

Lexington and Concord _____ (year)

1.	Patrick Henry's Speech	The Dividing Line
2.		Patriots
3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally _____ • Usually from _____ • _____ where the _____
4.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ _____
5.		Tories (_____)
6.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • Usually from _____ • Were _____ was strong • Most of the Patriots/Founding Fathers' parents were Tories/loyalists.

First Continental Congress

- _____
- _____
- _____, but did send the king a list of _____

Second Continental Congress (1775)

- _____: Pledged America's _____
- _____ formally declared the colonies to be _____
- *Declaration of the Causes and Necessities of Taking Arms*

- _____ *Common Sense*:
- Wrote plainly and convincingly
 - *In the _____, the _____ one*
 - *It was illogical for a country to rule another from _____*
 - *He had no respect for a king who did not protect his own people*



America Secedes From Great Britain

- Richard Henry Lee made a _____ for independence on _____.
- A committee was formed to create a _____
 - John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Livingston, and Roger Sherman

The Declaration of Independence (_____)

Now that you have heard the Declaration of Independence in its entirety, you will now summarize its main points:

1. List the four basic rights Americans were declaring (*Hint: Must read between the lines)
2. Summarize the Declaration in 25 words or less.

The Matchup

Britain

- ⊗ _____
- ⊗ Immense _____
- ⊗ Estimated _____
- ⊗ Poor _____
- ⊗ _____

The Colonies

- Fighting a _____
- _____
- Had a _____
- _____
- No _____; no _____

The Early War

- The 2nd CC took measures to raise money to create an army and navy
- Appointed _____
- The Americans took _____, only to have the British take it in a frontal assault
 - *"Don't shoot until you see the whites of their eyes"*

Who's The Ladies Man at Work? _____

Genius George

- _____ – Washington surprises the Hessians at Trenton after crossing the _____
- A week later, Americans scored another victory at Princeton after leaving their campfires burning as a distraction for the _____
- Washington's troops camped for the winter at Valley Forge
 - Bitterly cold, morale and supplies were low, desertions were high
 - Prussian military officer (Van Steuben) drilled the rag-tag militia into a true army over the winter

Battle of Saratoga

- British _____ plan to defeat Washington
 - Attack from North, East, and South
 - Only Eastern battalion actually showed
- _____ in the war
 - A major military victory
 - Huge _____ boost
 - Convinced France to openly aid U.S.

The Southern War

- Battles in the South fought with _____
 - Destroyed British supply lines
 - Francis Marion (the "Swamp Fox") who'd attack then disappear with his men into the swamps
- The "_____"
 - Fought on the frontier
 - British paid Indians for scalps

Yorktown

- British General _____ moved his men to Chesapeake Bay to get more supplies via the British navy.
- The *French* navy moved in and sealed off the Bay.
- Gen. Washington moved his troops in to seal off the peninsula.
- Cornwallis was penned in and was _____

Ending the War

- _____:
Ended the American Revolution.
 - England recognized American independence
 - Colonists gained control all the way to _____