




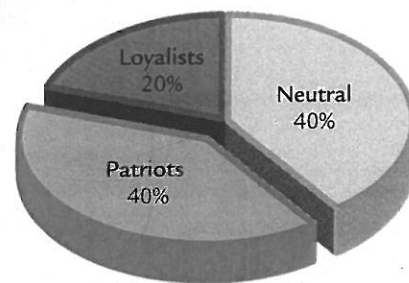
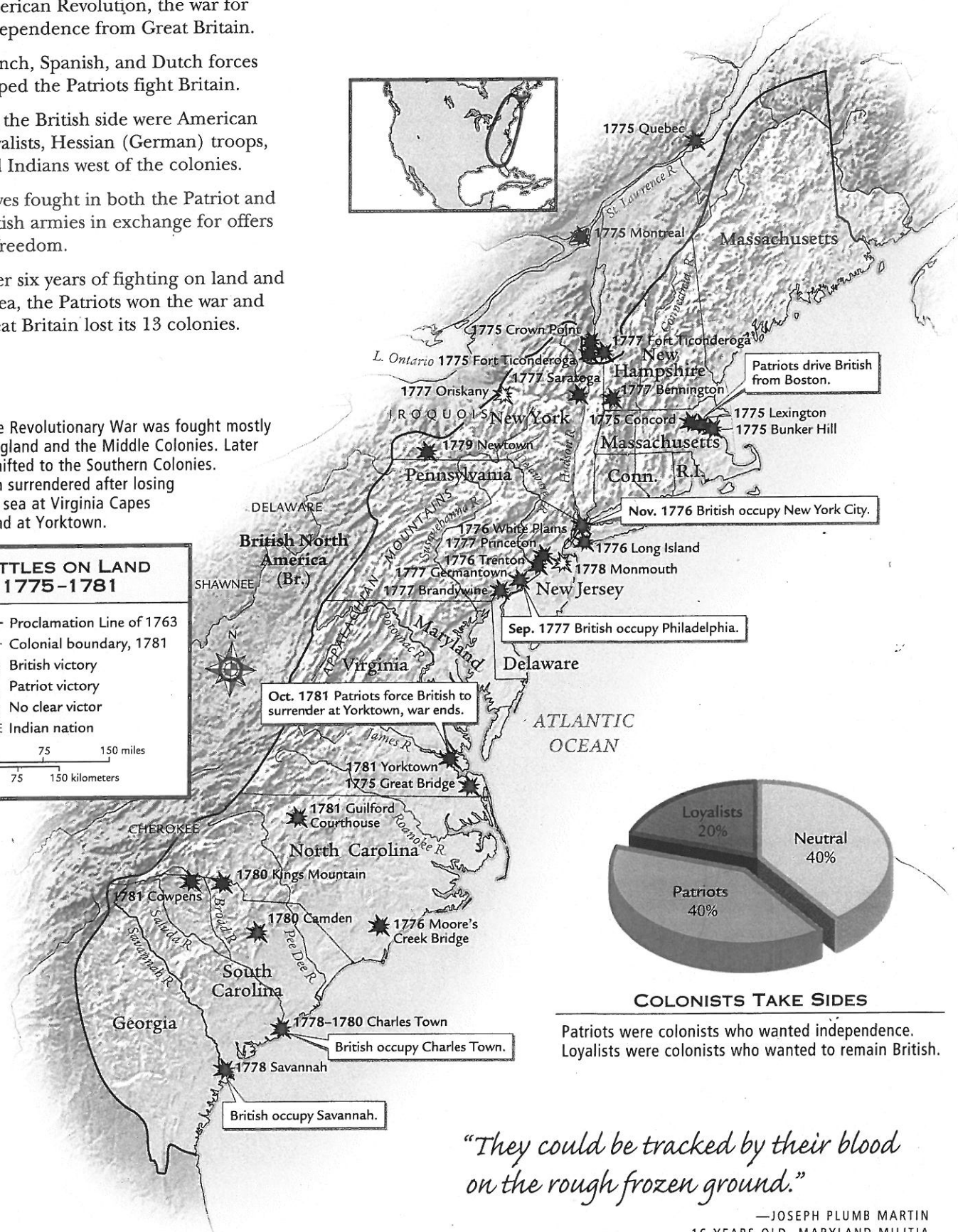
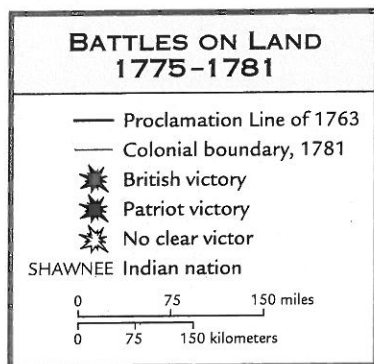


Patriots Fight the Revolutionary War

-  Colonial rebellion grew into the American Revolution, the war for independence from Great Britain.
-  French, Spanish, and Dutch forces helped the Patriots fight Britain.
-  On the British side were American Loyalists, Hessian (German) troops, and Indians west of the colonies.
-  Slaves fought in both the Patriot and British armies in exchange for offers of freedom.
-  After six years of fighting on land and at sea, the Patriots won the war and Great Britain lost its 13 colonies.

At first the Revolutionary War was fought mostly in New England and the Middle Colonies. Later the war shifted to the Southern Colonies. The British surrendered after losing battles on sea at Virginia Capes and on land at Yorktown.

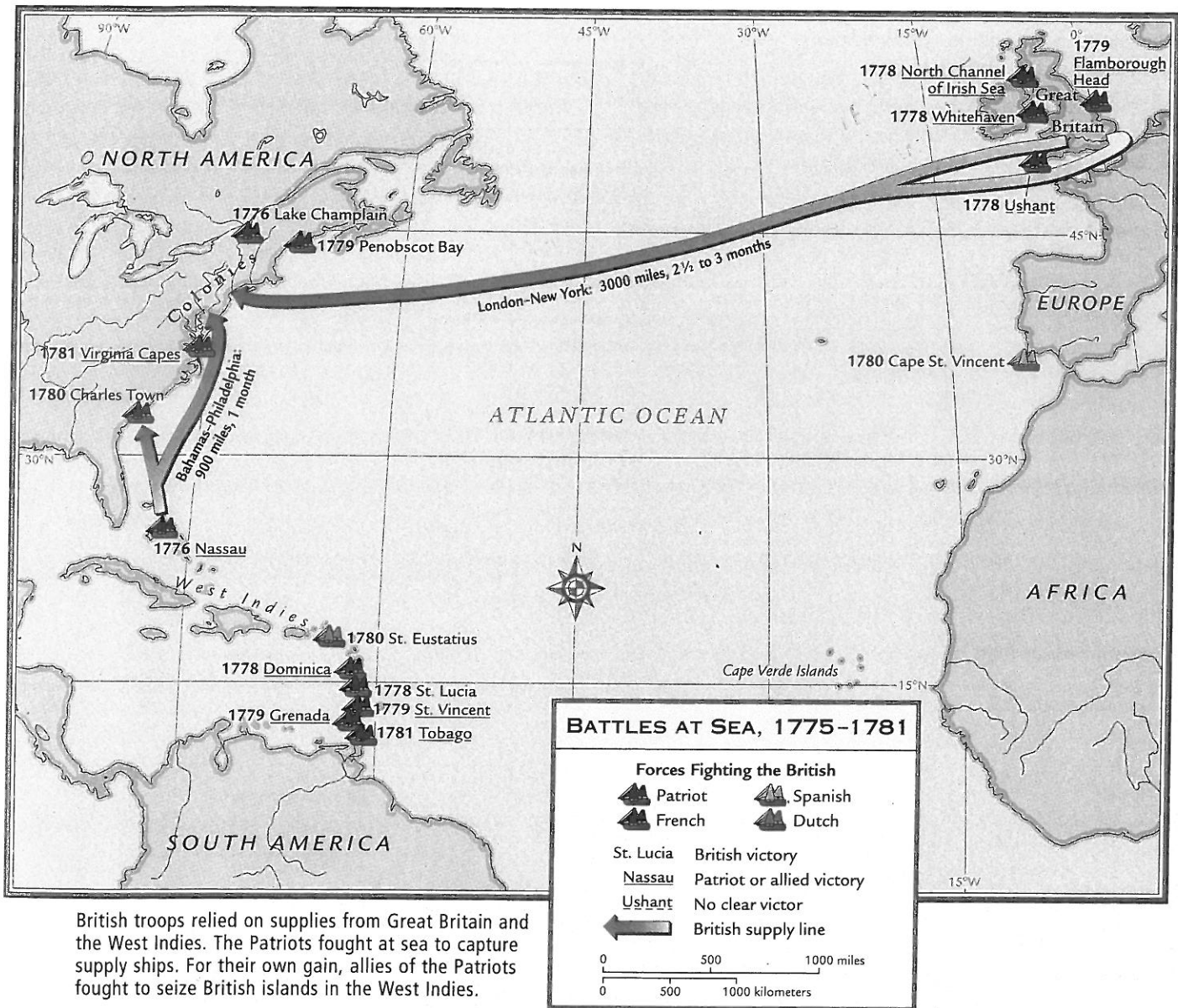


COLONISTS TAKE SIDES

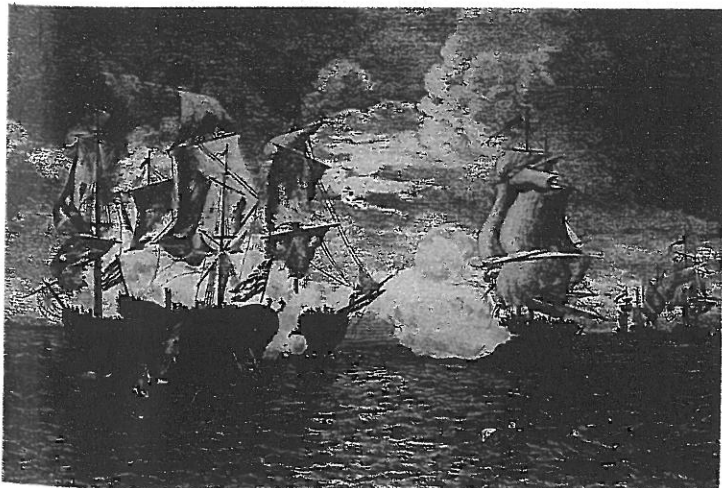
Patriots were colonists who wanted independence. Loyalists were colonists who wanted to remain British.

"They could be tracked by their blood on the rough frozen ground."

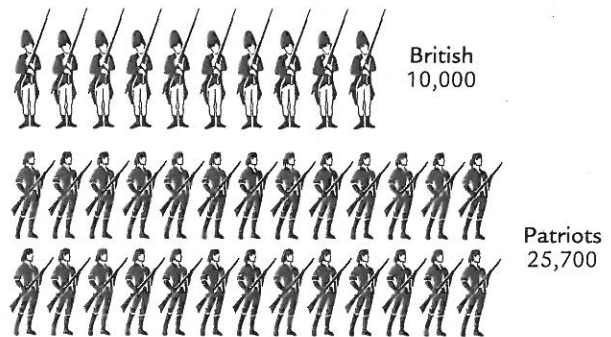
—JOSEPH PLUMB MARTIN
16 YEARS OLD, MARYLAND MILITIA
DESCRIBING BAREFOOT TROOPS AT VALLEY FORGE



British troops relied on supplies from Great Britain and the West Indies. The Patriots fought at sea to capture supply ships. For their own gain, allies of the Patriots fought to seize British islands in the West Indies.



At Flamborough Head and elsewhere, warships fought with cannon at close range.



SOLDIERS' DEATHS

Patriot troops outnumbered the British but were poorly fed and clothed. Only 28 percent of those who died were killed in battle. The rest died from disease, of exposure, or as prisoners.