

Events of the American Revolution

Event	Important Information	Symbol
<p style="text-align: center;">Lexington and Concord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">April 1775</p>	<p><u>First</u> shots of the Revolution fired at <u>Lexington</u> when minutemen blocked Redcoats on their way to <u>Concord</u> to seize <u>weapons</u> and arrest rebel leaders. British had to <u>retreat</u> from Concord. No one knows <u>who</u> fired the first shot.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Battle of Bunker Hill</p> <p style="text-align: center;">June 1775</p>	<p>The British charged the American line <u>three</u> times before taking the hill. The Americans had to retreat when they ran out of <u>ammo</u>. It was a British <u>victory</u>, but a morale <u>booster</u> for the Americans, who would not be <u>easily</u> defeated.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Declaration of Independence</p> <p style="text-align: center;">July 4, 1776</p>	<p><u>Thomas Jefferson</u> defined <u>unalienable</u> rights as the rights all people are <u>born</u> with and cannot be <u>taken</u> away: the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Gov. power comes from the <u>consent</u> of the governed.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">American Strategy</p>	<p>Americans want to <u>wear</u> down the British troops until they <u>give up</u> using <u>hit and run</u> tactics and <u>guerilla</u> warfare (mobile, unconventional military tactics against a larger army). They want to make the war <u>long</u> and <u>costly</u> for Britain.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Battles of Trenton and Princeton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">December 1776</p>	<p><u>Washington</u> crossed the icy <u>Delaware</u> River to <u>surprise</u> & capture 900 <u>Hessians</u> (German mercenaries) on Christmas night. A week later, they surprised the British <u>again</u> at Princeton, NJ. The victories <u>inspired</u> troops and prevented <u>enlistment</u> from dropping.</p>	

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<p style="text-align: center;">British Strategy</p>	<p>The British wanted to capture <u>New York</u> and the <u>Hudson River</u>. If they did this, they would be able to <u>divide supplies</u> in New England from <u>food</u> in the Middle and Southern colonies.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Battle of Saratoga Sep-Oct 1777</p>	<p>This battle was the <u>turning point</u> of the war. The American <u>victory</u> convinces <u>France</u> to <u>declare</u> war on England, and also provide supplies, weapons, officers, and <u>money</u> to the Americans. <u>Spain</u> soon offered help.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Valley Forge Winter 1777-1778</p>	<p>Valley Forge was the <u>winter quarters</u> (camp) for Washington and his men. They faced great <u>hardships</u> like lack of <u>food</u>, clothing shelter, and small pox. <u>Washington's</u> leadership inspires patriotism & courage in the men to <u>endure</u> the difficulties.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Battle of Yorktown August 1781</p>	<p>American and French troops <u>surround</u> the British as the French <u>ships</u> formed a <u>blockade</u> so they could not escape by sea. The British <u>surrendered</u> 8,000 men and realize the war has become <u>too costly</u>. This is the <u>last</u> major battle.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Treaty of Paris 1783</p>	<p>This peace agreement <u>formally ended</u> the war. Great Britain <u>recognized</u> the United States as an <u>independent nation</u>. The United States border now extended to the <u>Mississippi River</u>.</p>	