

Fighting in New York

- Bunker Hill there were 2,200 British & 1,200 Americans.
- In the summer of 1776 Britain sent 32,000 troops to New York.
- General William Howe - British commander

Defeat on Long Island

- Battle of Long Island - Continental Army lost
- Nathan Hale disguised himself as a Dutch schoolteacher & spied on the British but he was hung.

A Low Point

- In the winter of 1776-1777, the Patriots' cause was near collapse.
- Some soldiers completed their terms of service & went home. Other soldiers ran away.

Patriot Gains

- The Continental army was in need for soldiers so African Americans joined the army.
- Southern/white people were afraid the African Americans would revolt

African Americans Join the Fight

- Rhode Island raised an all-African American regiment in 1776.
- Around 5,000 African Americans joined the Patriots.

American Victories in New Jersey

- The British army settled in New York for the winter of 1776 & some were in New Jersey.
- On Christmas night Washington took 2,400 troops to Trenton & attacked the British.
- Americans captured more than 900 Hessians.

A British Plan for Victory

- The British planned to take Albany, New York, and gain control of the Hudson River.
- John Burgoyne led nearly 8,000 troops south from Canada.

The British Capture Philadelphia

- Howe's troops captured Philadelphia, forcing Continental Congress to flee.

• Washington spent the winter in Philadelphia

Patriots Slow the British

- In July Burgoyne captured Fort Ticonderoga.
- Having lost part of his army and desperately short of supplies Burgoyne retreated in October to the town of Saratoga in New York.

The Battle of Saratoga

- On October 17, 1777, General Burgoyne surrendered.
- General Howe resigned as commander of the British troops in America. He was replaced by General Henry Clinton.