The American Revolution
1776-1783

A Divided Nation

Only 1/3 of the colonists were in favor of a war for independence [______________]

One third were opposed to a war for independence [______________]

The final third were neutral.
**Strengths and Weaknesses**

**Britain**
- Confidence
- Firepower
- Navy
- Distance & __________________

**Colonists**
- __________________
- __________________
- French
- Dispersed population
- Size of region
- Local noncombatants

**Military Strategies**

**The Americans**
- Wear the British down through
  [their supplies had to travel a long way].
- Tactics [theirs was a defensive war: they don’t have to win, just wear the British down]
- Make an alliance with one of Britain’s enemies.

**The British**
- __________________
- __________________
- __________________
- __________________
- Ports: no goods and supplies from any ally.
- Divide the people: use the __________________
to sway public opinion.
Battle of Long Island
August, 1776

Washington's position became weak
he executed a
__________________________
in small boats
from Brooklyn to Manhattan

New York City in Flames
1776
**Battle of Trenton**  
December, 1776

General Washington moved his troops across the ________________ River and back into NY
surprised 1,300 _______________; German soldiers-for-hire  
[they were recovering from Christmas Eve festivities]

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**Battle of ______________**  
January, 1777

British capture Washington’s forces in NY
the Patriots escape and attack a British force in ________________
then they retreat into the highlands [out of Cornwallis’ reach]
**Battle of Saratoga**

October, 1777

British General __________________
moved south from Canada
ehe and his men were trapped by American General Horatio ____________________________
Burgoyle surrendered ____________________________ British soldiers were imprisoned in VA
became the ____________________________ of the war:
showed the ____________________________ the Americans could actually win French ____________________________ with the Americans

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**Foreign Involvement**

__________________________ began providing substantial aid to the colonies after Saratoga
most of the ____________________________ used by the Americans came from France
in 1778 British ships fired on French vessels the two countries then ____________________________ on each other
in 1779 ____________________________ entered the conflict on the side of France (hoped to ____________________________ taken by Britain in the Seven Years’ War)
in 1780 Britain declared war on the ____________ (they had continued to ____________________________ with the Americans)
the combination of fighting all these European powers was a ____________________________ to Britain than fighting the Americans alone
Valley Forge
Pennsylvania
bitterly cold winter of 1777-1778

Washington’s Continental troops ____________ here
lacked adequate __________, __________, and supplies
Washington’s ________________________ held the men together

Battle of Yorktown
September-October, 1781
British General ____________ was surrounded
French ________________ arrives offshore and bombard them from harbor
Cornwallis ________________ (actually sends someone else to do it for him)
signaled end of war
Women and African Americans

both groups worked as ____________, messengers, in the camps, and on the lines

Women

__________________
(Mary Hays)
carried water to troops at Battle of Monmouth, NJ, June 28, 1778
took her husband’s place when he was injured

African Americans

were given promises of

______________

__________ fought for US

South feared ________________
most Native Americans who fought in the war fought for the ____________________

1777 was called “the ______________ year” on the frontier because the British paid Indians for Patriot _______________

the 4 pro-British tribes of the ______________ forfeited most of their ______________ in the 1779 Treaty of ________________, which they were forced to sign by the Americans after the war, American soldiers were paid with _______________

the so-called “war for liberty and ______________” actually took liberty and independence away from the ______________

Paris Peace Treaty

the English had been fighting multiple countries in multiple locations they were _______________

Jay went to ______________ as a peace-seeking delegation they were told to consult with ______________ and not make a separate peace with England Jay secretly contacted London to seek peace the British quickly worked out a deal behind France’s back

the terms of the treaty: England recognized _________________ from the _________________ to the Mississippi River America retained some fishing rights in ______________ Congress was to ask the states to treat American ______________ fairly and return the land that had been taken from them (the lands were actually never returned)
North America After the Treaty of Paris, 1783