Social Studies
Chapter 8: The War for Independence

I. At War with the Homeland
   A. Battle of ___________ Hill (1775)
      1. the British were surrounded in ___________
         a. militia built a fort across the river near ________________
         b. actually built on ________ Hill
         c. had dirt walls ____ feet high
      2. the British soldiers attacked the fort
         a. ____ ,000 soldiers
         b. Prescott told the militia, “Don’t fire until you see the
            ___________ of their eyes,” to save ____________
      3. militia pushed the British back ___________
         a. ran out of ________________
         b. the fort was captured
         c. but ______ the British soldiers had been killed
         d. the militia had proven they could fight well in battle
      4. Fort __________________ was captured in New York
         a. Henry _________ drug cannons from the fort to Boston
         b. the British soldiers finally left!
   B. The Second Continental Congress (1775)
      1. formed in ________________
         a. Committee of _____________ had sent news of the fighting
         b. called a second congress
         c. Pennsylvania sent Benjamin ________________
         d. Massachusetts sent John _____________, Samuel ____, and
            _______ Adams
         e. Virginia sent George _____________ and Patrick _______
      2. sent the __________  ____________ Petition to the king
         a. wanted peace and the ____________ acts repealed
         b. olive branch - ______________________________
         c. the king ignored it and sent more ____________
      3. formed a colonial _________ just in case
         a. chose George _________________ as general because of
            experience
         b. asked colonies to send ____________ to Massachusetts
c. asked colonies for supplies
   1.) __________ for soldiers
   2.) __________
   3.) bullets
   4.) food
   5.) ____________
4. made own money- __________________ currency
5. colonists united and became “__________________”

C. The Continental Army
1. the _________________
   a. ________________________________
   b. mostly from the __________
   c. militia were turned into real soldiers by ________________
2. advantages
   a. fought like the __________
      1.) __________ lines
      2.) from __________ places
      3.) unlike the British’s __________ lines
   b. knew the __________
   c. had more desire to ______
   d. Americans **enlisted** - __________ - for only a year and then returned home to harvest
3. disadvantages
   a. not very many soldiers - ____ ,500
   b. little __________
   c. no ______________
   d. bad __________, spears, and __________
   e. little ______________ and had never fought as an army

D. The British Army
1. advantages
   a. more soldiers - ___ ,000
   b. ______________ soldiers – __________ and experienced
   c. new ______________
   d. **mercenaries** - ________________ (**__________** from Germany)
   e. had Native American _____ that were angry at colonists
   f. more __________ and better supplies
2. disadvantages
   a. far away from the ________________
   b. hard to get ______________
II. The Decision for Independence

A. The First Steps

1. Thomas ___________’s Common ___________
   a. called the king a ___________
   b. called for a revolution - complete change of ___________
   c. suggested cutting ties with ____________ completely

2. many wanted independence - ________________
   a. began losing hope that the _________ would give in
   b. no longer owed allegiance - __________ - to the king

3. Congress had a committee write a declaration of independence -
   a. Benjamin ____________ (PEN)
   b. John _________ (MA)
   c. Thomas _________________ (VG)
      1.) 33
      2.) __________ leader in Virginia
      3.) lawyer and __________
      4.) wrote the Declaration of Independence in ___ days

B. Signing the Declaration (1776)

1. introduction
   a. states _______
   b. sometimes groups need to break away on their own
   c. important to have ______________ for doing so

2. 2\textsuperscript{nd} part
   a. main ideas about ______________
   b. everyone is born __________
   c. everyone has the same ________ - life, ___________, and the pursuit of ______________

3. 3\textsuperscript{rd} part
   a. __________
   b. lists grievances - ______________
   c. explains how they tried to make it work but the ________ wouldn’t listen

4. last part
   a. explains colonies were no longer a part of ______________

5. ____th of July, 17___
   a. Congress signed the Declaration of Independence
   b. risked their ________ in doing so (could have been hung)
   c. rang the __________ Bell
III. Americans Take Side
-__/2 sided with the rebelling colonists - __________
-__/5 sided with the king - ________________
-about __/3 remained neutral - __________________________
-tore ____________, friends, and communities apart

A. Churches
   1. Loyalists
      a. Church of England in the ______
      b. Baptists in the ______
      c. Presbyterians in the ______
      d. some __________
   2. Patriots
      a. Church of England in the ______
      b. Baptists in the ______
      c. Presbyterians in the ______
      d. some __________
      e. Congregationalists – biggest group
   3. Quakers - Society of ______________
      a. didn’t believe in _______________
      b. pacifists - __________________________
      c. remained neutral

B. Women
   1. helped from home
      a. made own ______
      b. raised money and collected _____________
      c. ________ and messengers
      d. ____________ Ladies of America – only married ______
   2. fought
      a. Mary Ludwig Hays “________ _______” - carried water
         and took over firing her husbands ______ when he fell in battle
      b. Mary Slocumb - fought in the __________ with her husband
      c. Deborah ________________ - dressed as a ______ to fight
   3. wrote
      a. Phillis ___________ - wrote ________ about independence
         that ____________ loved
      b. Mercy _____ Warren - wrote a _____ mocking the British
      c. Abigail _______ - wrote to her husband saying women
         better have as much ____ in the new government or they, too,
         will ______
   4. Loyalists
a. also ____________
b. brought soldiers _______ and supplies

C. Native Americans
   1. sided with the Patriots
      a. some ____________
      b. very few, so patriots hoped they would at least stay out of it
   2. sided with the Loyalists
      a. Britain promised them _______ and other goods
      b. tribes made __________ with one another to fight with them
      c. some ____________, Cherokee and ____________
   3. remained Neutral
      a. many didn’t want to get _______________
      b. were _________ at both sides because they continued to
      encroach - _______________________________________
      c. had ignored the ___________________ of 1763
      d. stayed out of it - knew they would become like ________

D. Africans
   1. took both sides
      a. _____ Africans
      b. enslaved Africans – promised __________ from both sides
      c. ____,000 fought during the Revolutionary War
      d. Patriots changed names to Freedom or ____________
   2. Ethiopian Regiment
      a. _______________________________________
      b. _____ runaway slaves
      c. fought for the ____________
IV. The Long Road to Victory
   A. Help for the Continental Army
      1. Victory at ___________ (1776)
         a. Washington’s army was dwindling
         b. planned a surprise attack
         c. crossed the frozen __________ River
         d. took _________ prisoners
      2. __________
         a. Fredrich von _________
         b. trained the army later at ________ Forge
      3. __________
         a. Marquis de ________________ (only 19)
         b. Franklin asked the __________ to join the war
         c. wanted to see their enemy, __________, defeated
         d. but didn’t think the __________ would win
      4. __________ and the Battle of ___________ (1777)
         a. Thaddeus ________________ set up a wall of earth and logs
            at ______________
         b. General Burgoyne and the British tried to cut colonies in
            half from __________
         c. __________ and the Continental Army beat them!
         d. convinced the __________ the colonists may win
         e. the French sent guns, ________, and soldiers
      5. Spanish
         a. at war with Britain as well
         b. Gov. Galvez sent guns, food, and money from __________
         c. captured British forts in the “___________”
         d. Jorge Farragut fought in the army and _______
      6. the Netherlands and __________ also helped
   B. A Time of Struggles
      1. inflation
         a. ______________________________
         b. raised prices on food, ____________, and supplies
         c. made it hard to feed and clothe the ______
      2. Winter in Valley ________ (1777-1778)
         a. lived in ______
         b. many men died from _________ and hunger (ate firecake)
         c. 2,898 men had no ___________
         d. Washington got them more food and ____________ by spring
         e. trained hard with von __________ to be ready to fight
C. American Heroes

1. John Paul ________
   a. navy ________________
   b. fought bigger and better ___________
   c. “I have not yet begun to fight,” when asked to ___________

2. Nathan ________
   a. _____ for Washington
   b. dressed as a Dutch school __________
   c. caught and ______________
   d. “I only regret that I have but one _____ to lose for my ____________.”

3. Ethan ________
   a. led the Green _______________ Boys in the northeast
   b. won the first victory at Fort _______________________

4. George Rogers Clark
   a. protected the ___________ and the Ohio River Valley
   b. “If a country is not worth ________________, it is not worth ________________.”

5. Francis Marion
   a. nicknamed __________  ______
   b. led lightening-quick _____ from swamps in South Carolina

6. General Nathanael Greene
   a. southern colonies
   b. lost ________ battle but wore the British down
   c. “We fight, get _____, rise, and ________ again.”
V. Victory and Independence

A. Victory at Yorktown (1781)

1. Britain changed strategies
   a. headed to the southern, more __________, colonies
   b. took ______________, GA and ______________, SC
   c. then charged ________
   d. ____________ Arnold helped
      1.) traitor - ___________________________
      2.) was a Continental army officer
      3.) gave away plans in exchange for money and a high ______ in the British army
      4.) then attacked towns in Virginia

2. Battle of Yorktown
   a. British General ________________ set up at Yorktown, VA
   b. Washington and the Continentals came down from ______ ______ and ___________ Yorktown
   c. French ______ took control of the Chesapeake Bay and blocked British supplies from coming in
   d. the British were ____________
   e. after a week, the British ________________ - gave up!

3. the war continued for ______ more years with very little fighting

B. The Treaty of Paris (1783)

1. Benjamin Franklin went to _______ to agree on the terms of the treaty - ____________________________
   a. American terms
      1.) Britain must accept American ________________
      2.) must remove British ________ from American soil
      3.) ________________ should pay towns that had been destroyed
   b. British terms
      1.) wanted Loyalists to be treated ____________
      2.) yet ignored ____________ who had returned to Britain and had become ________
2. **negotiated**
   a. talked with one another to work out an ________________
   b. negotiating took a ________
3. named the United States as a new ________ and described the borders
   a. Spanish-owned ___________ to the south
   b. ________ ____ and British Canada to the north
   c. ___________________ River to the west (didn’t care about the ____________)
4. There was a lot of work ahead!
   a. ____________?
   b. government?