

3.4

Americans Win the Revolution



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- **Explain the advantages the British held at the start of the war and the mistakes they made by underestimating the Patriots.**
- **Describe the war in the Middle States and Frontier.**
- **Assess why the British failed to win the war in the South.**
- **Describe how the British were finally defeated and the terms of the Peace Treaty.**
- **Analyze how the Revolution affected Americans and people worldwide.**

The War Begins!

At the start of the war, the odds were in Britain's favor & the Continental Congress struggled to pay for war.

Lord William Howe, British commander, began to underestimate the Patriot armies

The Battle of Bunker Hill- British soldiers climb Bunker Hill to defeat the Patriots. They will but suffer massive casualties

The biggest obstacle the British faced...They thought they were fighting a traditional European War

War Tactics

British forces began hiring German mercenaries, soldiers for hire.

George Washington sought to preserve the continental army at any cost & would inspire his soldiers through massive hardships

Money was a huge issue in the colonies leading to shortages & profiteering.

Women would run farms & shops & made supplies for soldiers .

They also helped on the battlefield! Molly Pitcher, for example, brought water to the troops during battles

War in the Middle States

December 26, 1776 Washington crossed the Delaware to take down a garrison of mercenaries at the **Battle of Trenton**

The **Battle of Princeton- Washington defeats Charles Cornwallis**

British General **John Burgoyne suffers a major defeat at Saratoga. Turning the war towards the Patriots favor**

France begins to enter the war & **Marquis de Lafayette provides military expertise**

War continues in the West

Benjamin Franklin begins to negotiate with the French to support the colonies, thus beginning a strong naval combat

Spain even enters the war as a French Ally!

Washington spends a harsh winter at **Valley Forge, but survive & improve with training**

Washington pursues the enemy at Monmouth New Jersey with an improved continental army. The British turn away from the North

The War on the Frontier

Settlers begin to move west of the Appalachian Mountains, escalating tension with the American Indians

The American Indians begin to side with the British forces

The British forces & American Indians force many settlers out...

...but Patriots burn 40 Iroquois towns destroying the power of the Iroquois federation

The War in the South

**The British refused to support Loyalist militias,
but try to continue to wage a conventional
war**

**The British win many major battles, but cannot
stop a “civil war” between the Patriot &
Loyalist militias**

**The Patriots crush a Loyalist militia at **Kings
Mountain**, executing many of the prisoners**

**The British have major losses inflicted on
them & they head North to Virginia**

THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN

**Washington traps Cornwallis's army at Yorktown,
Virginia with a Patriot Army surrounding
the city**

**The French navy blocks the mouth of Chesapeake
Bay, trapping the British further**

**Cornwallis surrenders on October 19th, 1781
ending the war**

**The [Treaty of Paris](#) recognized American
independence & granted land rights to the
colonies.**

Impact of the Revolution

**Loyalists become refugees & flee North to Canada
& American Indians lose massive tracts of
land**

**The debate over slavery begins & the North &
South debate.**

Manumission- The practice of freeing your own
slaves.

**The biggest effect was the spreading of the idea of
liberty at home & across the world**