

SS4H4 The student will explain the causes, events, and results of the American Revolution.

- c. Describe the major events of the American Revolution and explain the factors leading to American victory and British defeat; include the Battles of Lexington and Concord, Saratoga, and Yorktown.
- d. Describe key individuals in the American Revolution with emphasis on King George III, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Benedict Arnold, Patrick Henry, and John Adams

Sugar Act-

Stamp Act-

Boston Tea Party-

Declaration of Independence-

Which of the following is linked to the name Benedict Arnold? *Traitor or Patriot*

What land was gained after the Treaty of Paris was signed? *Boston or The Ohio River Valley*

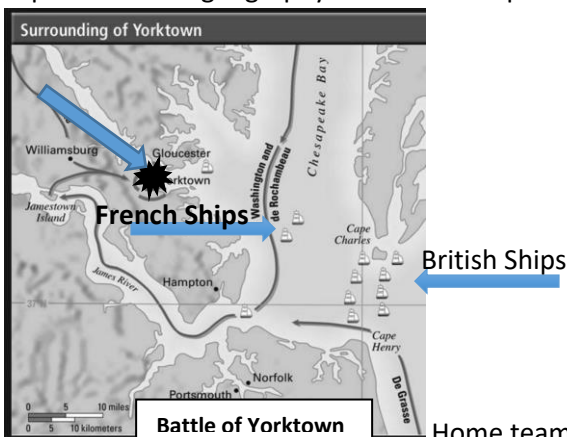
Why was there tension between the 13 Colonies and England? *Colonists were taxed even though they didn't have representation. Or Colonist wanted to be ruled.*

During the American Revolution, the commander-in chief of the Continental Army was _____.

Explain why the surrender at the Battle of Saratoga was considered a turning point in the American Revolution.

3rd attempt.....British General Burgoyne was forced to surrender.....Patriots won

Explain how the geography of the land helped the British from winning the Battle of Yorktown.



Home team advantage....We were familiar with the physical features / geography (hills, rivers, bunkers, etc.)

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

Why was it hard for the British to replace troops and supplies?

An important task facing the Second Continental Army was to...

To organize the c _ _ _ _ ies for war and pick a l _ _ _ _ _ r

Battles / Events:

Lexington British soldiers told the American Militia men to go home. Instead, they insulted the British troops. This led to “The Shot Heard Around the World”.

Concord Following the Battle of Lexington, this battle occurred. The British troops searched this city for hidden weapons. Minute men gathered around and fighting started. The Minutemen forced the British troops to turn back.

Bunker Hill The British defeated the Americans at the Battle of Bunker Hill in Massachusetts. Despite their loss, the inexperienced colonial forces inflicted significant casualties against the enemy, and the battle provided them with an important confidence boost. <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/battle-of-bunker-hill>

Valley Forge is the story of the six month encampment of the Continental Army of the newly formed United States of America under the command of General George Washington, a few miles from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. No battle was fought here, but from December 19, 1777 to June 19, 1778, a struggle against the elements and low morale was overcome on this sacred ground.

Saratoga The British were defeated by Benedict Arnold (Patriot) and the American (Colonial) Militia. This was a major victory for the American forces and a key **turning point in the war**.

Yorktown British thought they would use the rivers to ship in more soldiers and supplies. When Washington found out their plan, he had the French army meet him there. They surrounded the British soldiers and fired canons at them day and night. The French also blocked off Yorkton harbor so that no British ships could get through to help their men. Once the British army realized that they were trapped, they surrendered to the colonists. This battle was the last major battle of the American Revolution.

Important People

George Washington

Patrick Henry

King George III

Samuel Adams

Thomas Jefferson

John Adams

Benedict Arnold

Look at the “Who Am I” clues below and match the person that correlates with the clue.

I am Samuel Adam’s cousin. I fought very hard to convince the Congress to break away from England. I am glad I chose Washington as commander. It was a long trip to visit the King of France, but I am so glad they agreed to join the war. _____

I was the leader of the British. I thought I was being fair by having the colonists pay for the debt of the French and Indian War. I cannot believe the colonist called me a tyrant. _____

I was known as a founding father. I was part of the Continental Congress and part of the committee to form the Declaration of Independence. I was the printer for all 13 colonies and a publisher. I only went to school for 2 years but worked hard on inventing new things and helping the colonies as much as I could. _____

I gave a famous speech. It convinced many neutralists to sway to the Patriots side. My most famous lines were “Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death.” _____