SS8H3 The student will analyze the role of Georgia in the American Revolution.

a. Explain the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution and their impact on Georgia; include the French and Indian War (i.e., Seven Years War), Proclamation of 1763, Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts, and the Declaration of Independence.

b. Analyze the significance of people and events in Georgia on the Revolutionary War; include Loyalists, patriots, Elijah Clarke, Austin Dabney, Nancy Hart, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Battle of Kettle Creek, and Siege of Savannah.

Unit Essential Questions:

1. Explain the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution and their impact on Georgia.

2. To what extent does the French and Indian War (i.e., Seven Years War) create distention in the colony?


4. Analyze the significance of people and events in Georgia on the Revolutionary War; include Loyalists, patriots, Elijah Clarke, Austin Dabney, Nancy Hart, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Battle of Kettle Creek, and Siege of Savannah.
The Declaration of Independence meant that the colonies were one Nation. Although a lot of work needed to be done, it had come together and had become united. When the Declaration was read in Georgia it created great excitement.

1. Most Georgia colonists became excited.
2. Some returned to Great Britain.
3. Colonists sent Food and Ammunition to support the Army.
4. Many Georgians volunteered to fight for Independence. Many will return heroes and many will be remembered.
Georgia’s Role in the Revolutionary War

- Georgia joined the other colonies in celebrating the decision to become independent of Great Britain.
- The former colonies were tired of being governed and living under laws made by Great Britain, which they believed was both out of touch and too far away to understand their needs.
- The new goal of statehood.

The new goal was and independent nation and statehood for each colony.
In December 1778, British troops attacked and took control of Savannah. Soon there were reports of looting, burnings, and even murders at the hands of British troops.

The British will hold Savannah for most of the revolutionary War.

The Tories will try many times to push the British out of Georgia but will not prevail.
Battle of Kettle Creek

- This battle will build Morale throughout the colonies.
- In February 1779, Georgia had a victory. A rebel militia group led by Colonel Elijah Clarke (after whom Clarke County is named) defeated a force of more than 800 British troops at the
- The Battle of Kettle Creek was minor when compared to those fought in other parts of the country. It was, however, important to Georgia.

1. The militia was able to take badly needed weapons and horses from the British soldiers.
2. The spirits of the Georgia militia were lifted by their victory.
3. Elijah Clark will be considered a Revolutionary Hero for his leadership during this battle.
Siege of Savannah

- The French ultimately decide to fight on the side of the colonists.
- The Siege of Savannah will mark the first time that American and French troops fought together.
- In early September 1779, twenty-two French ships and 4,000 soldiers arrived to help the colonists win back Savannah.
- Those troops joined about 15,000 and together the combined armies laid siege to Savannah in hopes of winning it back.
Siege of Savannah

- The Siege of Savannah will be the second bloodiest battle fought in the Revolutionary War.
- The attack, which lasted only 45 minutes, failed.
- By the time it was over, more than 1,000 men with the American forces (821 of whom were French) and 40 British lay dead. Over 600 men were wounded.
- One of America’s best foreign patriots, Polish Count Casimir Pulaski, had given his life for a country not his own.
- Savannah will remain in British hands for the next 3 1/2 years.

http://www.todayingeorgiahistory.org/content/siege-savannah
Polish Count Casimir Pulaski

http://www.todayingeorgiahistory.org/content/casimir-pulaski
Read page 159 in your textbook.
Complete the Biography Questions.
Read page 162-163 in your textbook.

Complete the Biography Questions.

Answer the Questions on African Americans in the War effort.
The War Ends

- The last battle of the American Revolution was the Battle of Yorktown 1773.
- The British will surrender and the Patriots will win their independence.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jvGAE1JcGV4&feature=related