

Conflicts in Boston/NY

1. –Generals Howe (British) & Washington (American) lead armies against each other in several conflicts.

- Americans won back Boston but fled from NY after being overwhelmed

-GW let Howe retreat to Canada from Boston, Howe led GW flee out of NY
2. **American's regained control of Boston but nearly lost the entire war after Britain won NY**
3. **4-5, War nearly lost on both sides. Boston/harbor controlled by Americans again. NY was controlled by Brits.**

Battle of Saratoga

1. –British attempted to execute Divide and Conquer strategy with Gen Burgoyne from north (Ticonderoga) and Gen Howe from south (NY)

-Howe, under orders of the King, captured Philadelphia instead of keeping the plan.

-At Saratoga, the weakened British troops were cut off from supply and surrounded. Britain surrendered.
2. **Showed that Americans could defeat the British. French formally committed their support publicly.**
3. **4-5, this battle convinced the French to join the American as an ally. Their**

Battles of Trenton and Princeton

1. – GW secretly crossed snowy/frozen Delaware R and attacked unprepared Hessians following Christmas day. Hessians easily surrendered.

- GW led troops at night to Princeton in secrecy while British troops assumed they were trapped.

-GW motivated and created strategies to defeat British in both battles
2. **The victories boosted the spirits of the Americans and showed that Americans could defeat the British under GW leadership**
3. **4-5, Under great leadership, Continental Army and militia united to fight and win the most powerful nation in world**

Valley Forge

1. –Harsh winter, lack of supplies, men died, no clothing or food

- Von Stueben and Lafayette helped troops, trained them and raised spirits.
2. **Troops became better trained and showed great commitment to the cause. Stayed motivated through adversity**
3. **3-4, Not a battle but was an example of how motivated and determined the Americans were, also got help from Allies**

<p>support would significantly aid in the victory overall.</p>	
<p><u>Victory in the South</u></p> <p>1. -American won several battles in the south where Britain had much support.</p> <p>-Changed strategies and used Guerilla Warfare with militia</p> <p>2. New strategy and victories push British out of south and American gained even more momentum</p> <p>3. 4, Americans used best strengths and strategies to win these battles and push Britain to near end of the war</p>	<p><u>Battle of Yorktown</u></p> <p>1. -After changing plans to take the Carolinas, British troops settled in thinking they would get more supplies/troops.</p> <p>-French navy prevented Britain from retreating to sea</p> <p>-Americans attacked and trapped British, which later surrendered</p> <p>2. Last great battle, Leads to end of the war</p> <p>3. 5, Last battle of the war, surrender of the British</p>
<p><u>Treaty of Paris</u></p> <p>1. -Negotiated the end of the war.</p> <p>-America got more land, defined boundaries, created new relationships with other nations</p> <p>2. Official end of the war</p> <p>3. 5, This is what officially ended the war.</p>	