

Chapter Six The American Revolution

Please study your Powerpoint slides!

★ **Fighting Begins in the North**

- ⇒ The Olive Branch Petition was sent to King George to repeal the Intolerable Acts.
- ⇒ Ethan Allen led the Green Mountain Boys in a surprise attack on Fort Ticonderoga.
- ⇒ Congress set up the Continental Army.
- ⇒ George Washington became the commander Continental Army.
- ⇒ People that favored the war were called Patriots.
- ⇒ People that supported the British King were called Loyalists.
- ⇒ The Battle of Bunker Hill was the first battle of the Revolution.
- ⇒ King George ordered a blockade of the all colonial ports.
- ⇒ The King sent mercenaries, or troops for hire, from Germany to help fight the colonists.

★ **The Colonists Declare Independence**

- ⇒ Thomas Paine wrote the pamphlet, *Common Sense*, to bring attention to the British wrong doings in the colonies.
- ⇒ Thomas Jefferson drafts the Declaration of Independence.
- ⇒ The Continental Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence.
- ⇒ The Preamble is the introduction to the Declaration of Independence; it stressed the idea of natural rights, or rights that belong to all people.
- ⇒ The Declaration of Independence stated the British wrongs and declared the colonies as an independent; The United States of America.

★ **Struggles in the Middle Colonies**

- ⇒ At the Battle of Long Island the British take New York.
- ⇒ General George Washington fights a series of battles against the British General William Howe.
- ⇒ Nathan Hale, a continental soldier, spied on the British troops for General George Washington. He was hung as a spy.
- ⇒ Months of war took a toll on the Continental Army. Many were sick and unfit for service.
- ⇒ The turning point of the war was at the Battle of Saratoga. It ended the threat to New England from the British.
- ⇒ Ben Franklin went to Paris and convinced the French King Louis XVI to send French soldiers to help fight the Revolution with the Continental Army.
- ⇒ General Washington and his troops suffered from the harsh winter conditions at Valley Forge in 177-1778. Many soldiers died from frostbite and diseases.

★ **Fighting for Liberty on Many Fronts**

- ⇒ Women took part in the war. Many women joined their husbands at the front. They cared for the wounded, washed clothes and cooked.
- ⇒ Mary Ludwig carried water to soldiers. They called her Molly Pitcher. When her husband was injured she loaded the cannons.
- ⇒ Washington offered freedom to Africans that fought in the Revolution. 5,000 Africans served in the Continental Army. Black patriots hoped that the Revolution would bring an end to slavery.
- ⇒ Many Native Americans supported the British forces in the hopes to keep more white settlers from coming to their lands.
- ⇒ The British navy was superior to the colonial Navy. The British had more ships.

★ **Winning the War in the South**

- ⇒ The Patriots won battle in the South.
- ⇒ Benedict Arnold, a traitor to the Continental Army, battled against Washington's troops.
- ⇒ The Continental Army won the Battle of Yorktown.
- ⇒ The British surrender at Yorktown.
- ⇒ The Treaty of Paris was signed by the British; it recognized the establishment of the United States of America as an independent nation.