

Name: _____

BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

Conflict between colonists and the British eventually led to war. On April 19, 1775, Paul Revere warned everyone that the British were coming. Sam Adams and John Hancock were able to escape being captured. The Minutemen (Colonial militia) had time to get ready to fight. John Parker led the militia, and Francis Smith led the British troops. The first shot fired at the Battle of Lexington is known as "the shot heard 'round the world." The War had begun. The Battle of Concord took place the next day.

BUNKER HILL

On June 17, 1775, the British attacked the Americans outside of Boston. This event mostly took place on Breed's Hill. The leaders on both sides were named William. The Americans were told, "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!" The British won, but suffered heavy losses.

LONG ISLAND

It is called the Battle of Brooklyn. It took place on August 27, 1776. The British easily overtook the Americans. The Maryland 400 continued to charge the British. Washington was able to retreat with the rest of the troops to Manhattan. The British captured the Port of New York and control of New York City. It was the first major battle after America declared its independence. It was also the largest battle in the war.

TRENTON

On December 25, 1776, the Americans crossed the Delaware River. They surprised the British and attacked them. It was an American victory.

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GERMANTOWN

The Americans attacked the British on October 4, 1777. Heavy fog made it hard to see. Washington's battle plan didn't work, but it still boosted the moral of the troops.

SARATOGA

The Battles of Saratoga were a major turning point in the war because afterwards, the French decided to support the Americans. This support was essential to winning the war. Washington declared a day of Thanksgiving to celebrate the victory.

COWPENS

The Battle of Cowpens took place on January 17, 1781 and was a major turning point of the war in the south. This American victory was a huge blow to the British Army. It was the beginning of the end of the war.

YORKTOWN

The last major battle of the war took place on October 19, 1781. The British surrendered, and the war was over.

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Green: Bunker Hill	Blue: Long Island	Gray: Cowpens and Blank
Brown: Germantown	Yellow: Yorktown	Red: Fort Ticonderoga
Orange: Trenton	Pink: Battles of Lexington and Concord	Purple: Saratoga

December 25, 1776

Surprise attack on the British

American victory

Captured Hessian (German) soldiers

January 17, 1781

Minutemen

"shot heard 'round the world"

Also called Battle of Brooklyn

Start of the Revolutionary War

British captured Port of New York

"Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes."

Maryland 400

Captured by the British

3 battles occurred there

Largest battle of the war

October 19, 1781

British victory, but they suffered heavy losses

John Parker led the militia

American troops retreated to Manhattan

August 27, 1776

Heavy fog made it hard to see

Francis Smith led the British

Turning point of the war in the south

Washington's plan didn't work, but it still boosted morale

Both leaders named William

British Army surrendered

Outside Boston

Last major battle of the war

Colonists believed they could unite and fight the British

April 19, 1775

Sam Adams and John Hancock escaped

Mostly took place on Breed's Hill

October 4, 1777

October 17, 1777

British Army surrounded

Paul Revere's Midnight Ride

After the battles, the French supported the Americans

Battle of Bemis Heights was American victory

Battle of Freeman's Farm was British victory

June 17, 1775

September 19 and October 7, 1777

Washington declared day of Thanksgiving