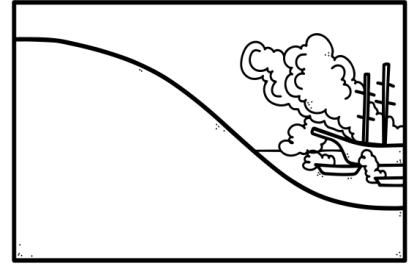


BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

The Battle of Bunker Hill took place on June 17, 1775, just a few months after the start of the American Revolutionary War. Boston was besieged by thousands of American militia. The British were trying to keep control of the city and control its valuable sea ports. The British decided to take two hills, Bunker and Breeds, in order to gain a tactical advantage to bombard Americans from a distance. American forces got word of their plan and took action to defend the hills. The Battle of Bunker Hill actually took place mostly on Breeds Hill, but called the Battle of Bunker Hill because the army thought they were on Bunker Hill.

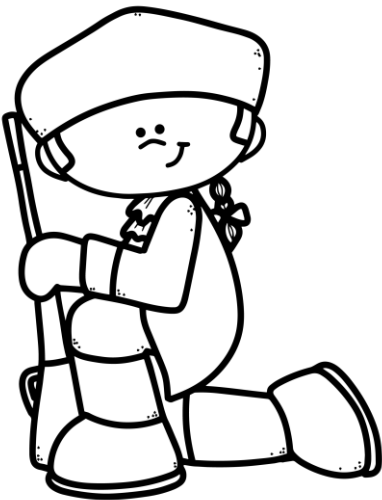


The Battle

American forces learned the British were planning on taking over the hills around Boston, so they secretly moved their troops onto Bunker and Breeds Hill, two unoccupied hills just outside of Boston in Charlestown, Massachusetts. They built fortifications during the night and prepared for battle. The next day, when the British realized what had occurred, they attacked. Their commander, William Howe, led three charges up Breeds Hill. Americans fought back the first two charges, led by Colonel William Prescott. On the third charge Americans started to run out of ammunition and had to retreat. The British gained the hill, but costs were great. Around 226 British were killed and 800 wounded, while Americans did not suffer nearly as many casualties.

Outcome

Even though the British won the hill and the battle, they paid heavy costs losing many soldiers and officers. This gave Americans the courage to know they could stand up to the British in battle and encouraged many other colonists to join the army after the Battle of Bunker Hill. The revolution continued to grow in strength.



Name _____

Battle of Bunker Hill

Complete the chart about the Battle of Bunker Hill.

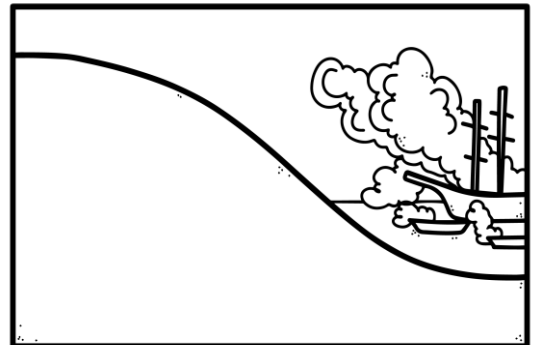
Dates	
Location	
American Leaders	
British Leaders	
2 Facts about the Battle	
Outcome	

Name _____

Battle of Bunker Hill

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer.

- 1) Which of the following is an accurate statement about the Battle of Bunker Hill?
- A. Most of the battle actually took place on Breed's Hill.
 - B. The battle was won by the American colonists.
 - C. Americans suffered more casualties than the British.
 - D. Americans were morally deflated after the battle.
- 2) Why did the British want to take over Breeds Hill and Bunker Hill?
- A. Americans held most of their munitions there.
 - B. They were close to water sources that proved valuable.
 - C. They would have a tactical advantage to attack the Americans.
 - D. Americans were gathering there to train for battle.
- 3) Which of the following best completes the analogy?
Americans: William Prescott :: British: _____
- A. Militiamen
 - B. Redcoats
 - C. William Howe
 - D. George Washington
- 4) Which of the following was a result of the Battle of Bunker Hill?
- A. More Americans than British died in the battle.
 - B. More Americans joined the colonists to fight the British.
 - C. American morale was boosted by their victory.
 - D. Americans kept control of Breeds Hill and Bunker Hill.
- 5) Where were Breeds Hill and Bunker Hill located?
- A. Massachusetts
 - B. New York
 - C. Rhode Island
 - D. Connecticut



BATTLE OF TRENTON

Surprise Attack

George Washington and the Continental Army crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey on December 25, 1776 in a surprise attack on the British. They had a decisive victory helping turn the war back in the American's favor. This attack occurred on Christmas in the cold of winter when the wind was blowing and it was snowing. George Washington and the Continental Army camped on one side of the Delaware River. The British army of Hessian soldiers held the town of Trenton on the other side. It was an icy and dangerous river between the two armies and it did not look to be a good day for fighting. The Hessian soldiers likely thought the last thing the American Army would do was attack in these horrible conditions, which is why the attack was so brilliant.



Hessians

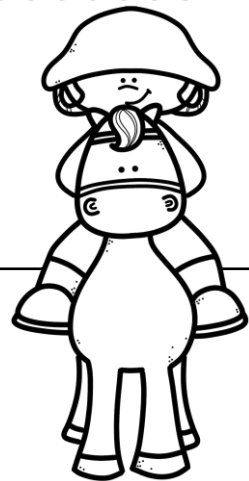
The Hessian soldiers were German soldiers hired by the British to fight for them. Around 30,000 German soldiers fought in the American Revolutionary War. They were known as Hessians because a lot of them came from the area of Hesse-Kassel. Many stayed in America and settled there after the Revolutionary War. American forces were going through a difficult time before the crossing, having been pushed back all the way from New York to Pennsylvania. Many of General Washington's men were injured or ready to leave the army. The number of troops were dwindling and winter was approaching. The army desperately needed a victory. The Hessians were not prepared for such an attack force when George Washington and the Continental Army arrived in Trenton and they quickly surrendered. The casualties were low on both sides, with the Hessians suffering 22 deaths and 83 injuries and the Americans 2 deaths and 5 injuries. The Americans captured around 1000 Hessians. The victory boosted the American soldiers' morale greatly.

River Crossings

There were actually three crossings of the Delaware River. The first was the famous one where the army surprised the Hessians and won the Battle of Trenton. The second crossing was to return back to the American army's original camp. During the second crossing they brought the 1000 Hessian prisoners, as well as all the weapons they had captured across the river. The third crossing was a few days later. General Washington and the army crossed again in order to push back what was left of the British Army and take back much of New Jersey.

Name _____

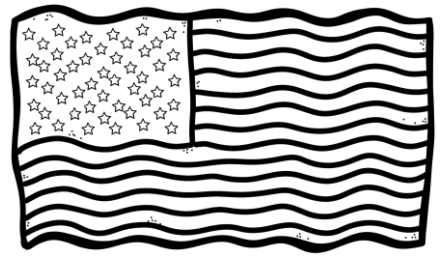
Battle of Trenton



Complete the chart about the Battle of Trenton.

Dates	
Location	
American Leaders	
British Leaders	
2 Facts about the Battle	
Outcome	

Name _____



Battle of Trenton

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the Battle of Trenton?
 - A. It took place in New York.
 - B. It was a decisive victory for the British.
 - C. A surprise attack led to American victory.
 - D. Hessian soldiers from Germany fought on the American side.

2. Why were the British mostly surprised by the Americans?
 - A. They did not expect them to fight in the horrible weather conditions.
 - B. They did not expect them to have a strong army.
 - C. They did not expect them to have boats to cross the Delaware River.
 - D. They did not expect the Americans to cross the Delaware River a third time.

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hessians?
 - A. Many were from a region in Germany.
 - B. They were paid by the British to fight for them.
 - C. Many of them stayed in America after the war.
 - D. They were paid by the Americans to fight for them.

4. What is NOT a reason many soldiers were threatening to leave the Continental Army prior to the Battle of Trenton?
 - A. They were not being paid well.
 - B. They were morally defeated by recent losses.
 - C. Winter was approaching.
 - D. Many were injured.

5. Which of the following best completes the analogy?
First Crossing: Attack Trenton :: Second Crossing: _____
 - A. Return to camp
 - B. Attack Hessians
 - C. Go back to Trenton
 - D. Take the rest of New Jersey