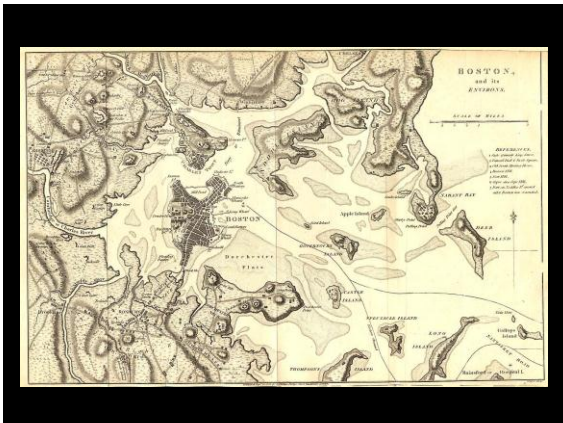


After the Battle

- After Lexington & Concord 20,000 militia men gather outside of Boston
- British Gen. Gage moved his troops into the city of Boston



Fort Ticonderoga

- Old British fort with lots of artillery (large guns & cannons)



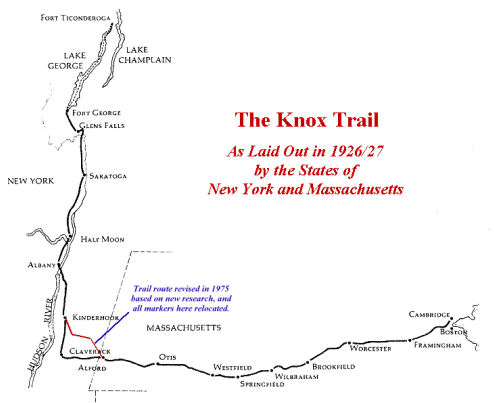
- Captured by Ethan Allen & his group- "The Green Mountain Boys"





Fort Ticonderoga

- They dragged the artillery back to Boston



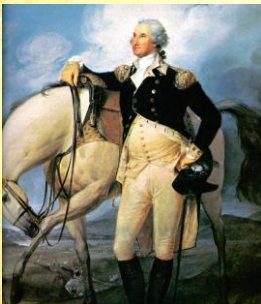
Second Continental Congress

- Started to act as a government



- Agreed to form the Continental Army

Second Continental Congress



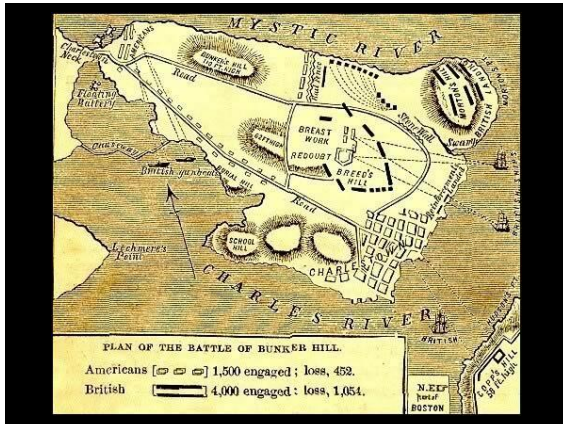
- George Washington chosen as the commanding general

Bunker Hill & Breed's Hill

- The British wanted to take back the high ground over Boston



- The militia had fortified the hills

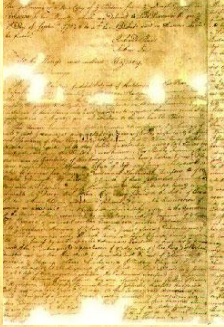


Bunker Hill & Breed's Hill

- After 3 tries, the British chased the colonists off the hill
- 1,000 British soldiers killed
- 400 colonists killed



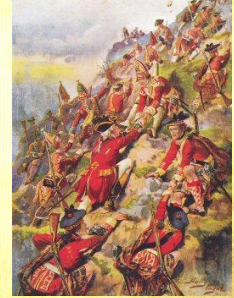
Olive Branch Petition



- Last attempt at peace negotiations
- King George would not even read it

Into Canada

- Americans wanted to defeat the British in Quebec & draw the Canadians into the fight on their side



Into Canada



- Winter weather was very harsh
- Americans came home in defeat

Artillery Arrives



- Gen. Henry Knox arrives in Boston with the artillery
- Washington positioned the cannons to overlook Boston

Artillery Arrives

- The Americans threatened to destroy the city unless the British left



- The British withdraw their troops to NYC

Common Sense

- Pamphlet written by Thomas Paine



Common Sense



- Said everyone should have the right to vote
- Urged Americans to fight for independence

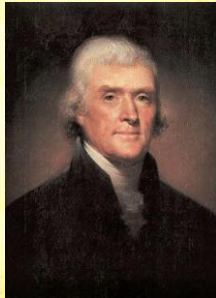
Declaration of Independence

- Told the world that America was independent of British rule



Declaration of Independence

- Written by Thomas Jefferson
- He was chosen because he was an excellent writer & from Virginia- the oldest & most influential colony



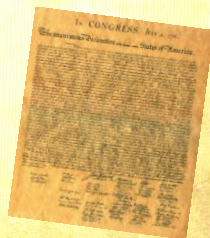
July 4, 1776

- Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence
- John Hancock was the first to sign it
- Said that people have natural & unalienable rights that the government cannot take away



Who It Left Out

- Women, slaves, and those that did not own property were not given a voice



UNIT 1.4

