

# Chapter 7 - Study Guide

Use this study guide along with pages 320-335 in your social studies book & [hawks5.weebly.com](http://hawks5.weebly.com) to study for the test.

<b>SARATOGA</b>	<b>WHAT?</b> Patriots slowed the British down by making lightning attacks which forced the British to cut paths 7 roads through the woods. This slowed them down so much that it took ONE day to go ONE mile.
	<b>IMPORTANCE?</b> This prevented the British from cutting off supplies and communications to New England and New York. It also showed other countries that we could win. France joined us, along with Spain, in our fight against Britain.
<b>VALLEY FORGE</b>	<b>WHAT?</b> After the British took Philadelphia, General Washington was forced to make winter camp at Valley Forge (20 miles away). Many of the 10,000 American soldiers lacked shoes, warm clothing and food. Combined with disease over 2,500 men died over the winter.
	<b>IMPORTANCE?</b> Baron Friedrich von Steuben joined the Continental Army and even under the hardships of the camp, he drilled the soldiers repeatedly during the winter so that by springtime the Continental Army had become a strong and disciplined fighting force. Washington gained an incredible amount of respect from his soldiers.
<b>YORKTOWN</b>	<b>WHAT?</b> Double Spy, James Armistead, helped General Washington trick General Cornwallis. The British were outnumbered by the Continental army and began to retreat which was prevented by French warships. Outnumbered and outgunned, Cornwallis surrendered to Washington on October 19, 1781.
	<b>IMPORTANCE?</b> The Treaty of Paris was Signed, which: 1.) Ended the American Revolution & Britain Recognized America's Independence. 2.) All British lands West of the Appalachian Mountains (French & Indian War) became part of the United States of America. 3.) Britain returned Florida to Spain.

## AMERICA

## BRITAIN

ADVANTAGES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fighting on their own land.</li> <li>• Fighting for a reason (<i>cause</i>).</li> <li>• Skilled Leader (<i>Washington</i>)</li> <li>• Fighting Style (<i>Guerilla Tactics</i>)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support of many colonists (<i>farms to provide food, shelter, and aide</i>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• France: Supplies, Navy &amp; Soldiers             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spain: Money</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
DISADVANTAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low on Supplies</li> <li>• Short service times for soldiers</li> <li>• Untrained Soldiers</li> </ul>

ADVANTAGES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rich Kingdom = Lots of Money \$\$\$             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large Army</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Trained &amp; Skilled Soldiers</li> <li>• Better &amp; More Weapons</li> <li>• Best Navy in the World.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mercenaries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
DISADVANTAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard time getting supplies quickly.</li> <li>• The war was getting expensive.</li> <li>• Losing support of their people.</li> <li>• Spain: Blocking &amp; Pirating British Naval ships in Europe.</li> </ul>

## Vocabulary & Other Battles:

MERCENARY	<i>A professional soldier hired by a foreign army.</i>
FORT TICONDEROGA	<i>83 men, lead by Ethan Allen, went to Fort Ticonderoga at night and demanded they surrender (which the British did) and the Americans took the cannons all the way back to Boston.</i>
LEXINGTON & CONCORD	<i>They were the first military conflicts of the war. Lexington was first, in which a shot suddenly rang out as minutemen were leaving the scene at Lexington. The British won the brief fight. In the second battle, Concord, the British had gone on to Concord and, finding no weapons, left to go back to Boston. On the bridge back, they met 300 minutemen. The British were forced to retreat, and the Americans claimed victory.</i>
BUNKER HILL	<i>First major battle of the Revolutions. It showed that the Americans could hold their own, but the British were also not easy to defeat. Ultimately, the Americans were forced to withdraw after running out of ammunition, and Bunker Hill was in British hands. However, the British suffered more deaths.</i>
CONTINENTAL ARMY	<i>An army with soldiers from all 13 colonies commanded by General George Washington.</i>
TREATY OF PARIS	<i>(1783) Treaty that ended the American Revolution: Britain recognized Americas Independence, gave all lands up to the Mississippi River to America, and returned Florida to Spain.</i>

## Important People:

	<b>GENERAL WASHINGTON</b> <i>Appointed by the Second Continental Congress as leader of the Continental Army in 1775. His ability to learn under pressure and refusal to accept defeat kept an American army in the field. At the Battle of Yorktown in 1781 with French troop and naval support, he was able to entrap the British troops and force surrender. At the end of the war in 1783, he was the most famous man in America.</i>
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## JAMES ARMISTEAD

*African American Patriot who spied for the Americans during the American Revolution.*



## BENEDICT ARNOLD

*Colonel in Continental Army and good soldier (helped conquer Fort Ticonderoga) who betrayed the Patriots and helped Britain.*



## GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

*Leader of a small Patriot force that captured British-controlled Fort Vincennes by having his men yell loudly to make the British think he had more men than he did. This helped America regain control over the Ohio River Valley.*



## Charles Cornwallis

*Commanding general of the British forces that were defeated at Yorktown in 1781, ending the American Revolution.*



## NATHAN HALE

*A teacher and soldier of the American Revolution who was hanged as a spy by the British, famous quote: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country"*



## MARY LUDWIG HAYES

*Nickname "Molly Pitcher" in the American Revolution; , carried water to American soldiers , while her husband was injured she took his place in loading cannons.*



## JOHN PAUL JONES

*American naval commander in the American Revolution, " I have not yet begun to fight."*



## ETHAN ALLEN

*Led the Green Mountain Boys in a surprise attack on Fort Ticonderoga. Won the Fort, and a valuable supply of cannons and gun powder, and control of a key route into Canada.*