

American Revolution

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**ALSO CALLED THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND THE U.S.
WAR OF INDEPENDENCE**

The American Revolution

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Please get into your groups based on the colour activity yesterday, if you missed yesterday please join the smaller of the 2 groups.

1. Why is the American Revolution relevant?
2. What if this war did not happen. Would the United States Exist? Explain.
3. Why did this not just happen over night?

The American Revolution¹

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- **Two Main Groups:**
 - Patriots
 - ✦ Wanted independence from Great Britain
 - Loyalists
 - ✦ Loyal to Great Britain

- **For Example:**
 - I give half the class chocolate bars and the other half carrots
 - ✦ Which group would be happier?
 - ✦ Why?

The American Revolution¹

- **Time Period: 1765 to 1783**

- April 1775 – conflict started at this point where small pockets of violence occurred at Lexington and Concord
- 1778 – France entered the conflict
- 1781 – Americans gained their independence
- 1783 – Fighting ended

The American Revolution: Key Individuals and Groups²

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Individuals

- King George III
- John Hancock
- Patrick Henry
- Paul Revere
- Benjamin Franklin
- George Washington
- Thomas Jefferson
- Samuel Adams
- Baron Von Steuben
- Joseph Brant
- Thomas Paine
- Charles Cornwallis
- Marquis de Lafayette
- Casimir Pulaski
- Benedict Arnold
- Crispus Attucks
- Syble Ludington

Groups

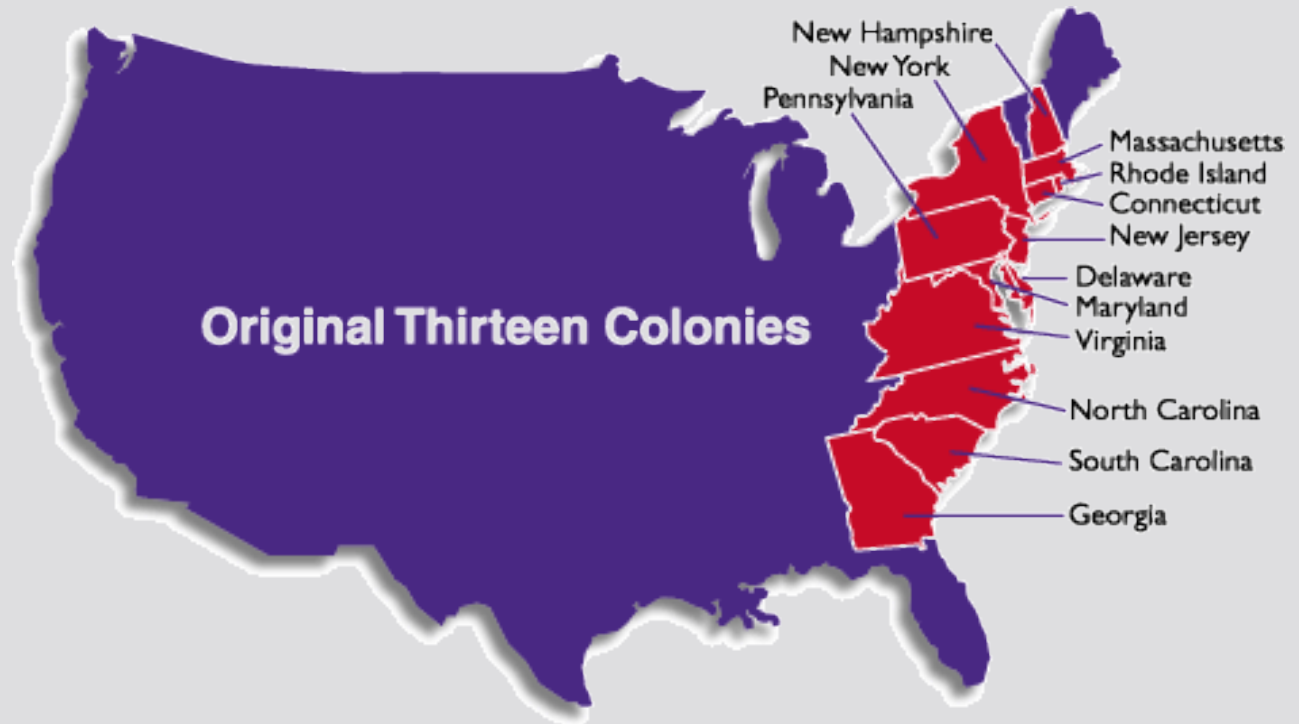
- Patriots (from the 13 North American Colonies)
- Loyalists
- Red Coats
- Night Riders
- Britain
- France

Original Thirteen Colonies^a

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Questions:

1. What do you notice about the location of the Colonies?
2. How is the location of the colonies of benefit during a war?



Current Map of the U.S.^b

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1. What is wrong with this map?
2. How is it different from the original 13 Colonies?

Map of North America^c

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Questions?

1. What do you notice about the location of Canada in proximity to the 13 original colonies?
2. Was most of Canada a single country at the time of the American Revolution? Explain.
3. Which state is missing on the map? Why?

Why Do Conflicts Arise?

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- Example:
 - Now every time you bring your phone to class I will charge you money
 - Is that fair?
 - How does it make you feel?
 - Would you be willing to go to war over this?

Why Do Conflicts Arise?

- You may say this is ridiculous but when a person is forced to do things they disagree with it makes them angry.
- Sometimes this can lead to violence and uprisings.

Reasons Why the War Began¹

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- Harsh Taxation

- Stamp Act of 1765 (taxation of paper documentation)³
- Townshend Tariffs of 1767 (duties on a variety of imports to the Colonies)⁴
- Tea Act of 1773 (used to gain money for the failing East Indian Company, in an attempt to save the British economy)⁵

Reasons Why the War Began¹

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- Little to no representation in Parliament
- Boston Massacre killed 5 colonists who were rebelling against the British because of the Townshend Tariffs⁵

Reasons Why the War Began Continued¹

- **Boston Tea Party¹**

- Date: December 1773

- Individuals involved: Boston colonists pretending to be Mohawk Indians

- Location: Boston Harbour

- Incident: poured 342 chests of tea into the harbour

Reasons Why the War Began Continued¹

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- **Intolerable or Coercive Acts¹**

- These acts were passed after the Boston Tea Party to help reign in the colonists and assert imperial authority in Massachusetts

Intolerable and Coercive Acts⁷

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Boston Port Act:

Closes the Port of Boston until the East Indian Company is compensated for the destroyed tea

Massachusetts Government Act:

All positions in the colony's government are now appointed by the British. Town meetings can be held only once a year.

Increasing
Protests

Administration of Justice Act:

British officials accused of crimes can have their trials held in another colony—or even Great Britain.

Quartering Act:

Colonial governors may house soldiers in any unoccupied building. Colonists believe this includes private homes

American Revolution Video

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- <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/american-revolution-history>

- **Questions**

1. What did you learn from the video?
2. Did this change your point of view about the American Revolution?
3. Which side would you have taken if you lived in that time period?

First Continental Congress¹

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- Location: Philadelphia
- Date: September 1774
- Participants:
 - George Washington
 - John & Samuel Adams
 - Patrick Henry
 - John Jay

First Continental Congress¹

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• Demands

- Denounced unacceptable taxation
- British army presence in colonies unacceptable without permission
- Declaration of rights afforded to every citizen
 - ✦ Life
 - ✦ Liberty
 - ✦ Property
 - ✦ Assembly
 - ✦ Trial by jury

Shots Fired

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- Date: April 19, 1775
- Location: Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts
- Interaction: Shots fired by colonists against British soldiers

Second Continental Congress¹

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- Location: Philadelphia
- Date: 1775
- Participants:
 - Benjamin Franklin
 - Thomas Jefferson
- Decision Made:
 - To form a Continental Army

Battle Of Bunker Hill

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- Location: Breed's Hill in Boston
- Date: June 17, 1775
- Major Participants:
 - General William Howe (British)
- Who won:
 - The British

Fall and Winter of 1775

- Tug of War
- Success: Colonists captured artillery in Fort Ticonderoga in New York
- Setback: The British had to retreat to Canada in March 1776
- Revolutionary war in full swing by June 1776

Declaration of Independence

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- When: July 4, 1776
- Where: Continental Congress
- Major Participants:
 - Written by 5 men
 - ✦ Benjamin Franklin
 - ✦ John Adams
 - ✦ Thomas Jefferson

British Retaliation

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- **Date:** August 1776
- **Location:** Long Island, New York
- **Participants:**
 - 34,000 British troops
- **Results:**
 - Colonists had to evacuate but succeed in December with a surprise attack in Trenton, New York.

Tug of War Continues

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British Victories

- July 1777 – Retake Fort Ticonderoga
- September 11, 1777 – Brandywine Creek, Pennsylvania

American Victories

- September 1777 – First Battle of Saratoga at Freeman's Farm
- October 1777 – Germantown
- October 7, 1777 - Second Battle of Saratoga at Bemis Heights
 - Burgoyne surrendered on October 17, 1777
- June 1778 – France openly joins and supports the American troops

1778 to 1781

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Stalemate in the North

- Americans being trained by the French 1778
- Battle in Monmouth, New Jersey on June 28, 1778
 - Ended in a draw as the British retreated to New York under the command of Clinton
- July 8, 1778 French arrive in force at Rhode Island to help assist the U.S. but their first battle fails
- Major set back for the U.S. when General Benedict Arnold changes sides
 - There were multiple other mutinies

Fighting in the South

- The British occupy Georgia early in 1779
- The British take over Charleston, South Carolina in May 1780
- The British had multiple victories during this time period
- In 1781, the commander of the American forces is replaced with Nathanael Green
- With Green in charge the U.S. won a major battle in Cowpens, South Carolina on January 17, 1781

The Revolutionary War Ends

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1781

- October 1781, the British surrender to the colonists
 - Why: The British had no support and no means of escape
 - Location: Yorktown
- According to historians, the U.S. had gained its independence, but their were still loose ends to tie up

1781 to 1783

- British forces occupied Charleston and Savannah until late 1782
- Preliminary negotiations
 - Occurred in November 1782
- British formally recognized the U.S. As a separate country on September 3, 1783
 - Why: the final treaty had been signed at this point

Questions

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1. What do you notice about the time line of events (that is did events occur in a straight line or were there hills and valleys)? Explain.
2. What date is independence day? Why is it that date?
3. How did the U.S. succeed in the end?

Text References

1. American Revolution History: <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/american-revolution-history>
 - ✦ This sight also contains videos and a great deal of additional information. Do keep in mind that the site is American so it takes their perspective.
2. The American Revolution - Key Characters and Groups: <https://quizlet.com/12886600/the-american-revolution-key-characters-and-groups-flash-cards/>
3. Stamp Act: <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/stamp-act>
4. Townshend Acts: <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/townshend-acts>
5. Tea Act: <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/tea-act>
6. Boston Massacre: <http://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/boston-massacre>
7. Cranny, M., & Jarvis, G. (2013). *Crossroads a meeting of nations*. Toronto: Pearson Canada.

Picture References

- a) 13 Original U.S. Colonies – Map & Details:
<http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/namerica/usstates/colonies.htm>
- b) Current Map of the U.S.:
http://3.bp.blogspot.com/--gtjVX_onkA/VUjYRqhKVEI/AAAAAAAAAFzM/UoJgTDmud80/s1600/USA-Map-showing-50-states-compressor.jpg
- c) Map of North America:
<http://www.igloolikhotel.com/mainimages/northamericamapjpeg.jpg>