

SSUSH#4

American Revolution

3 Sections of the Declaration of Independence

- Unalienable Rights
- Grievances
- Solutions

United States

Strengths

- Home field advantage
- Only needed to not lose, Defensive War
- More militia readily available
- French alliance
- George Washington
- Inspiring cause to fight for:
INDEPENDENCE

Weaknesses

- Untrained, undisciplined soldiers
- Shortage of food
- Shortage of ammo
- Shortage of clothing
- Weak Navy
- No central Gov't
- Very little money
- 30% Loyalists



Great Britain

Strengths

- Strong Army
- Strong Navy
- Strong Gov't
- Loyalist support (30%)
- Lots of Money

Weaknesses

- Long distance from Home
- Other territories around the world to control
- Troops were often lost
- Untrained military officers
- Thin stretched supply lines
- Military had nothing to gain



The Revolutionary War

- June 1775- Bunker Hill- American forces are defeated outside of Boston, but inflict heavy casualties on the British
- July 1775- Washington takes full control of the Continental Army
- Summer 1776- 32,000 soldiers invade New York and defeat Washington's forces
- Christmas 1776- Crossing of the Delaware- Washington launches a sneak attack on Trenton, New Jersey



Revolutionary War

- Spring 1777- American troops are defeated at Brandywine and British forces led by General Howe capture Philadelphia
- Fall 1777- General Burgoyne British troops are defeated at Saratoga
- British forces resolve to never leave the coast again
- Saratoga was a major turning point in the war, American forces believed they could win
- French Alliance (Ben Franklin) is completed after Saratoga and military and financial aid

Major Battles of the Revolution

- 1775- Lexington
- 1775- Concord
- 1775- Bunker Hill
- 1775- Fort Ticonderoga
- 1775- Quebec
- 1776- Long Island
- 1776- Trenton
- 1777- Brandywine
- 1777- Fort Mifflin
- 1777- Fort Ticonderoga
- 1777- Saratoga

Valley Forge





