

Revolutionary War Summaries

Read Lesson 7 "The American Revolution" on History Alive! pages 122-133 and answer the questions below.

"4. A Pep Talk and Surprise Victories"

1. How did Thomas Paine's The Crisis affect the Continental Army?
2. Describe how Washington surprised the British in New Jersey.
(Hessian mercenaries, Patriots, Delaware River, Princeton, Trenton, Christmas)

On _____ night 1776, Washington's army crossed the _____ to get to _____, New Jersey. There Washington found the _____ sleeping off their holiday feast and easily captured them. This victory and another in nearby _____, were a major morale boost for the _____.

"5. The Tide Begins to Turn"

3. Why is Saratoga considered the turning point of the war?
(Battle of Saratoga, France and Spain, Burgoyne, New England, New York, turning point)

General _____ planned a new British war strategy to conquer _____, which would separate _____ from the other states. The Americans beat the British at the _____ in New York, which is considered the _____ of the war. This victory proved that the Americans could fight and win, and _____ decided to help the Americans the war.

4. Describe the conditions the Continental Army faced at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78.
5. How did Friedrich von Steuben & Marquis de Lafayette help the Continental Army at Valley Forge?

"6. The War Moves South"

6. Why were the Americans able to force the British to surrender at Yorktown?
(General Cornwallis, Yorktown, surrender, surrounded, guerrilla, French, Southern states)

The British war strategy changed to focus on the _____. The British army led by _____ was repeatedly attacked by American _____ soldiers, so he retreated to _____ on the coast of Virginia. Washington's army, with help from the _____ army and navy, _____ Yorktown, forcing the British to _____.

7. What were the results of the Treaty of Paris?
(Treaty, independent, boundary, Loyalists) Also include the fact that control of Florida was returned to Spain. This fact is not in the textbook.

The United States and Great Britain signed the _____ of Paris in 1783, which officially ended the war and recognized the United States an _____ nation. The treaty established the western _____ of the United States at the Mississippi River. The United States also promised to return the rights and property of taken from _____ during the war. Finally, control of Florida was returned to Spain.