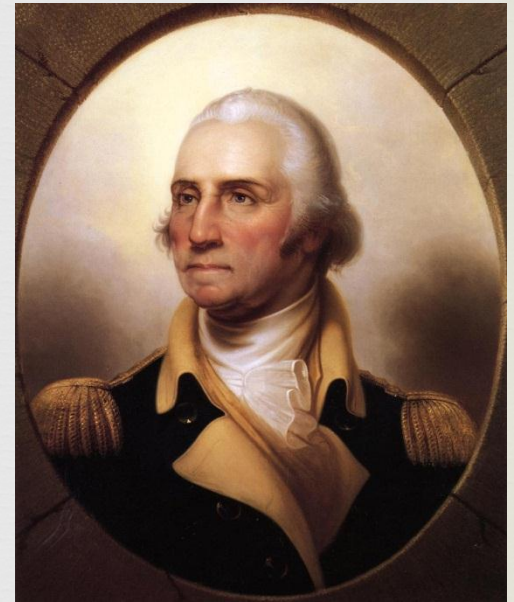


☞ **General Washington** led the French-American forces on a swift march to Virginia to cut off any other escape routes...

☞ **General Washington** surrounded **General Cornwallis** with 16,000 soldiers...

☞ Mean while the French navy prevented **British** naval ships from rescuing **General Cornwallis**...

☞ **General Washington** would begin a siege on the city, wearing down the **British** forces...



Independence!



❧ Facing near-certain defeat, on October 19th, 1781, **General Cornwallis** sent a drummer and a soldier with a white flag of surrender...

❧ The **patriots** took some 8,000 **British** soldiers prisoners...

❧ This was the largest **British** army in America...

❧ The Battle of Yorktown was the last major battle of the Revolutionary War...

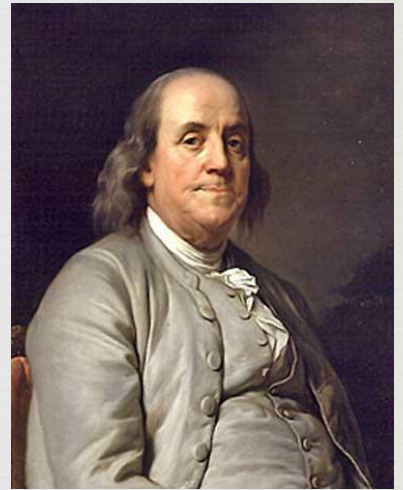
“It’s all over...” — **Prime Minister Lord North**



FREEDOM!



- After Yorktown, only a few small battles took place...
 - Lacking money to pay for a new army, Great Britain entered into peace talks with America...
 - Benjamin Franklin** was the key negotiator...
- Delegates took more than 2 years to come to terms...
 - In the Treaty of Paris of 1783, Great Britain recognized the independence of the United States...
 - New borders were established in the United States...





Oregon Treaty
1846

Red River
Basin
1818

Mexican
Cession
1848

Louisiana
Purchase
1803

Treaty
of Paris
1783

Original 13
Colonies

Gadsden
Purchase
1853

Texas
Annexation
1845

Florida
Treaty
1819



Timeline Project

Battle Strategies and Outcomes...

- * Create a timeline over the American Revolution important dates, battles, and events/people that occurred throughout the Revolutionary War...
 - * **Your timeline must have at least 20 events/people!**
- * **Under each event make sure to state who was the winner/loser, and a brief description about what happened...**
 - * If listing and important person in the war list there accomplishments or influence in the war!
- * **Each of you will have the choice to make it with poster board or digitally...**

***Questions? (No Partners)**

20 Points – Due Thursday