

Significant Battles of the American Revolution Unit 2.3 Study Guide

Lexington / Concord – first significant military confrontation between the colonial militia and the British army, start of the American Revolution and known as "the shot heard round the world"

Ticonderoga – Patriots claimed a large supply of cannons and artillery in capturing this fort which were later used to run the British out of Boston

Bunker Hill – British victory but did demonstrate the Patriots would fight bravely in an organized battle, boosted Patriot confidence

Quebec – the Patriots are defeated soundly by the British and turned back from trying to capture Canada, large losses for the Patriots

New York – Washington's army has many casualties in a defeat from the British but are lucky to escape New York when a storm blows in and allows them to escape

Trenton – Washington is able to defeat the Hessians in a surprise attack before many Patriots enlistments expire, inspires the Patriots to continue to fight

Saratoga – turning point of the war, following this victory the French and Spanish officially become allies of the United States in the war

Kings Mountain – much needed victory for the Patriots after a string of defeats, stopped Cornwallis from advancing into North Carolina and energizes the Patriots in the south

Cowpens – this Patriot victory is the turning point for the Revolutionary War in the south, demonstrated the Patriots could defeat the British in the south with equal resources

Yorktown – final significant battle of the Revolutionary War, General Cornwallis surrenders his British army to Washington