


# American ● Revolution

By: Mrs. Majloas  
Class




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# THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

*By: Madeline, Mackenzie, and Paxton*



*These Intolerable Acts are unjust! Our port is closed, British officials are being pardoned for murder, and that's not the least of it!*



*George Washington is right!*

*Caused mostly by the Intolerable Acts, the First Continental Congress was created to discuss the problems happening in the colonies. The delegates of each of the colonies met on September 5, 1774 at Carpenters' Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. All thirteen colonies had representatives, excluding Georgia.*

# PATRIOTS!

## VS

# LOYALISTS!

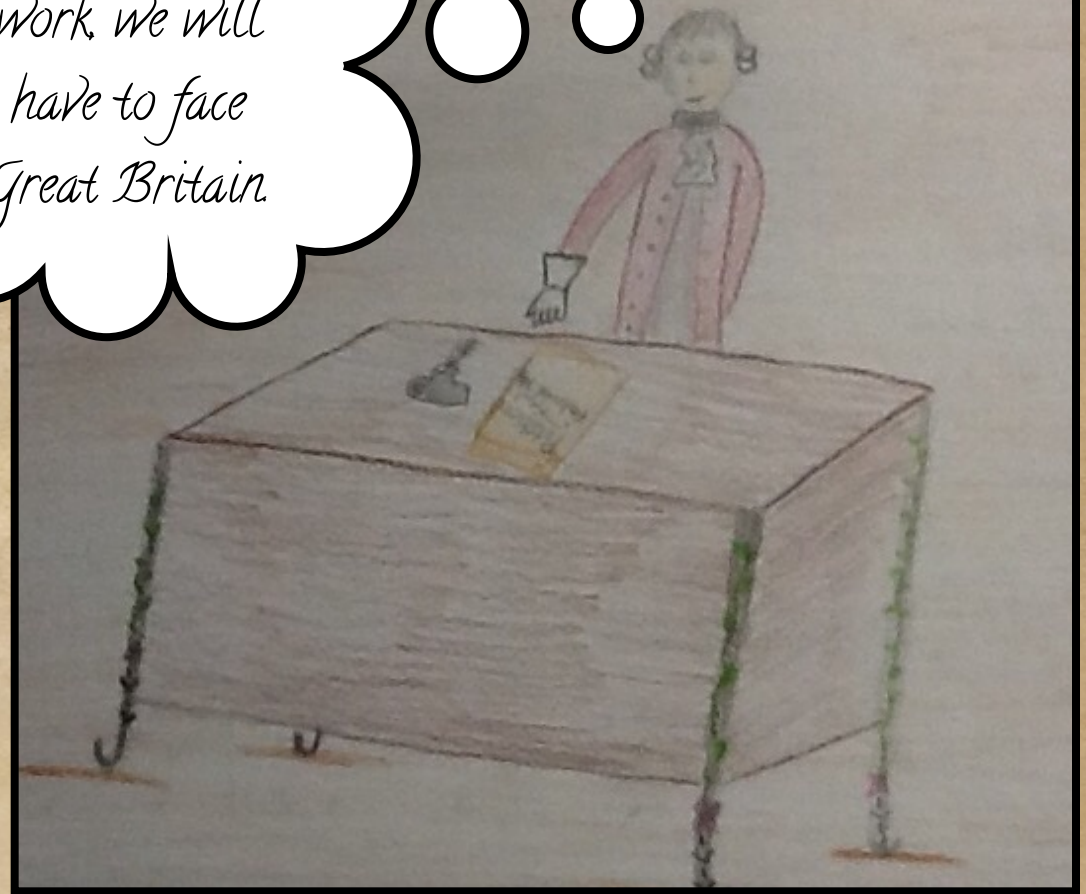
*Great Britain is being  
unfair with taxation  
without representation!*

*Great Britain is our mother  
country!*

*The delegates were on opposing sides. Most wanted to stay  
with Great Britain, but some wanted to break away from  
their mother country.*

the petition of Congress  
Dear King George III  
We want to separate  
and become a new  
independent nation.

If this doesn't  
work, we will  
have to face  
Great Britain.



They all agreed on breaking off trade with Great Britain and decided to start a petition. The petition states that they had the rights to life, liberty, and property, and that the colonies had the right to make their own laws. They also included a warning that they would attempt peace with Great Britain, or they would begin war.....



The image is composed of three panels. The left panel shows a woman in a top hat riding a brown horse, with another person on a grey horse behind her. The middle panel shows a person on a brown horse jumping over a large, brown, conical object, with a small figure falling from the horse. The right panel shows two people in red shirts and brown pants walking on a grassy field under a blue sky with a large white cloud.

# ***LEXINGTON AND CONCORD***

***BY CAMERON, DUTCH AND WILL***

THE COLONIES WERE CREATING THE MINUTEMEN BECAUSE OF THE INTOLERABLE ACTS. BRITISH GENERAL GAGE HEARD ABOUT THIS, AND HE WAS EXTREAMLY ANGERY. THEY MADE A PLAN TO CAPTURE THE WEAPONS THE MINUTEMEN HAVE STORED IN CONCORD.

WE ARE GOING STEAL THE WEAPONS THE MINUTEMEN STORED IN CONCORD.

?

PAUL, THE BRITISH ARE PLANING TO STEAL OUR SUPPLIES IN CONCORD. TELL THE MINUTEMEN TO MOVE THEM, AND DO IT QUICK!

OKAY, I'M ON IT!



THE BRITISH ARE COMING! MOVE THE WEAPONS AND PREPARE THE MINUTEMEN! I AM GOING TO HIDE JHON HANCOCK AND SAMUEL ADAMS SO RHE BRITISH CANNOT FIND THEM.

YES, SIR!

AS THE BRITISH MARCH TO CONCORD, THE MINUTEMEN PLANNED A SUPRISE ATTACK TO TRY AND STOP THEM AT LEXINGTON, AND SHOTS WERE FIRED.



MEANWHILE IN CONCORD, WHEN THE BRITISH GET TO THE PLACE WHERE THE MINUTEMEN STORE THE WEAPONS, THEY WERE FRUSTRATED TO FIND THAT THE WEAPONS WERE MOVED.

WHERE ARE THE WEAPONS?

I-I-I DON'T KNOW.



AS THE  
BRITISH  
RETREAT BACK  
TO BOSTON,  
THE  
MINUTEMEN  
FIRED A  
SUPRISE  
ATTACK FROM  
THE WOODS.

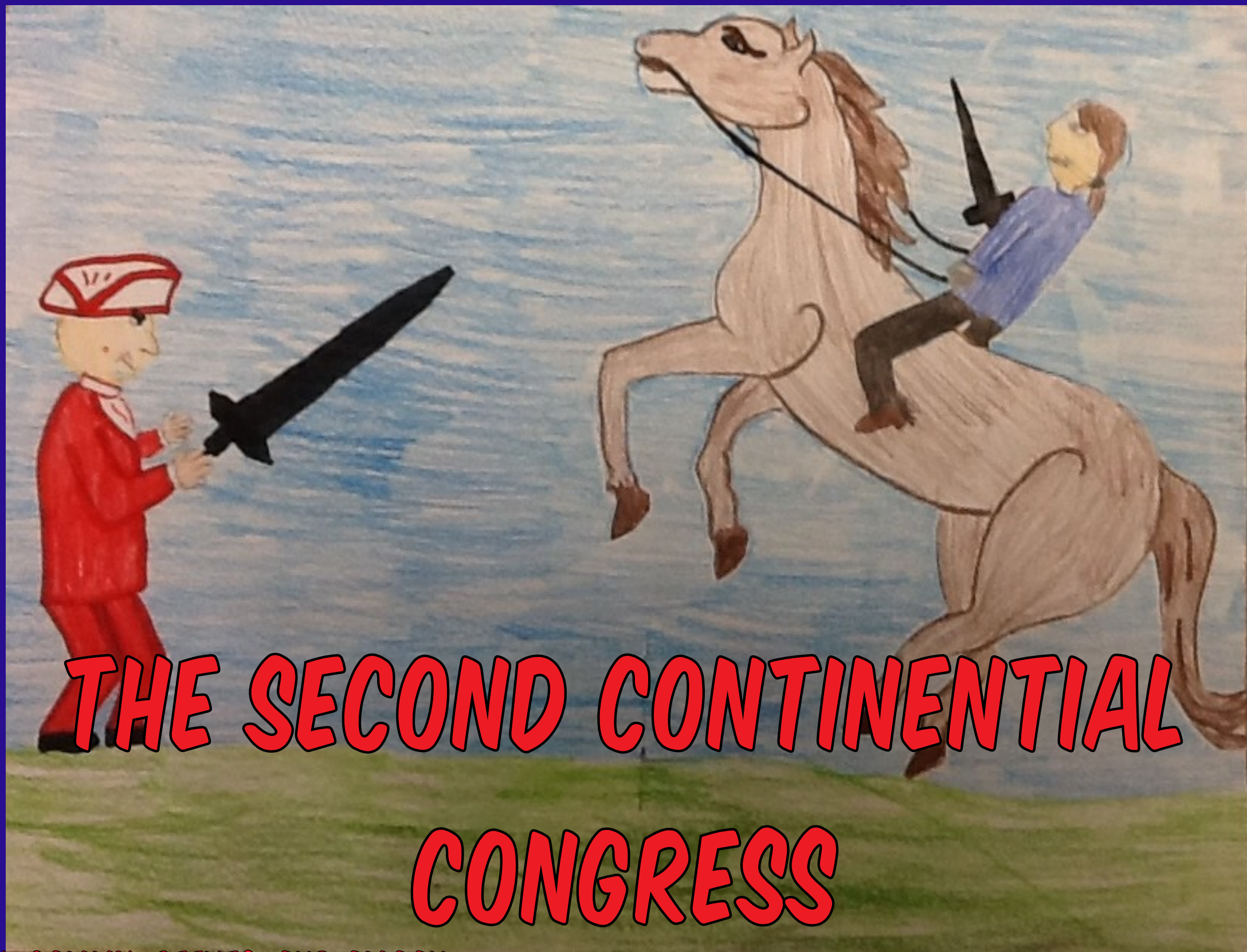


573 BRITISH WERE KILLED,  
174 WERE ALSO WOUNDED,  
WHILE ONLY 93 MINUTEMEN  
WERE WOUNDED OR KILLED.

THAT IS REALLY  
UNEXPECTED!



THE WAR BETWEEN GREAT BRITIAN  
AND THE 13 COLONIES WAS NOT  
OVER YET...



# THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

BY: CAMMY, REEVES, AND AMAAN



"SHOTS HAVE BEEN FIRED AT LEXINGTON AND CONCORD, AND ALTHOUGH WE STILL HOPE FOR PEACE, WE WILL PLAN FOR WAR."

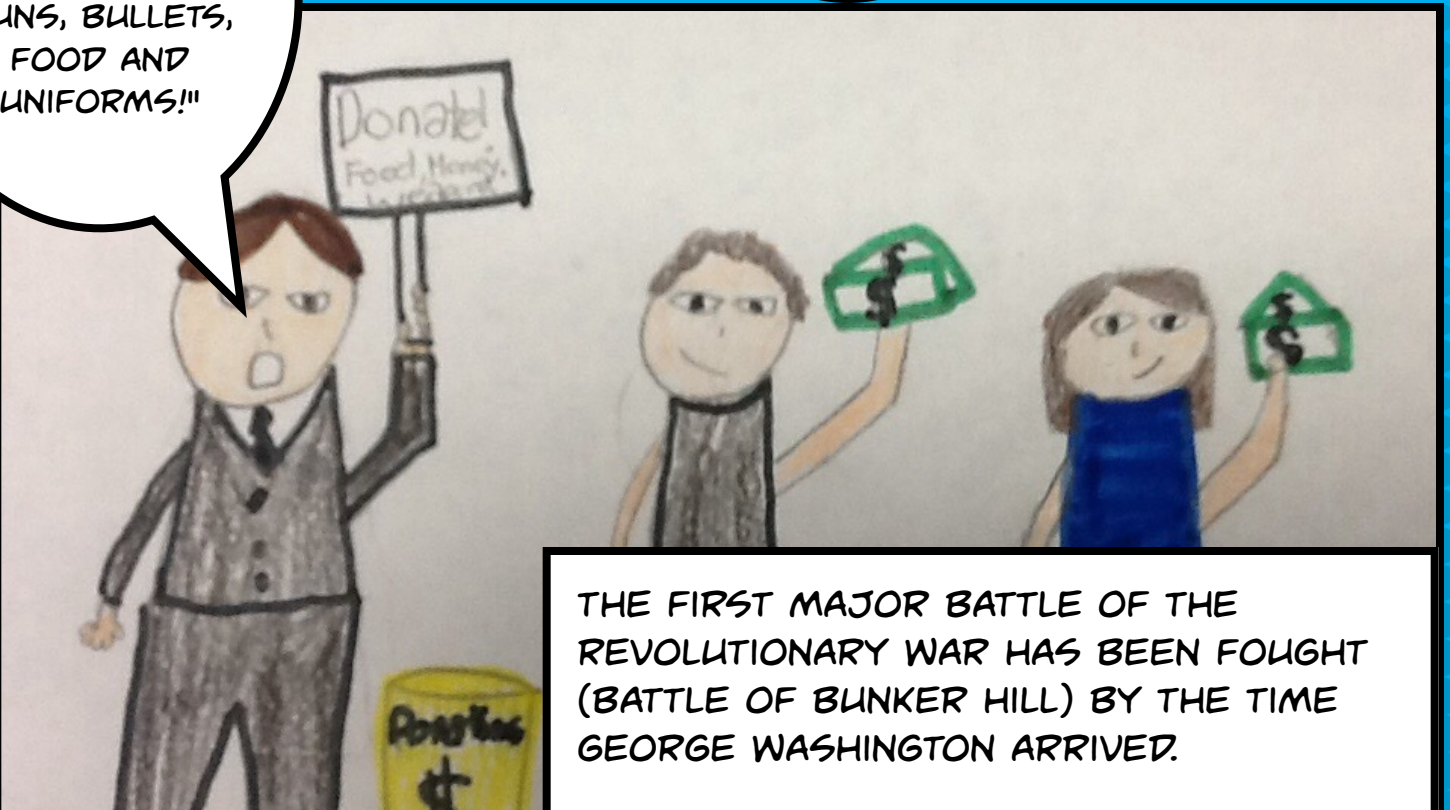
DELEGATES WERE STILL DIVIDED IN THEIR VIEWS. THEY DID AGREE, HOWEVER, THE COLONIES DECIDED THAT THEY SHOULD AT LEAST BEGIN TO PREPARE FOR WAR



WILL YOU LEAD THE CONTINENTAL ARMY?

"I, GEORGE WASHINGTON, WILL BE THE

"PLEASE DONATE TO THE CONGRESS FOR GUNS, BULLETS, FOOD AND UNIFORMS!"



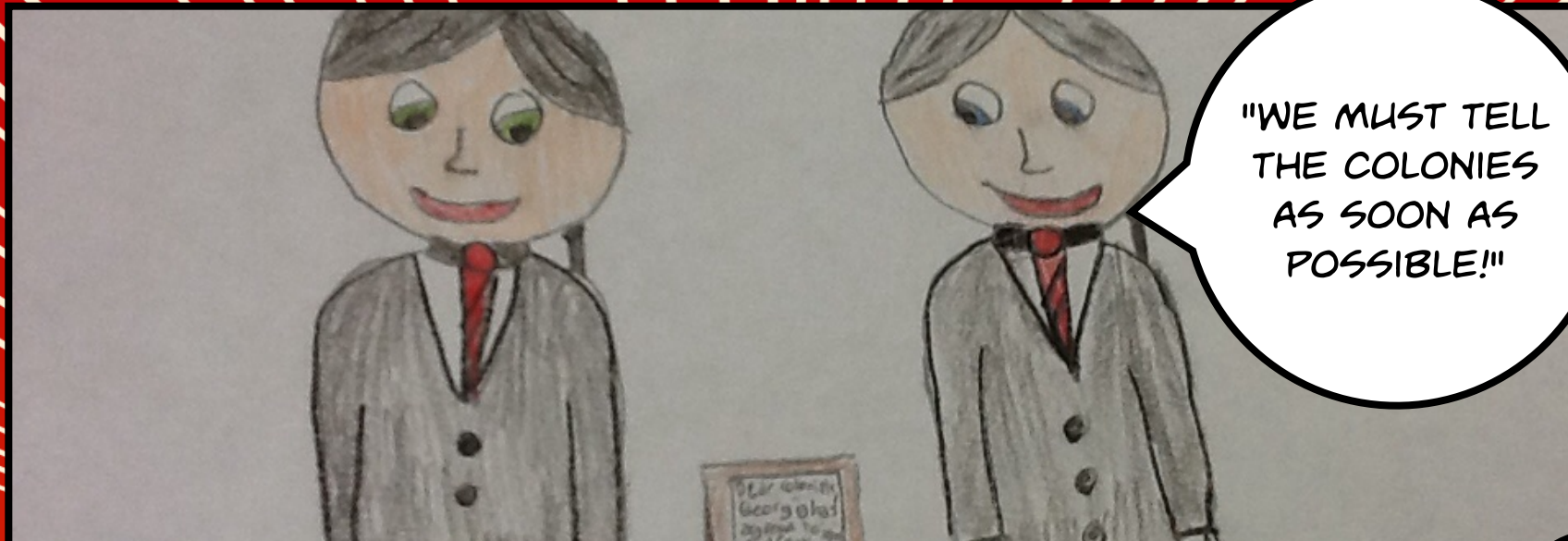
THE FIRST MAJOR BATTLE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR HAS BEEN FOUGHT (BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL) BY THE TIME GEORGE WASHINGTON ARRIVED.



THE 2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS SENT PARLIAMENT THE OLIVE BRANCH PETITION, STILL WITH HIGH HOPES TO END THE WAR PEACEFULLY, AND THEY CHOSE THE OLIVE BRANCH SINCE IT'S AN ANCIENT SYMBOL OF PEACE.

BY THE TIME THE PETITION REACHES KING GEORGE III AND PARLIAMENT, IT IS ALREADY A LOST CAUSE, AND THE COLONIES GET NO RESPONSE TO THE OLIVE BRANCH.





"WE MUST TELL  
THE COLONIES  
AS SOON AS  
POSSIBLE!"

DURING SEPTEMBER 1775, GEORGIA FINALLY AGREED TO JOIN THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. NOW THE STATEMENT RICHARD HENRY LEE HAS SAID IS FINALLY TRUE: "THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THE VIRGINIANS, PENNSYLVANIANS, NEW YORKERS ARE NO MORE. I AM NOT A VIRGINIAN, BUT AM AMERICAN." THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS IS FINALLY COMPLETE.

INDEPENDENCE  
FOR THE  
COLONIES IS  
COMING BEFORE  
WE KNOW IT.



ON JUNE 7, 1776, RICHARD HENRY LEE INTRODUCED THIS RESOLUTION IN THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, WHICH PROPOSED INDEPENDENCE FOR THE COLONIES.



# THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

BY BEN, CULLEN, AND WILL S.

WHEN  
GENERAL  
GAGE  
CAUGHT  
WORD OF  
THE  
EARTHWORKS  
HE TRIED  
TO DESTROY  
THEM  
IMMEDIATELY  
.

GENERAL GAGE  
THE COLONISTS  
ARE BUILDING  
EARTHWORKS ON

WE MARCH AT  
ONCE!

THOUGH GENERAL GAGE WAS  
THE FIRST TO HEAR ABOUT THE  
EARTHWORKS HE ACTUALLY  
SENT GENERAL HOWE AND  
2400 SOLDIERS TO TAKE THE  
HILL FROM A RAGTAG ARMY.

LOOK IT'S  
THE  
COLONIES

THE FAMOUS  
WORDS "DON'T  
FIRE TILL YOU  
SEE THE  
WHITES OF  
THEIR EYES"  
WAS SAID BY  
GENERAL  
ISRAEL  
PUTNAM  
BEFORE THE  
BULLETS  
STARTED  
FLYING

DON'T FIRE UNTIL  
YOU SEE THE  
WHITES OF THEIR  
EYES!




CHAAARGE!!!

BOOM! POW!!!



POW!

YOU'LL  
NEVER TAKE  
ME ALIVE!



THEY DID NOT DIE  
IN VAIN. WE WILL  
WIN THIS WAR.

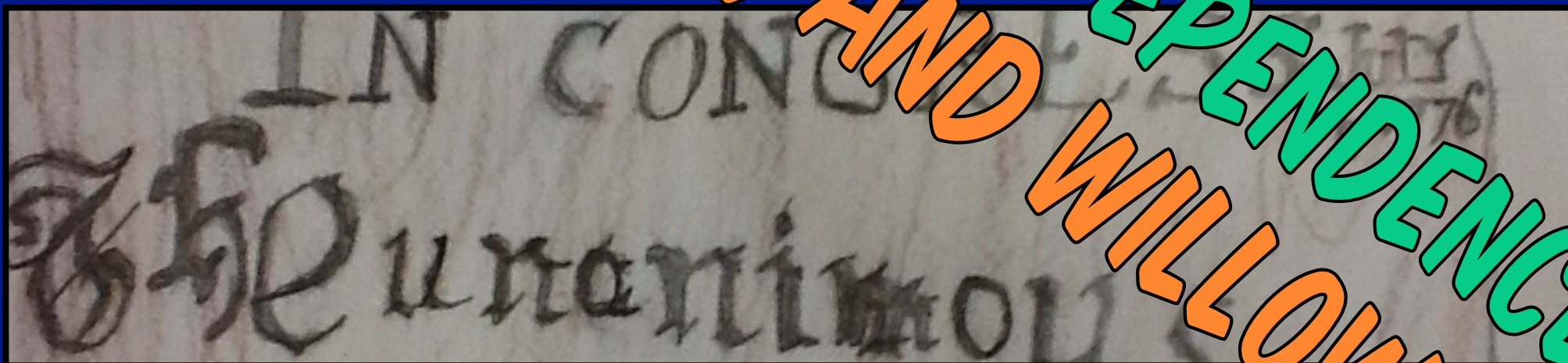
YES WE'VE  
WON!

BUT AT WHAT  
COST?

THIS BATTLE WAS UNSURPRISINGLY WON, BY THE BRITISH DUE TO THEIR MASSIVE NUMBERS, AND PRACTICALLY LIMITLESS AMMO AND GUNPOWDER. WHAT WAS SURPRISING IS THAT IT TOOK FOUR CHARGES AND OVER 1000 BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THEM TO WIN

# THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

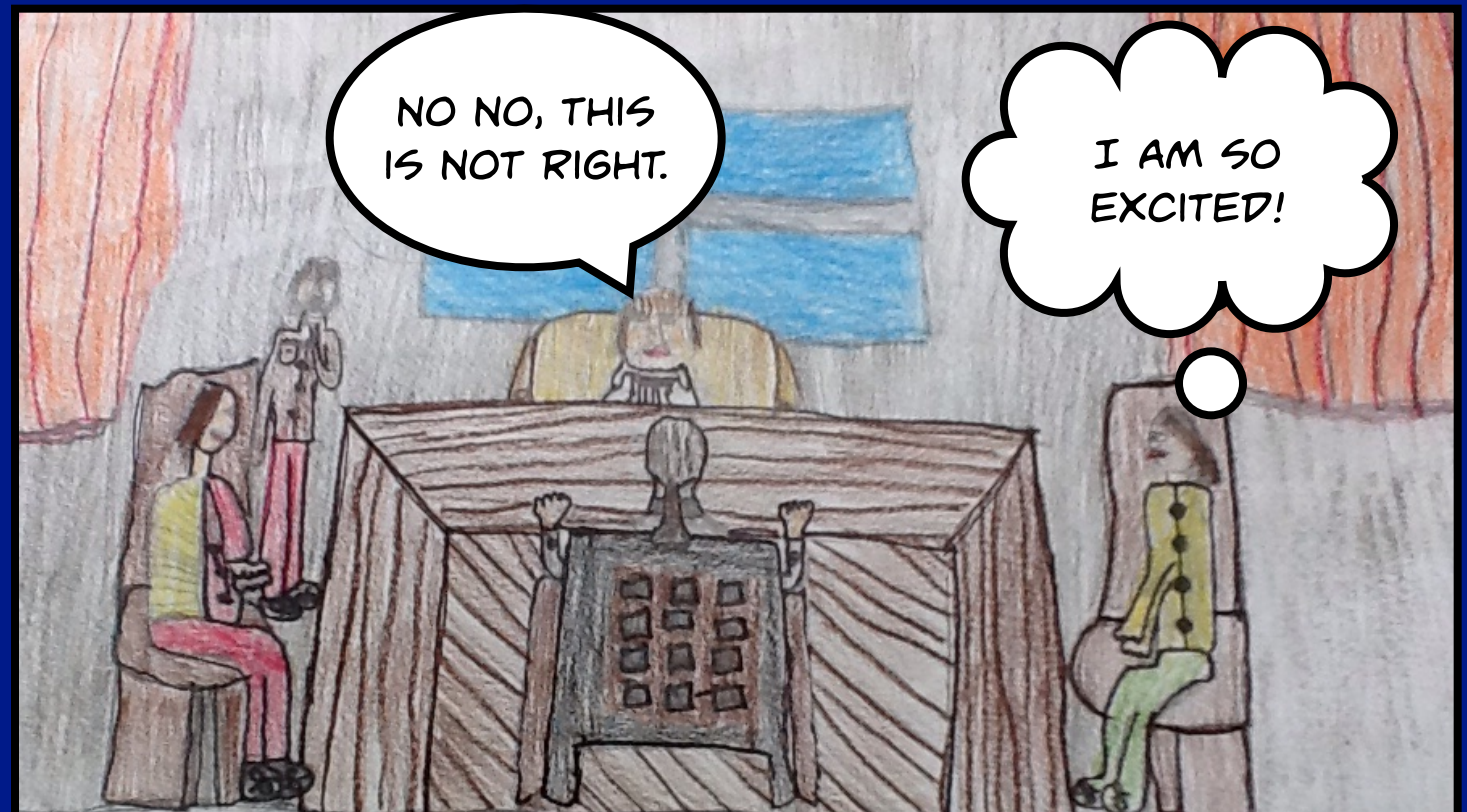
BY: DYLAN, DEVIN, AND WILLOW





ON JUNE 7, 1776, THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MET YET AGAIN. THAT DAY, RICHARD HENRY LEE STATED THAT HE THOUGHT THAT THE 13 COLONIES SHOULD BE INDEPENDENT. THE OTHER CONGRESS MEMBERS WILL LATER VOTE TO AGREE WITH HIS STATEMENT.

AFTER THE DECISION TO WRITE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THEY CHOSE THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN ADAMS, ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, ROGER SHERMAN, AND RICHARD HENRY LEE TO WRITE IT. BUT, THOMAS JEFFERSON GREW TO BE THE MOST INVOLVED AND GOT THE MOST CREDIT.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS A THREE PART DOCUMENT. EACH SECTION DESCRIBED A IMPORTANT PART OF THEIR OVERALL STATEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE. IT TOLD THE FACTS OF WHY IT WAS NEEDED, THEIR PROBLEMS WITH THE GOVERNMENT, AND THEIR PROBLEMS WITH THE BRITISH. IT WAS AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT IN AMERICAN HISTORY, AND ONE THAT MUST BE ACCURATE AND TRUE.

The first section of the Declaration of Independence stated why it was needed. Sometimes a group of people find that it has 'no choice' but to form a new nation."

The second section of the Declaration of Independence stated the colonists main ideas about government. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights and among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

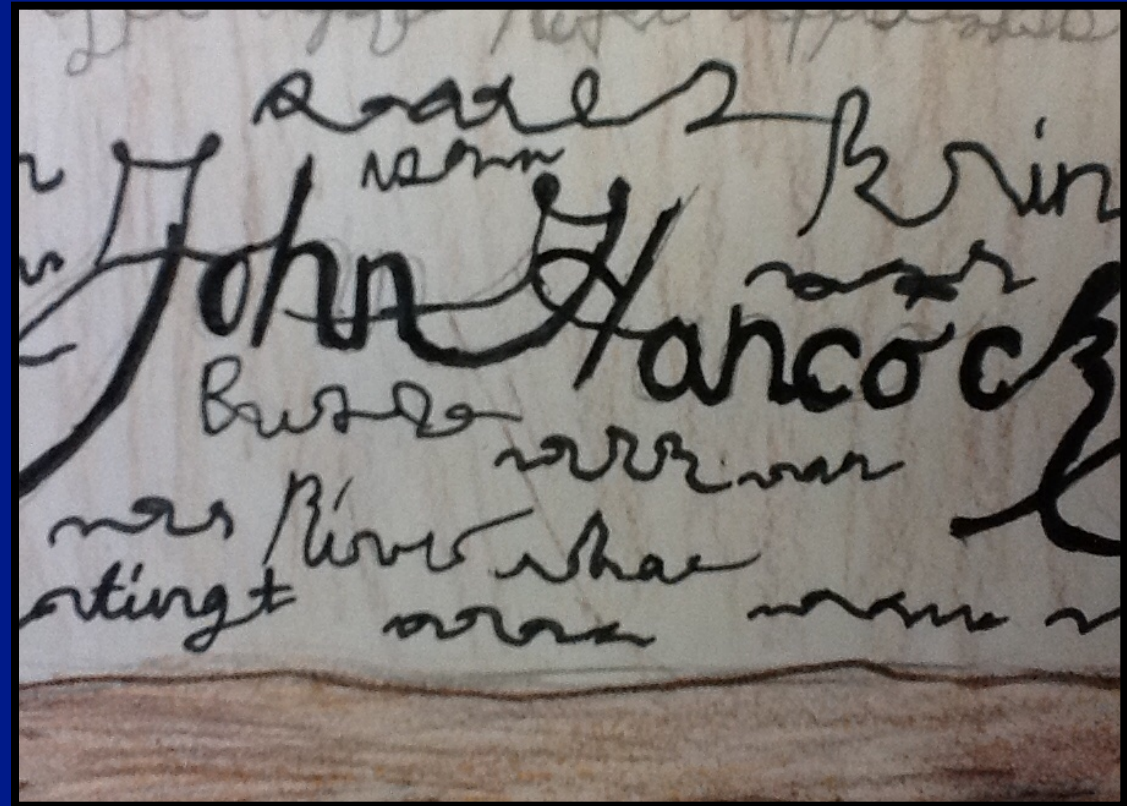
The third section stated the colonists grievances against the British King and Parliament. It also listed the colonists had tried to settle their differences Peacefully, and that the colonies were now free and independent states.



ON JULY 2, THE DELEGATES OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MET TO VOTE ON ACCEPTING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. THAT MORNING, THE DECLARATION WAS OFFICIALLY APPROVED. THEY NOW CONSIDERED THEMSELVES FREE FROM BRITAIN.

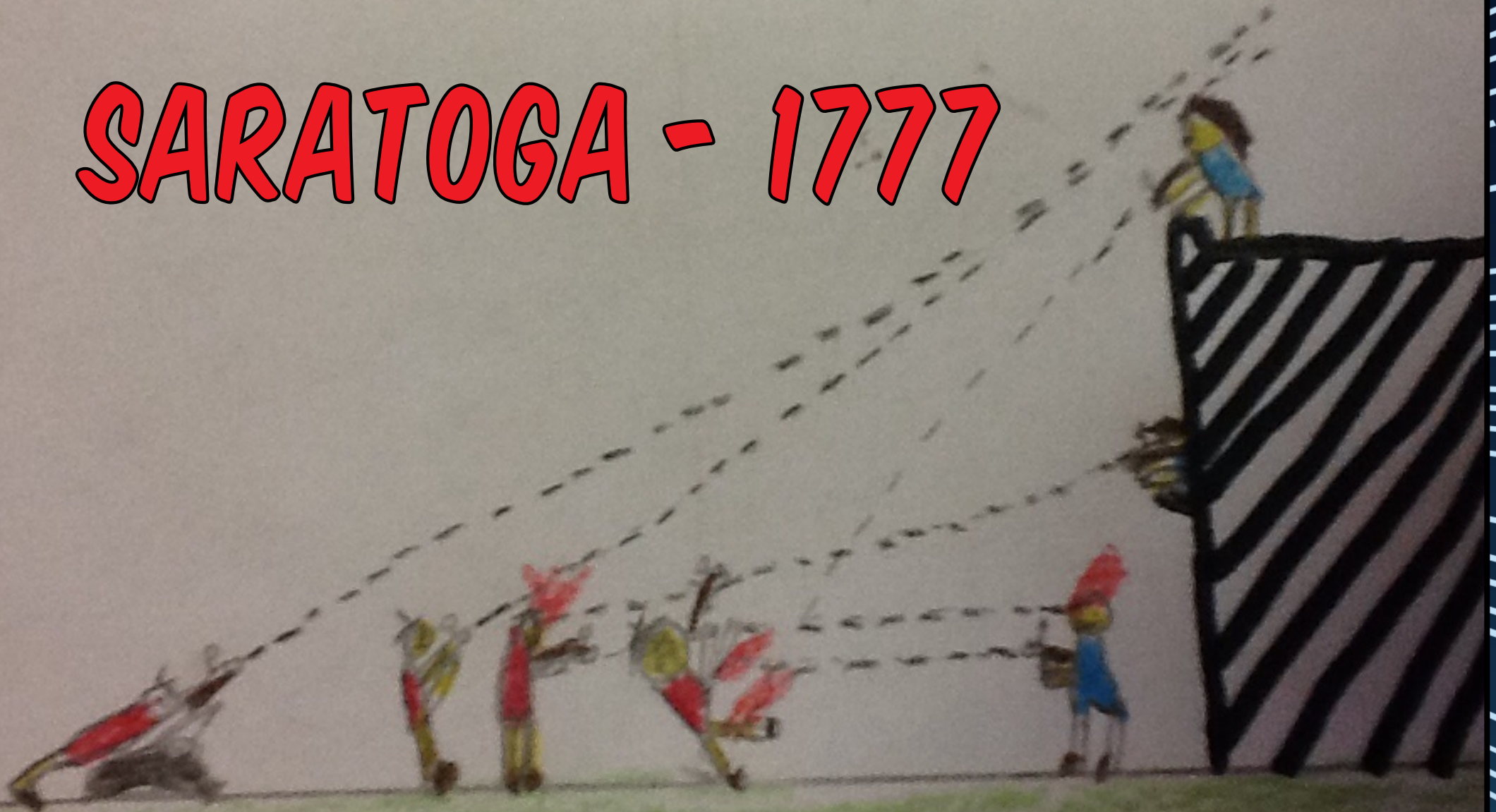


ON JULY 4, 1776 THE CONGRESS VOTED TO GIVE ITS FINAL APPROVAL TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. BUT, SEVERAL SIGNATURES WERE STILL ADDED LATER. THE 13 COLONIES WERE NOW, EVEN MORE OFFICIALLY, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES.



ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE CONGRESS MEMBERS SIGNED THEIR NAMES SMALL SO THEY WERE HARD TO SEE, JOHN HANCOCK WAS PROUD OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND WANTED EVERYONE TO SEE IT. THAT IS MOST LIKELY WHY HE SIGNED THE DECLARATION THE LARGEST OUT OF ALL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

# THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA - 1777



BY: ELISA, BRANDON, AND BROWNING



THE CONTINENTAL ARMY WASN'T DOING SO WELL, AND NO ONE SUPPORTED THEM BECAUSE THEY WERE VERY SMALL AND HAD LOST MOST BATTLES.



THE CONTINENTAL ARMY WINS THE BATTLE OF TRENTON. MORE PEOPLE START BELIEVING THAT THEY CAN DEFEAT THE BRITISH ARMY.



GENERAL BURGOYNE

AFTER THE WIN OF TRENTON, GENERAL BURGOYNE WANTED TO BLOCK OFF THE NEW ENGLAND REGION SO THAT HOPEFULLY THE CONTINENTAL ARMY WOULD SURRENDER AND THE BRITISH ARMY WOULD WIN.



MARCH!

WE WILL STOP YOU!

COLONISTS WERE CUTTING DOWN TREES AND BURNING BRIDGES TO BLOCK BURGOYNE.

WASHINGTON REALIZED A MAJOR BATTLE WAS SHAPING UP AND SENT TROOPS TO SARATOGA. THE END RESULT WAS A LARGE GATHER OF REGULAR TROOPS AND MILITIA GATHERED IN SARATOGA.

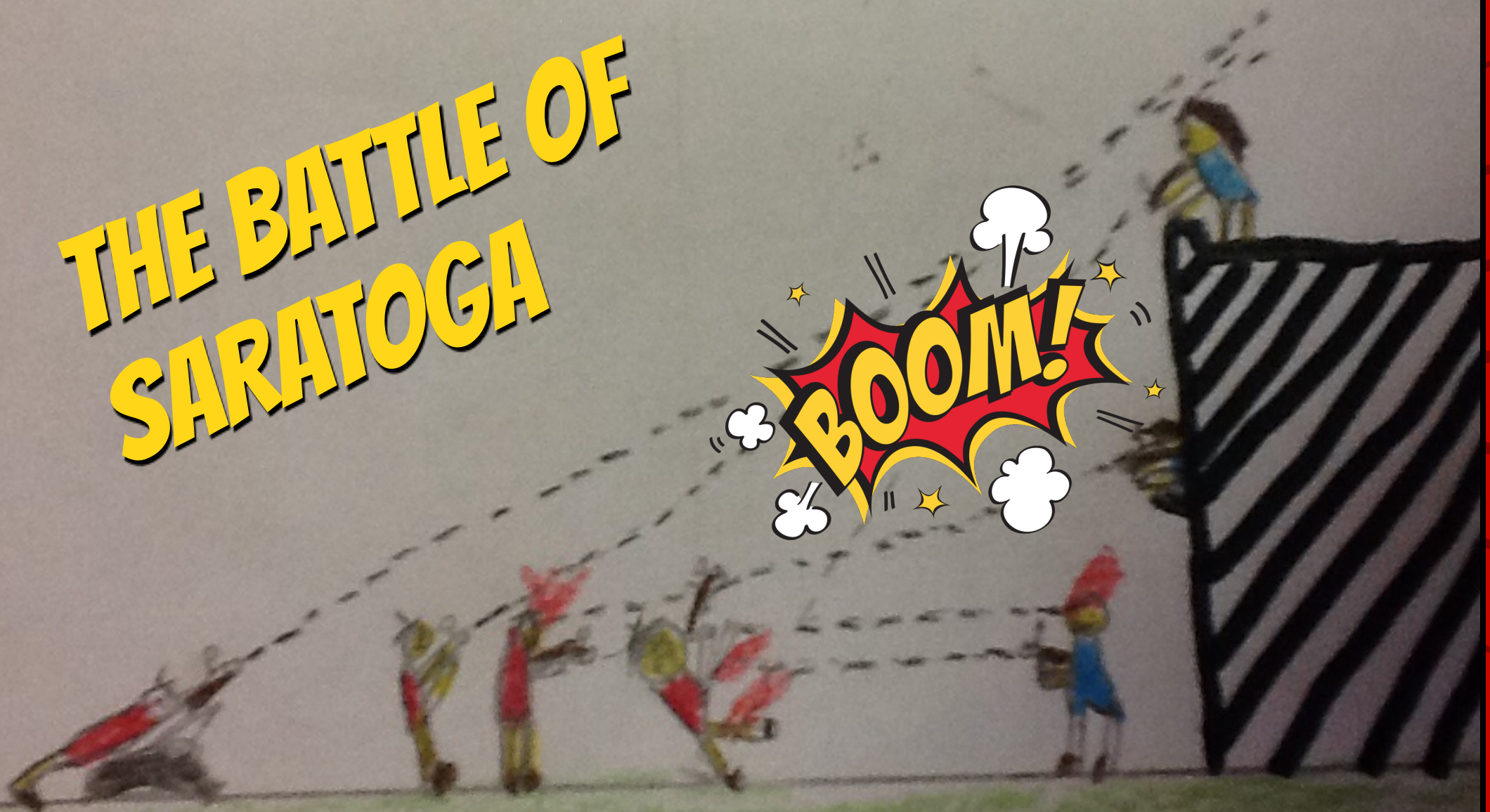


THE BRITISH WERE GOING TO BLOCK THE NEW ENGLAND REGION. MEANWHILE, THEY MET THE CONTINENTAL ARMY ON THE WAY. THE WAR WAS ABOUT TO START.

THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA WAS FOUGHT IN 1777 AND LASTED 10 LONG, TIRING DAYS. BRITISH GENERAL BURGOYNE AND HIS TROOP'S STRENGTH HAD BEEN WEAKENED, SO HE WAS DEFEATED AND FORCED TO RETREAT. THE CONTINENTAL ARMY HAD WON! THIS WAS THE TURNING POINT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

# THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA

**BOOM!**



AFTER THE BATTLE, FRANCE BELIEVED THAT THE CONTINENTAL ARMY HAD A CHANCE TO WIN AGAINST THE BRITISH ARMY. FRANCE THEN JOINED THE ARMY AND GAVE THEM FOOD, MONEY, AND SUPPLIES.



FRANCE HELPED US A GREAT DEAL.



Colonists to France	France to Colonists
Dear France, _____ x	Dear Colonists, _____ x
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Ben Franklin _____ x	France _____ x
x _____	_____ x
	We are now ALLIES

# VALLEY FORGE

BY PENELOPE, EMILY, KATE



AFTER THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA, WASHINGTON SETUP HEAD QUARTERS IN VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA. THEY BUILT LOTS OF OF WOODEN HUTS FOR PROTECTION.



KEEP WORKING!

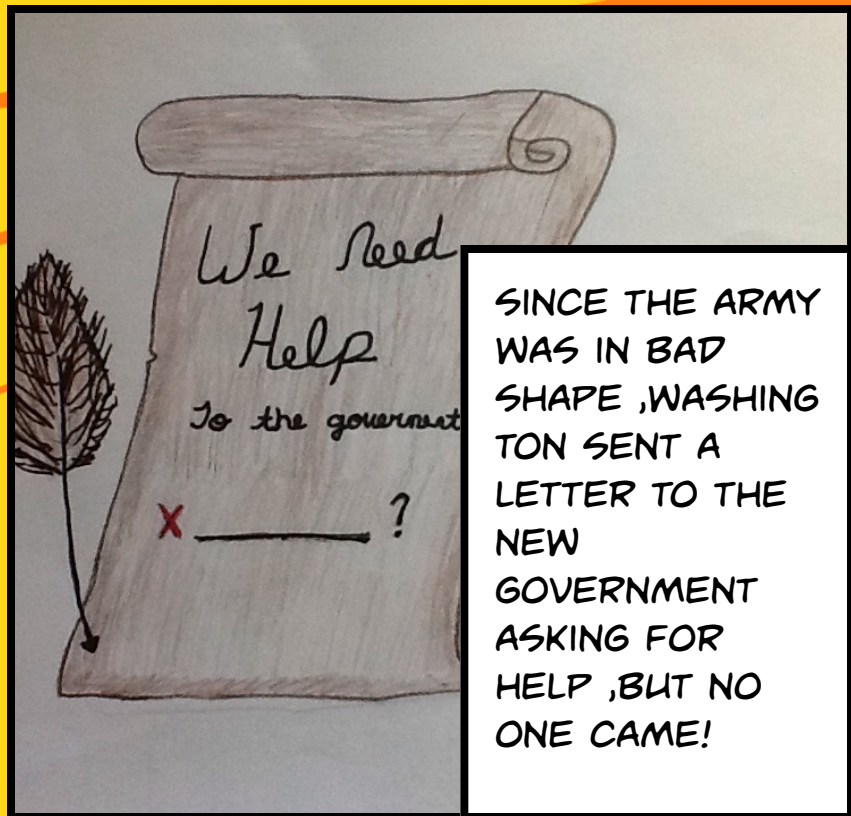
THERE GOES ANOTHER



WINTER WAS HARD THAT YEAR, ALMOST 2,000 SOLDIERS DIED FROM DISEASES AND STARVATION.

We Need Help  
To the government

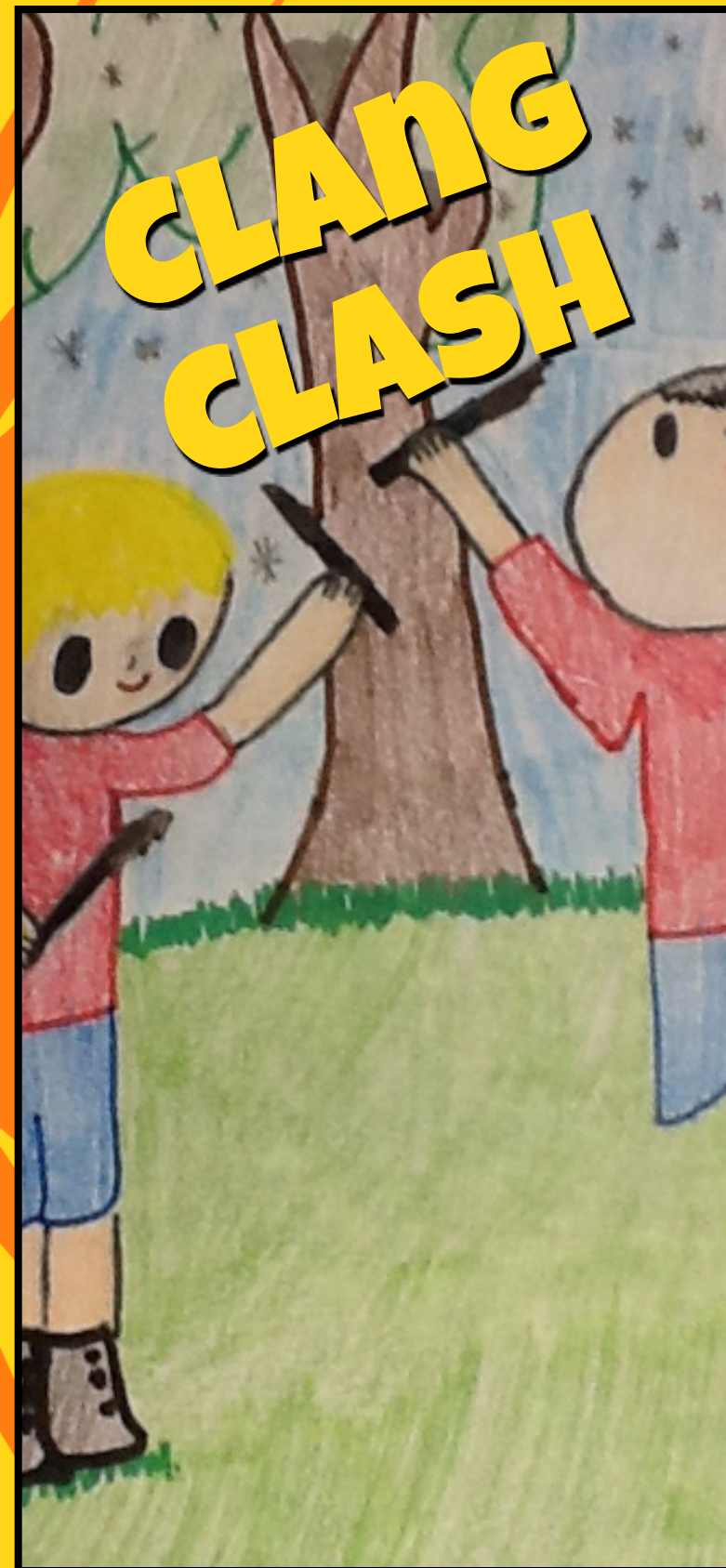
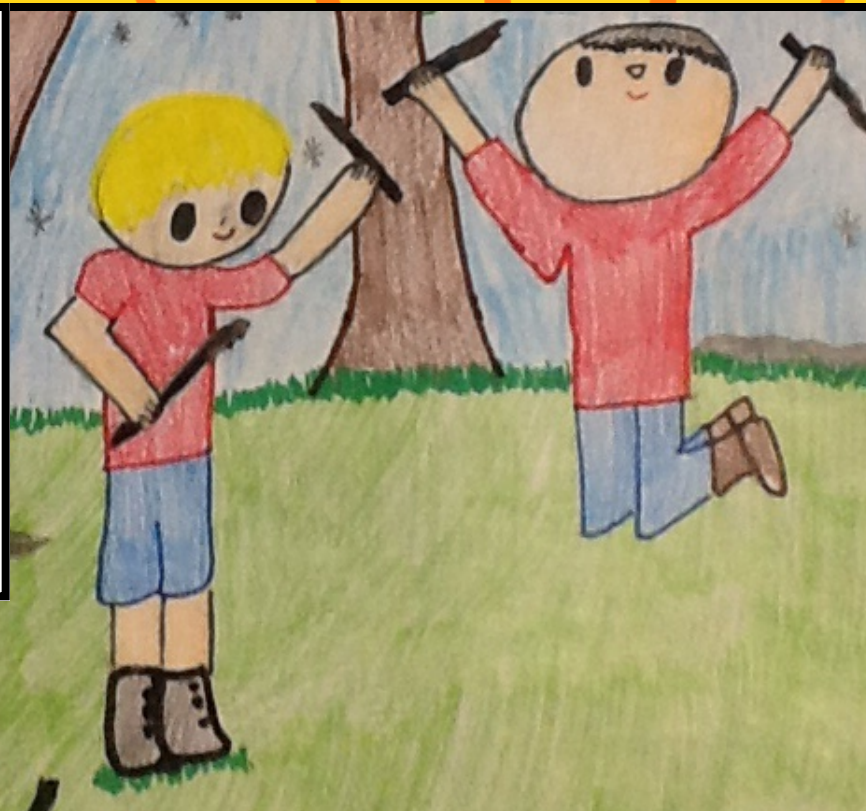
SINCE THE ARMY WAS IN BAD SHAPE ,WASHINGTON SENT A LETTER TO THE NEW GOVERNMENT ASKING FOR HELP ,BUT NO ONE CAME!



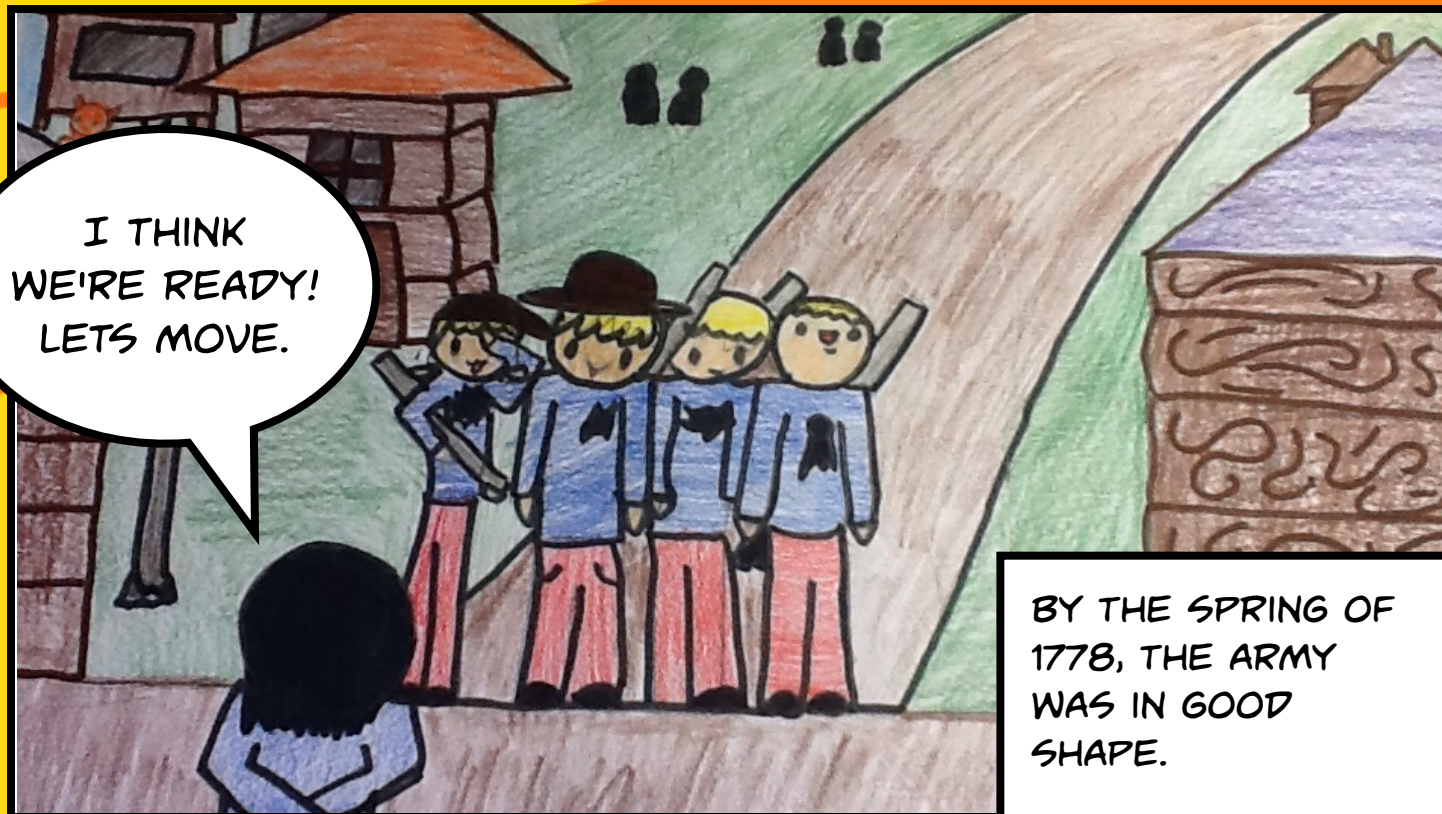
STAY WITH ME, JOHNNY!  
WE'LL MAKE IT THROUGH



DURING THESE HARD TIMES  
A GERMAN SOLDIER NAMED  
FREDRICH VON STUEBEN  
CAME TO HELP THE ARMY  
AT VALLEY FORGE.  
STUEBEN'S JOB WAS TO  
ORGANIZE THE ARMY SO  
THEY WERE ALWAYS READY.  
HE ALSO TAUGHT THEM  
HOW TO USE WEAPONS  
CALLED BAYONETS.



I THINK  
WE'RE READY!  
LET'S MOVE.



BY THE SPRING OF  
1778, THE ARMY  
WAS IN GOOD  
SHAPE.



# THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN

BY: VINCENT, ISAAC, AND JAKE



THE PLAN  
WILL WORK  
PERFECTLY!

COMMANDER CHARLES CORNWALLIS  
WAS CONVINCED THAT HE WOULD  
WIN THE WAR BECAUSE THEY HAD  
ONE OF THE BEST ARMIES IN THE  
WORLD.



SET UP THE  
ARMY!

THE BRITISH WERE PREPARING TO SET  
UP THEIR ARMY AT YORKTOWN  
BECAUSE IT WAS EASY TO GET  
SUPPLIES IN AND OUT.



BOOM!

THE FRENCH AND THE  
AMERICANS TEAMED UP TO  
TRY AND DEFEAT THE  
BRITISH.



THE AMERICANS KNEW THAT THEY WERE GOING TO WIN BECAUSE THEY HAD THE BRITISH SURROUNDED BY LAND AND SEA.



THE BRITISH HAD A HUGE NAVY AND WERE PROTECTED FOR A LITTLE BIT BY THEIR SHIPS, BUT EVENTUALLY THE FRENCH NAVY TOOK OVER.

WHEN THE BRITISH WERE LOSING, COMMANDER CHARLES CORNWALLIS ORDERED HIS MEN TO SINK THEIR OWN SHIPS TO STOP THE FRENCH NAVY FROM GETTING THROUGH.



SINK THE SHIPS!!!



COMMANDER CHARLES CORNWALLIS SENT WORD TO HIS COMMANDER IN THE NORTH: "IF YOU CANNOT RELIEVE ME SOON, BE PREPARED TO HERE THE WORST".



WE  
SURRENDER

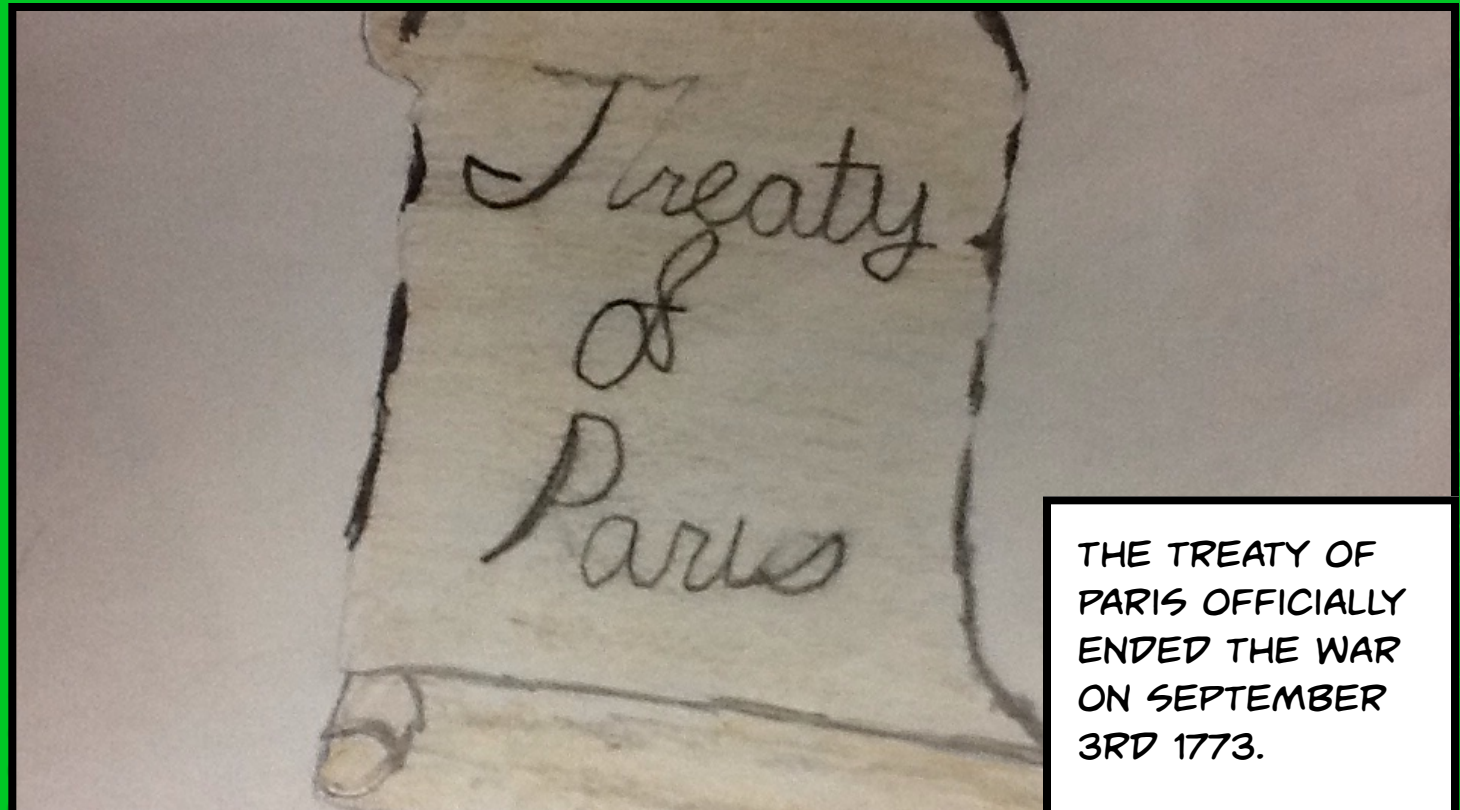
AFTER WEEKS OF  
FIGHTING, THE BRITISH  
FINALLY SURRENDERED.



WE WIN!

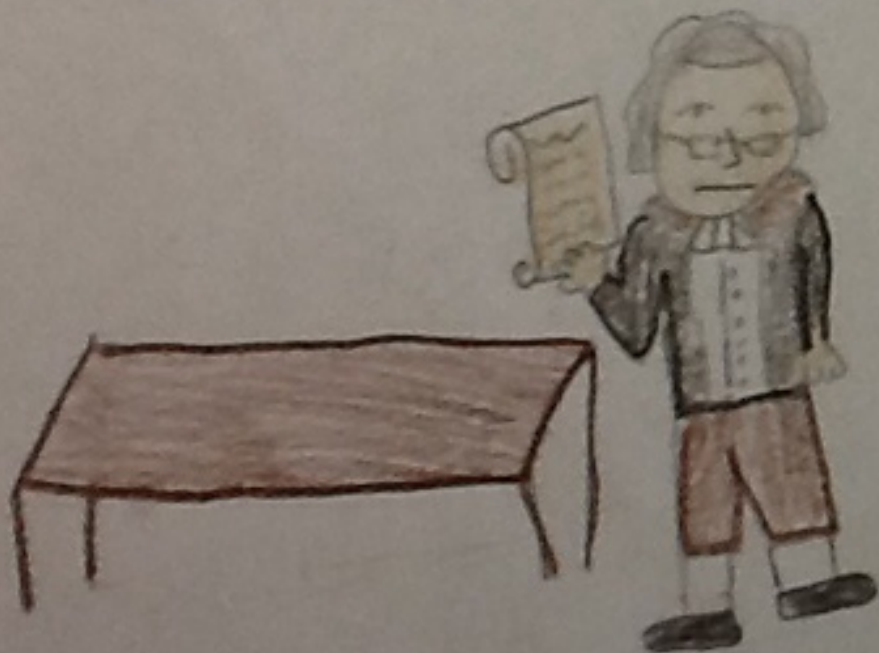
THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS  
WERE VERY HAPPY THAT THEY FINALLY  
WON THE WAR.

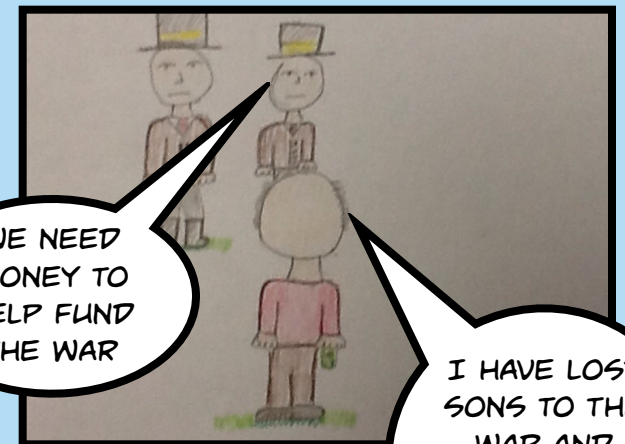
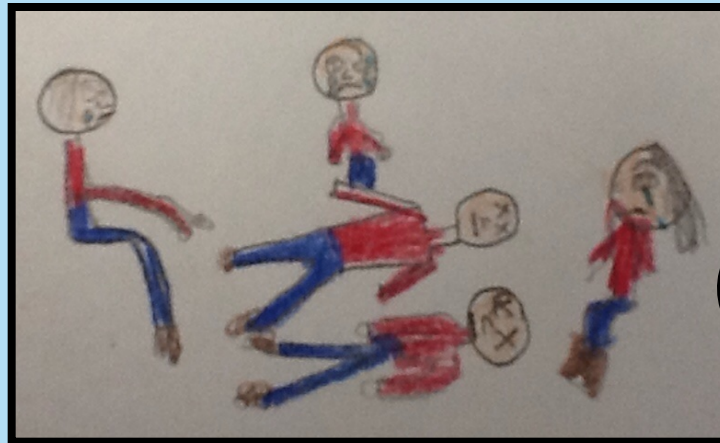
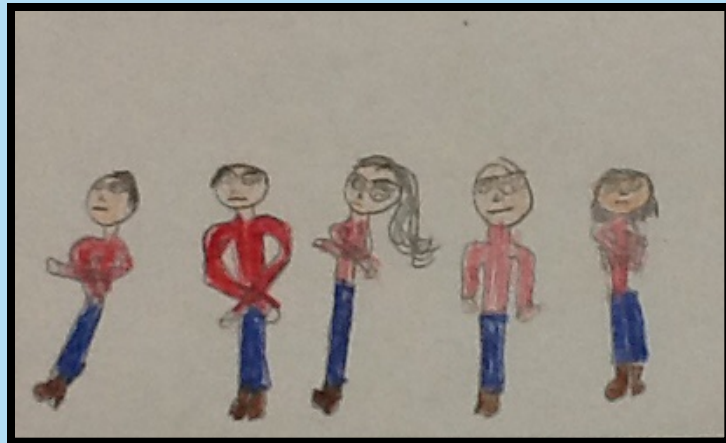
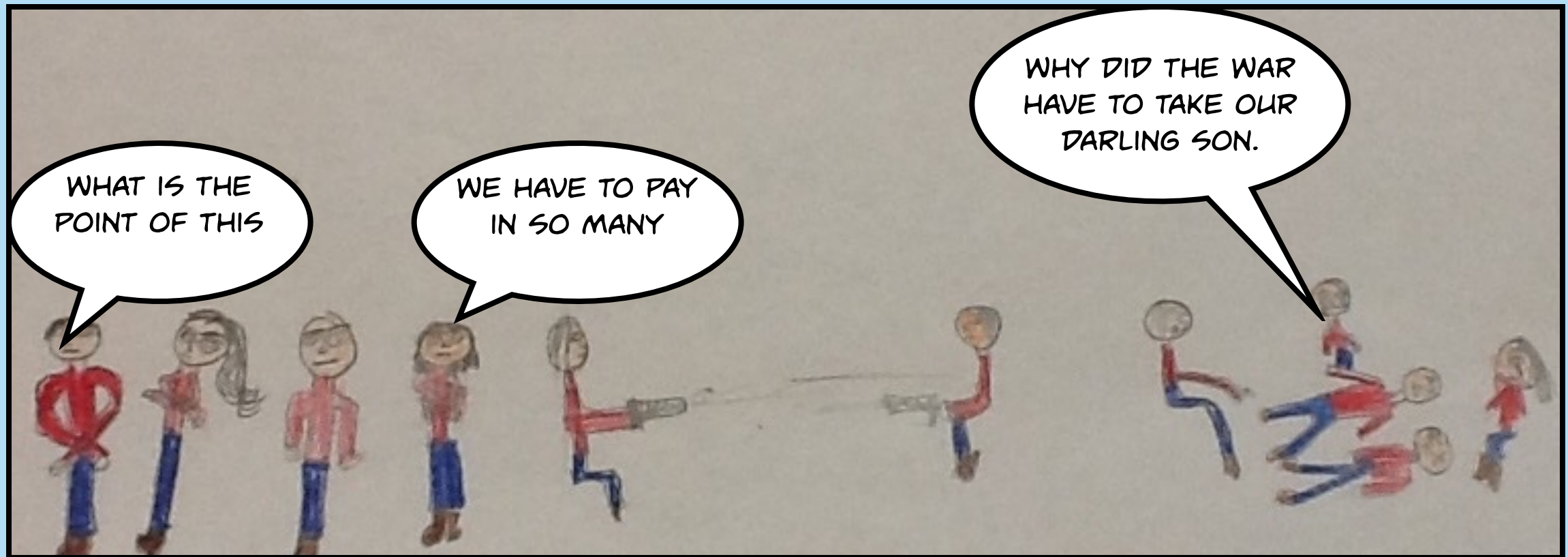
THE LIBERTY BELL COULD BE  
HEARD RINGING OUT WITH THE  
VICTORY OF THE COLONIES.



# THE TREATY OF PARIS

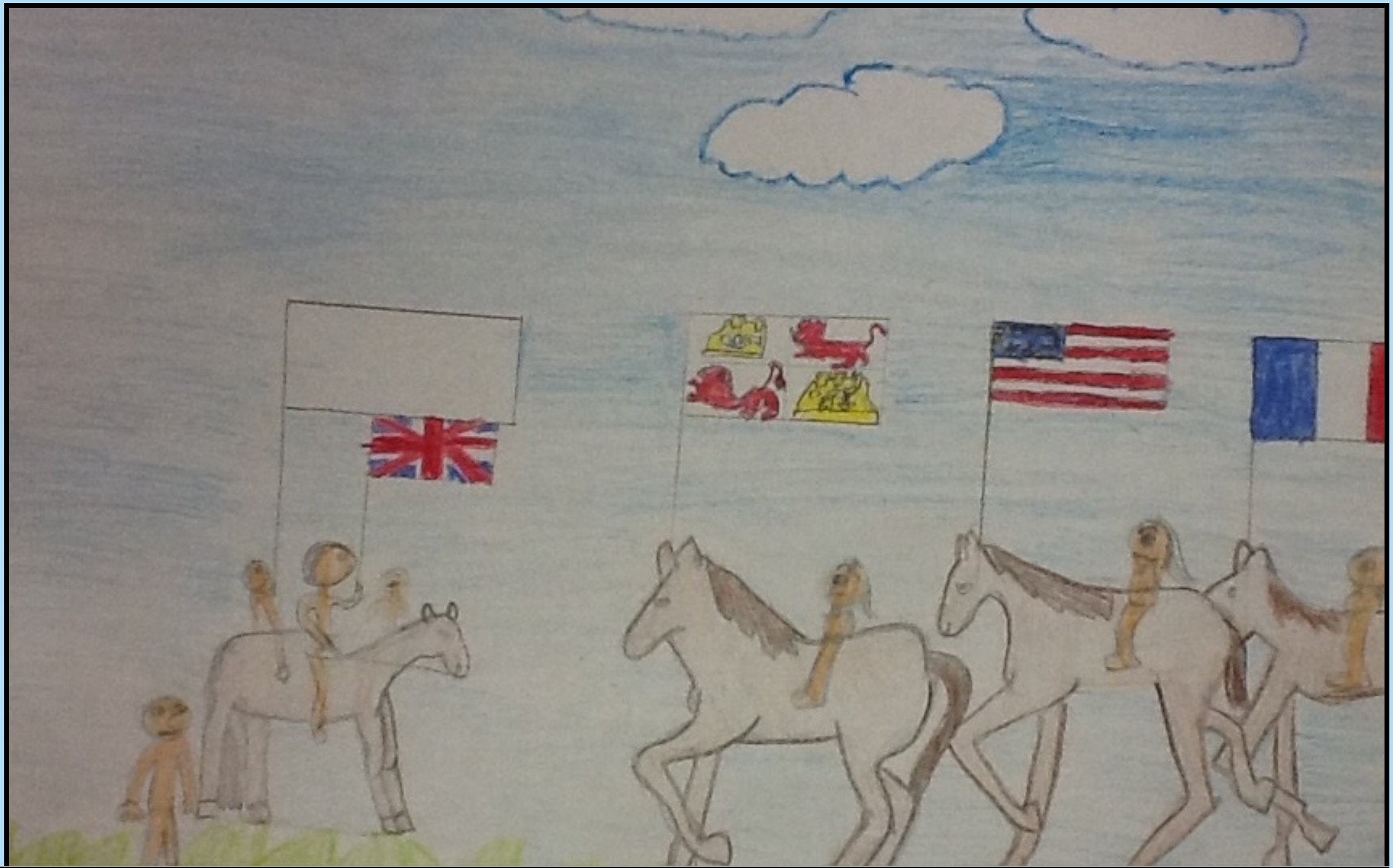
BY SIYONA, SIENNA, AND MYRA



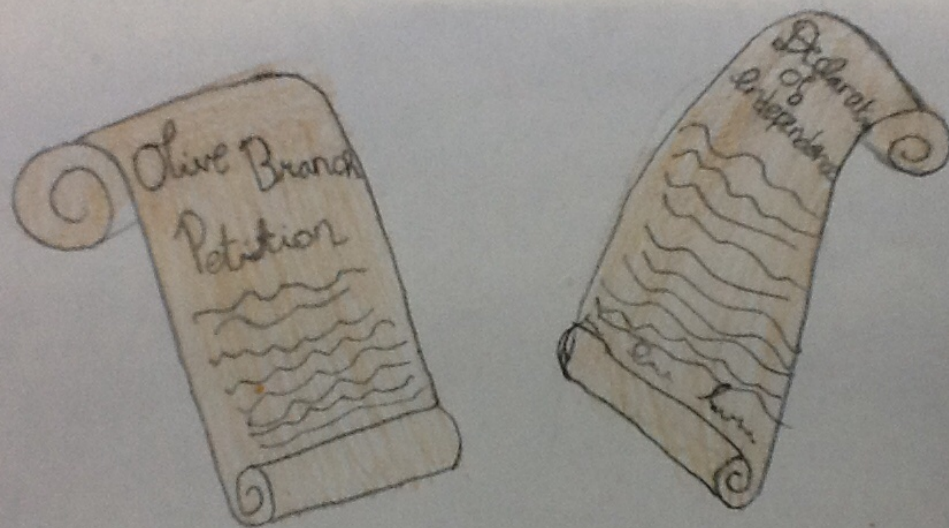


THE WAR AGAINST AMERICA WAS SLOWING BECOMING LESS POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN. THE WAR HAD BECOME VERY EXPENSIVE, AND THE BRITISH CITIZENS HAD TO PAY FOR IT IN THE MEN IN THEIR FAMILY

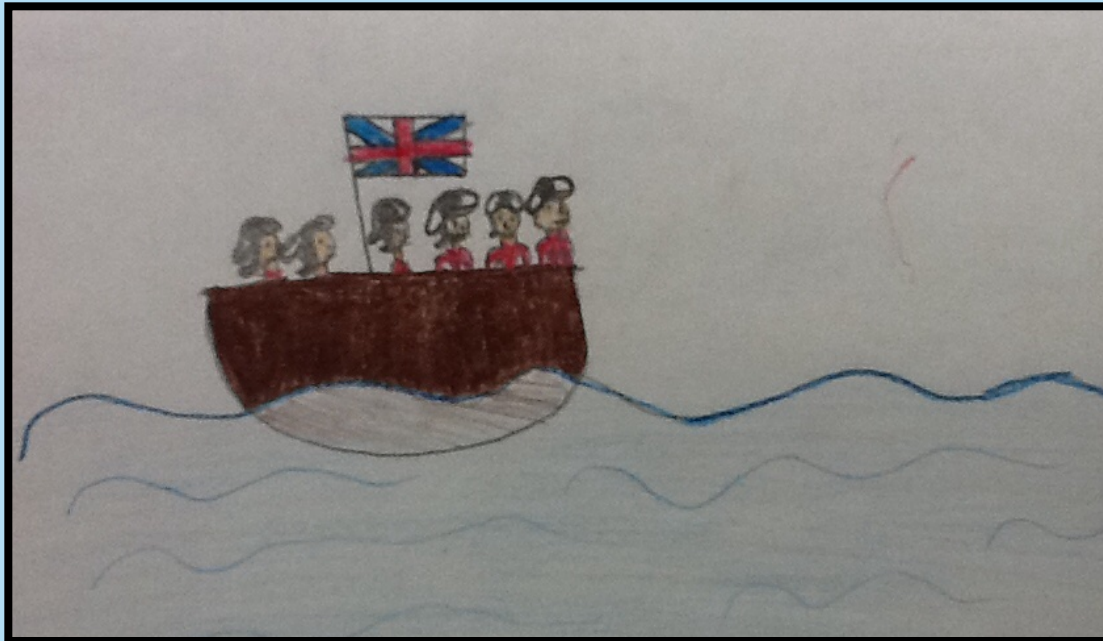
AND MONEY.



THE BRITISH WANTED THE WAR TO END AFTER THEIR DEFEAT AT YORKTOWN BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT ONLY FIGHTING THEIR FORMER AMERICAN COLONIES, BUT THEY WERE FIGHTING FRANCE AND SPAIN.



THE AMERICANS WANTED THE BRITISH KING AND PARLIAMENT TO ACCEPT THEIR INDEPENDENCE



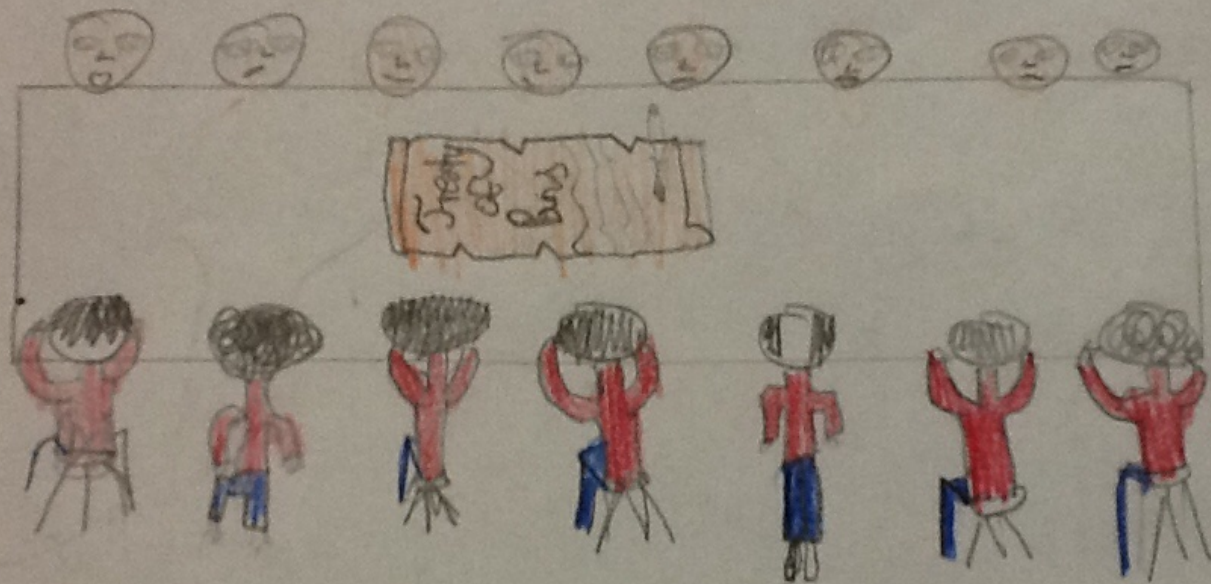
AND TO REMOVE ALL BRITISH SOLDIERS FROM AMERICAN LAND.



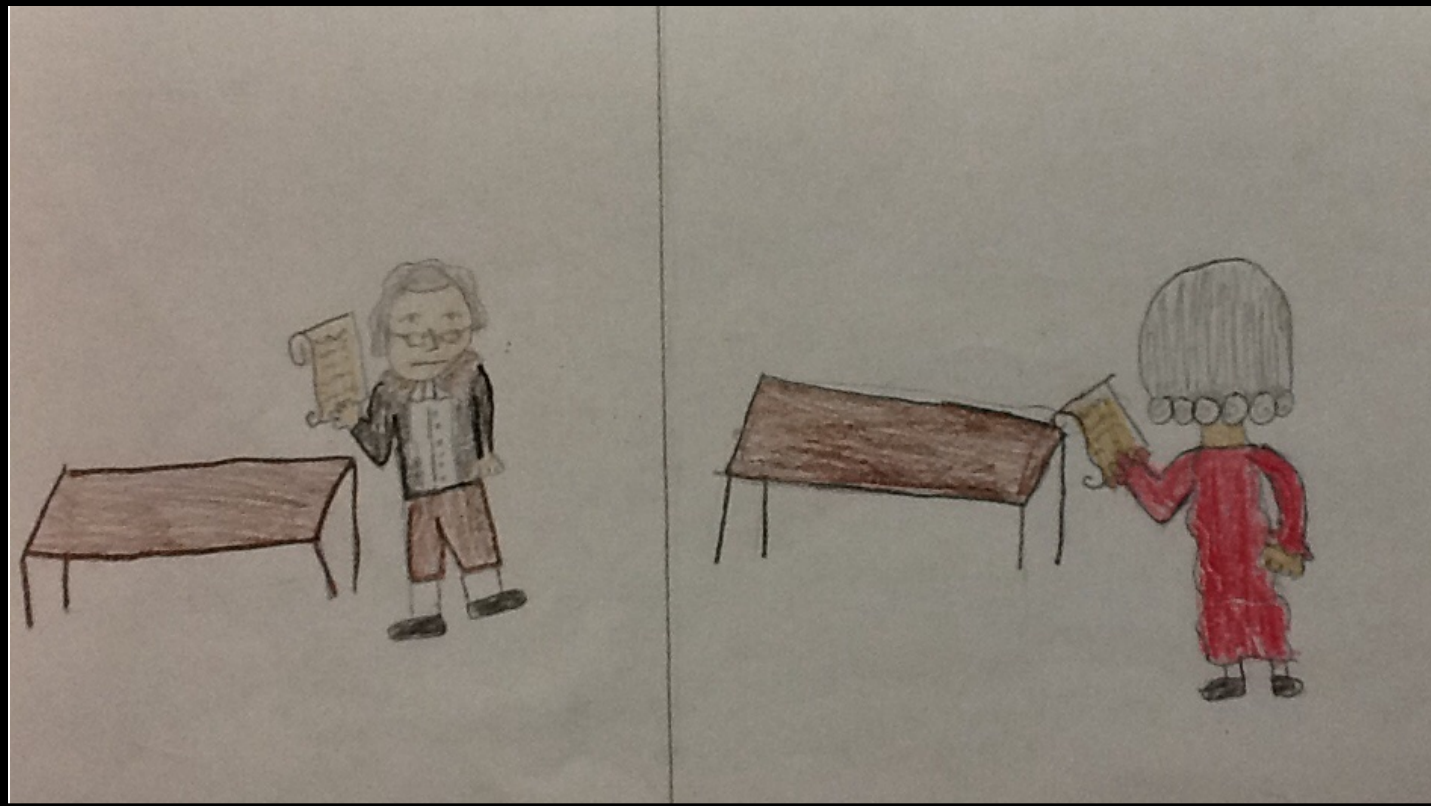
AS WELL AS TO PAY FOR AMERICANS PROPERTIES THAT HAD BEEN DESTROYED.



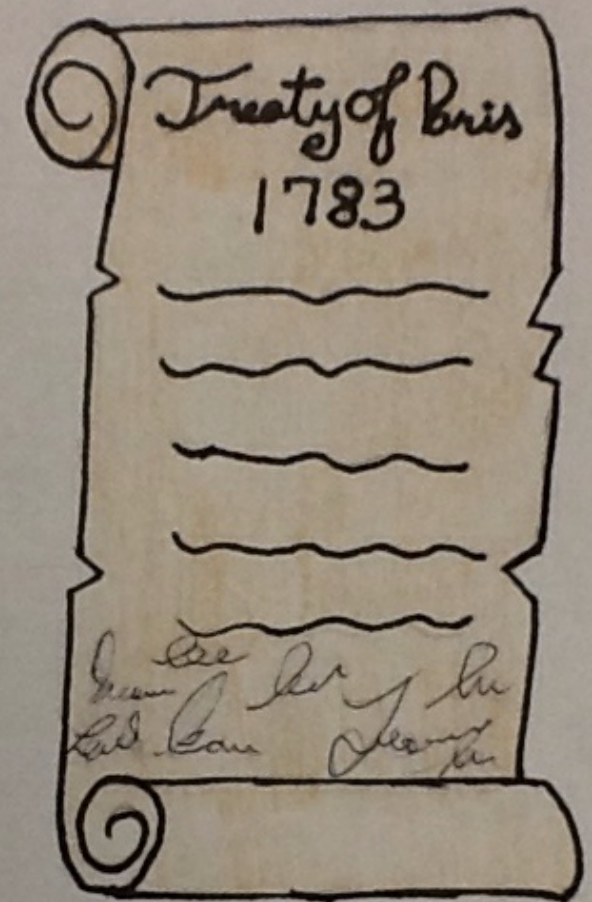
THE BRITISH WANTED LOYALISTS IN AMERICA TO BE TREATED FAIRLY.

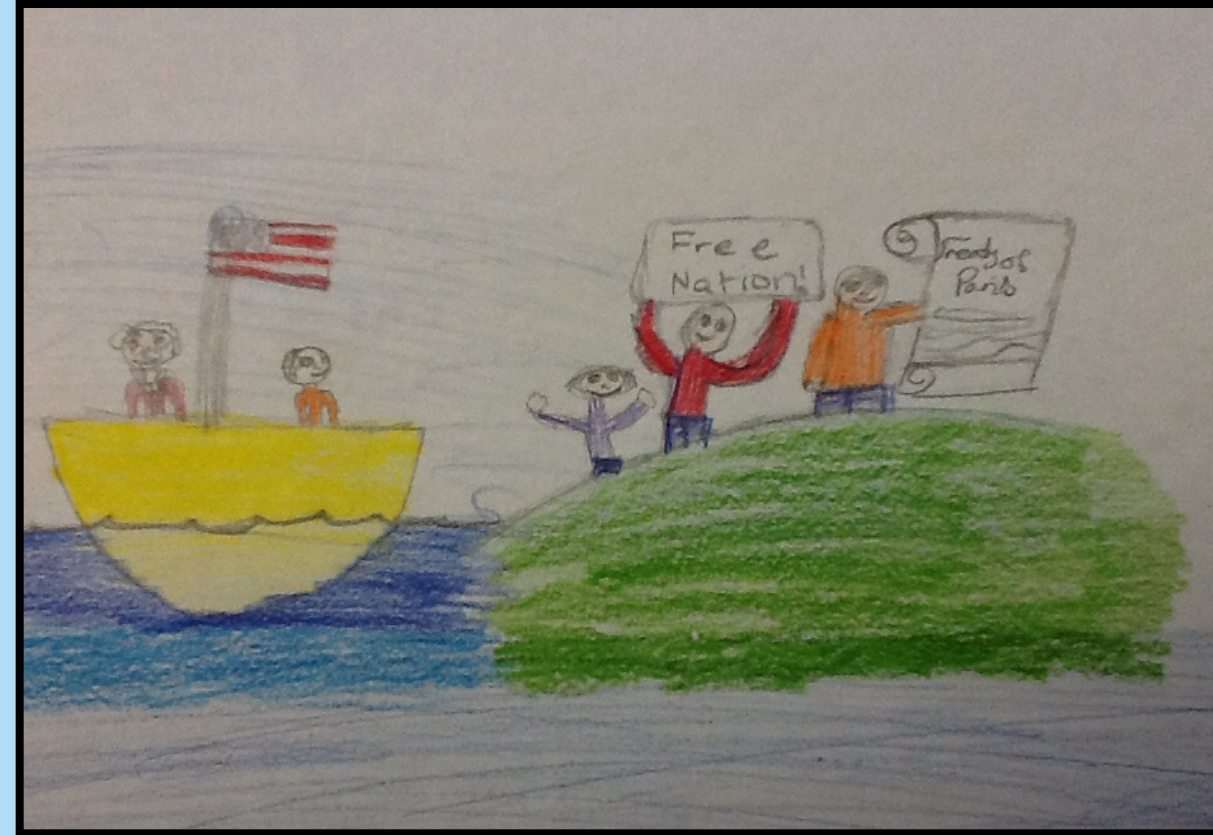
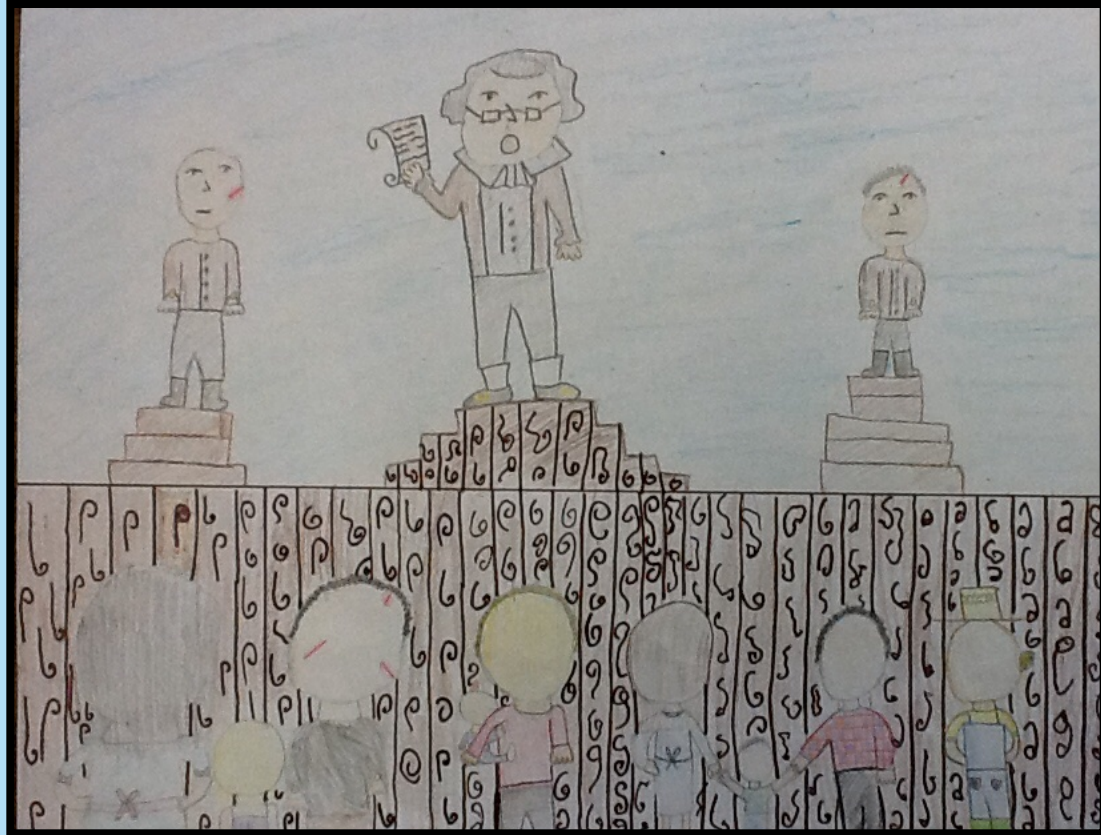


WORK ON THE TREATY BEGAN IN APRIL 1782. IT TOOK THE WRITERS OVER A YEAR TO COMPLETE THE TREATY.



IT WAS SIGNED ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1783 BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND DAVID HARTLEY REPRESENTING KING GEORGE 3.





THE 13 COLONIES BECAME A NATION AND WAS FREE AT LAST.