

American Revolution: Struggles in the Middle States

(Chapter 6 / Section 3)

1. Which battle signaled the shift in fighting from New England to the Middle States?

Battle of Long Island

2. Describe the opposing armies in the table below:

American Forces	British Forces
Commander: Gen. George Washington	Commander: Gen. William Howe
Troops: 20,000 (poorly trained)	Troops: 34,000 (best army in world)
Sailors: 0 (no navy)	Sailors: 10,000 (best navy in world)

3. **Prediction:** What do you think was the result of the battles for New York?

(Individual student response) (Actual result: American defeat)

4. Which two rivers did Washington and the Continental Army cross to escape the British army in the autumn of 1776?

First: Crossed the **Hudson** River into **New Jersey**.

Second: Crossed the **Delaware** River into **Pennsylvania**.

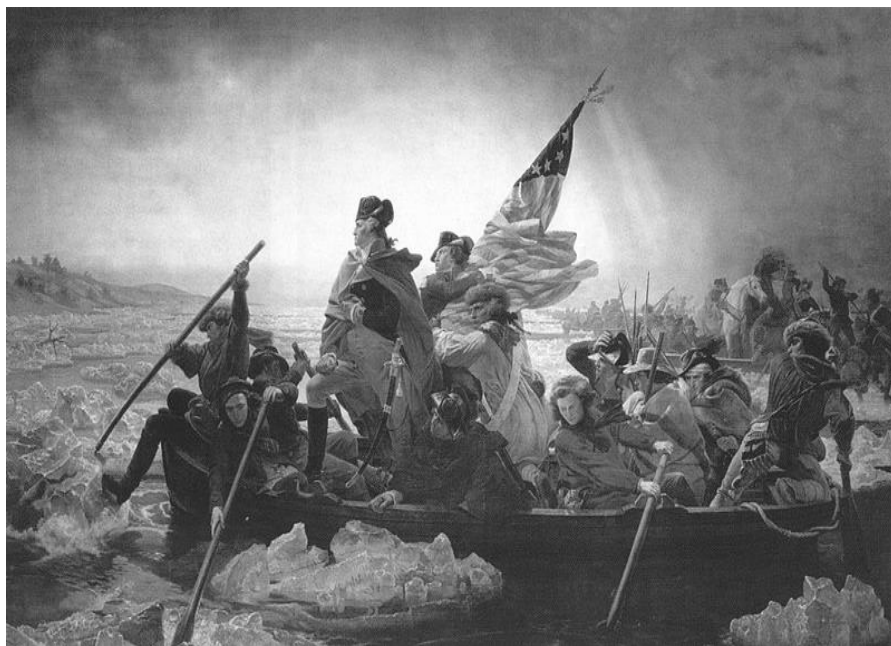
5. Whom did Washington send behind enemy lines to gather information?

Nathan Hale

6. What would be this person's job description? **Courageous | Brave | Heroic**

7. **Think/Pair/Share Thoughts:** **(Individual student response to Hale's quote)**

8. Describe the painting in the table below:



Painting: "Washington Crossing the Delaware" (Emanuel Leutze, 1851)

Who?	Washington & his troops
What?	A surprise attack
Where?	Delaware River at Trenton, New Jersey
When?	Christmas night, 1776
Why?	He was tired of running away from the British

9. How did an American soldier sum up the **Battle of Trenton**?

“Hessian population of Trenton at 8:00 A.M. --1,408 men and 39 officers; Hessian population at 9 A.M.--0.”

10. What happened when British General Cornwallis tried to retake Trenton?

He had been tricked—Washington left the fires to burn while his forces slipped behind British lines to attack a British force that was headed toward Princeton, New Jersey.

11. How did the **Americans** feel after the two victories at Trenton and Princeton?

Answers will vary—victorious, happy, excited, confident

12. How did the **British** feel after the two defeats at Trenton and Princeton?

Answers will vary—embarrassed, dismayed (not believing), angry

13. What was British General Burgoyne’s new plan for victory?

His plan was to march three armies to Albany, New York, to take control of the Hudson River and cut off New England from the other colonies.

14. What happened on **17 October 1777**?

At the Battle of Saratoga, British Gen. Burgoyne realized he was trapped and surrendered his entire army to the Americans.

15. Why was the **Battle of Saratoga** important to the American Revolution?

- (1) It was a major turning point in the war.**
 - (2) It ended the British threat to New England.**
 - (3) It convinced France to become our allies.**
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16. Describe the hardships suffered by the soldiers at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania:

Soldiers experienced terrible suffering from frostbite and diseases in the extreme winter conditions.

17. **Summarization:** As of 1777...

- ☛ The American **HIGH POINT** of the War: **Victory at the Battle of Saratoga**
 - ☛ The American **LOW POINT** of the War: **Winter hardships at Valley Forge**
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