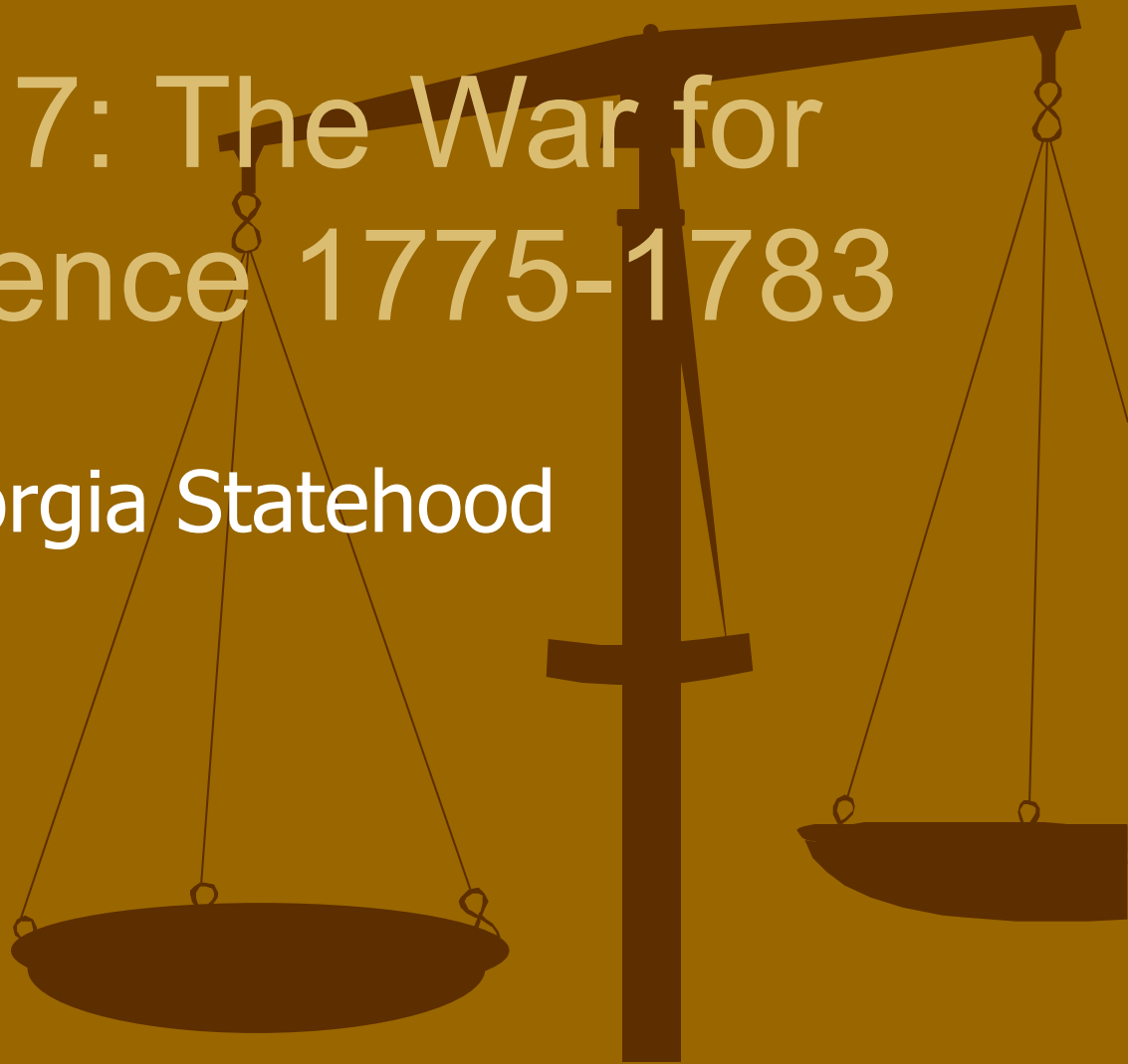


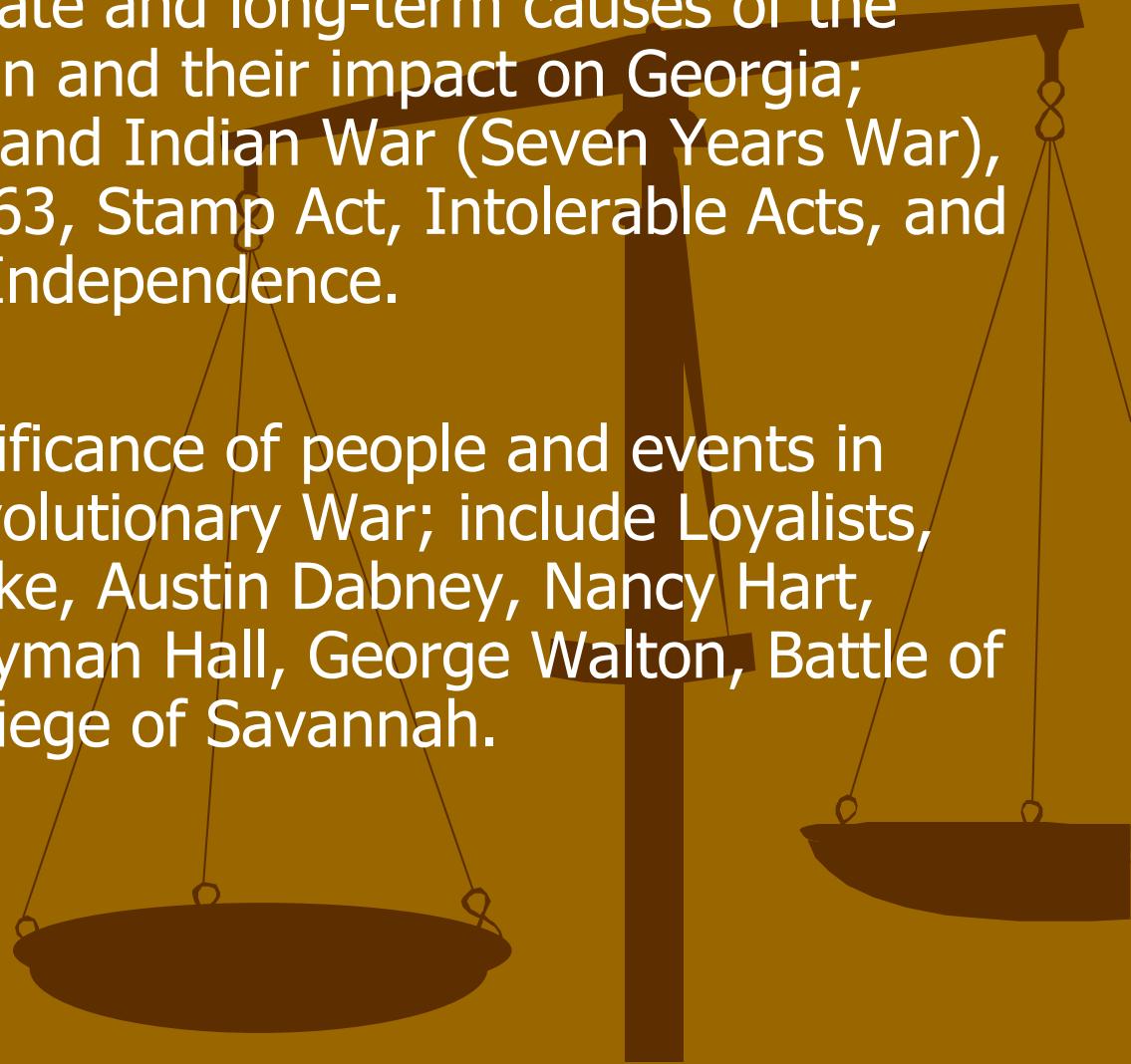
Chapter 7: The War for Independence 1775-1783

■ Georgia Statehood



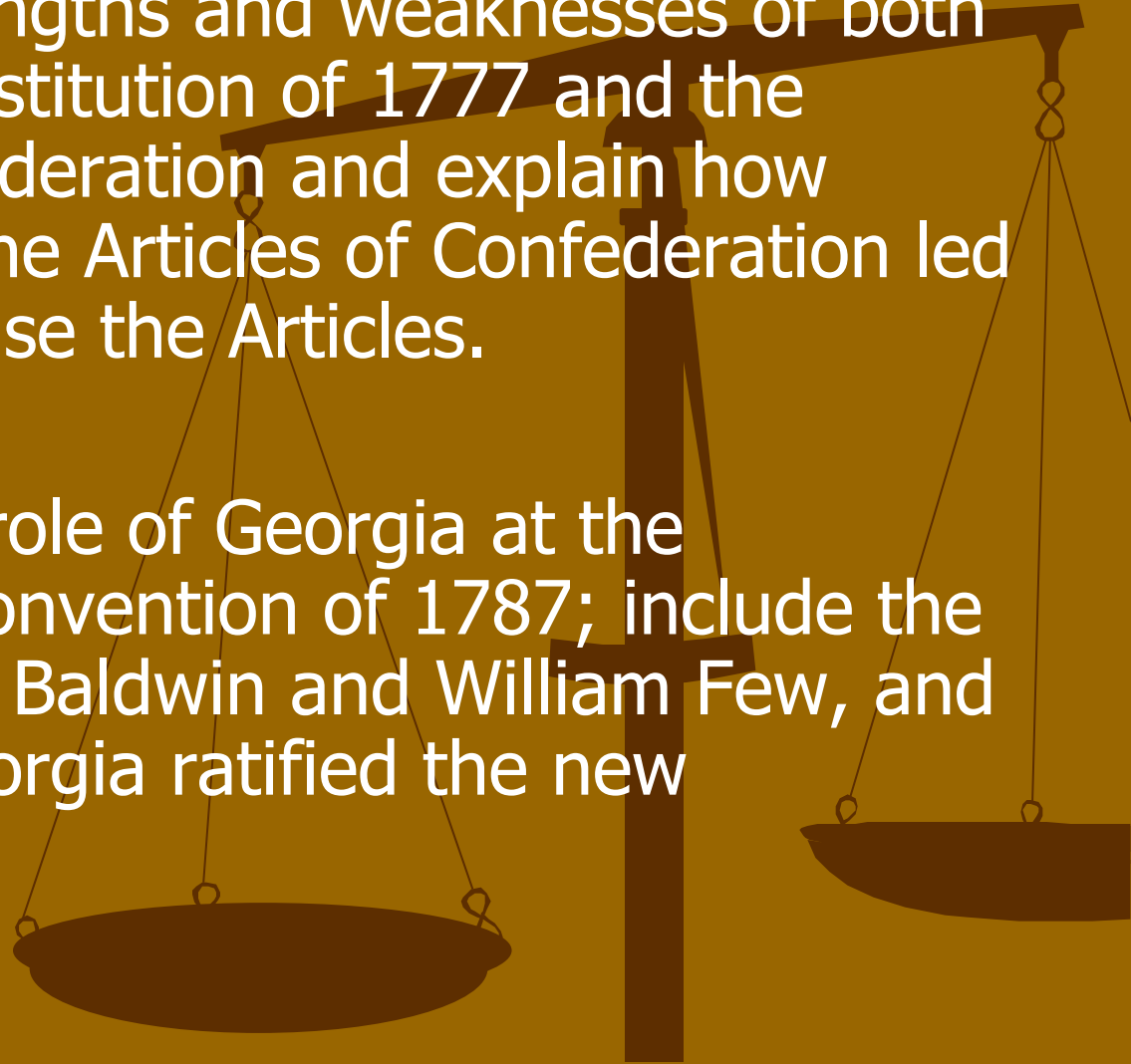
SS8H3 The student will analyze the role of Georgia in the American Revolution.

- Explain the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution and their impact on Georgia; include the French and Indian War (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.



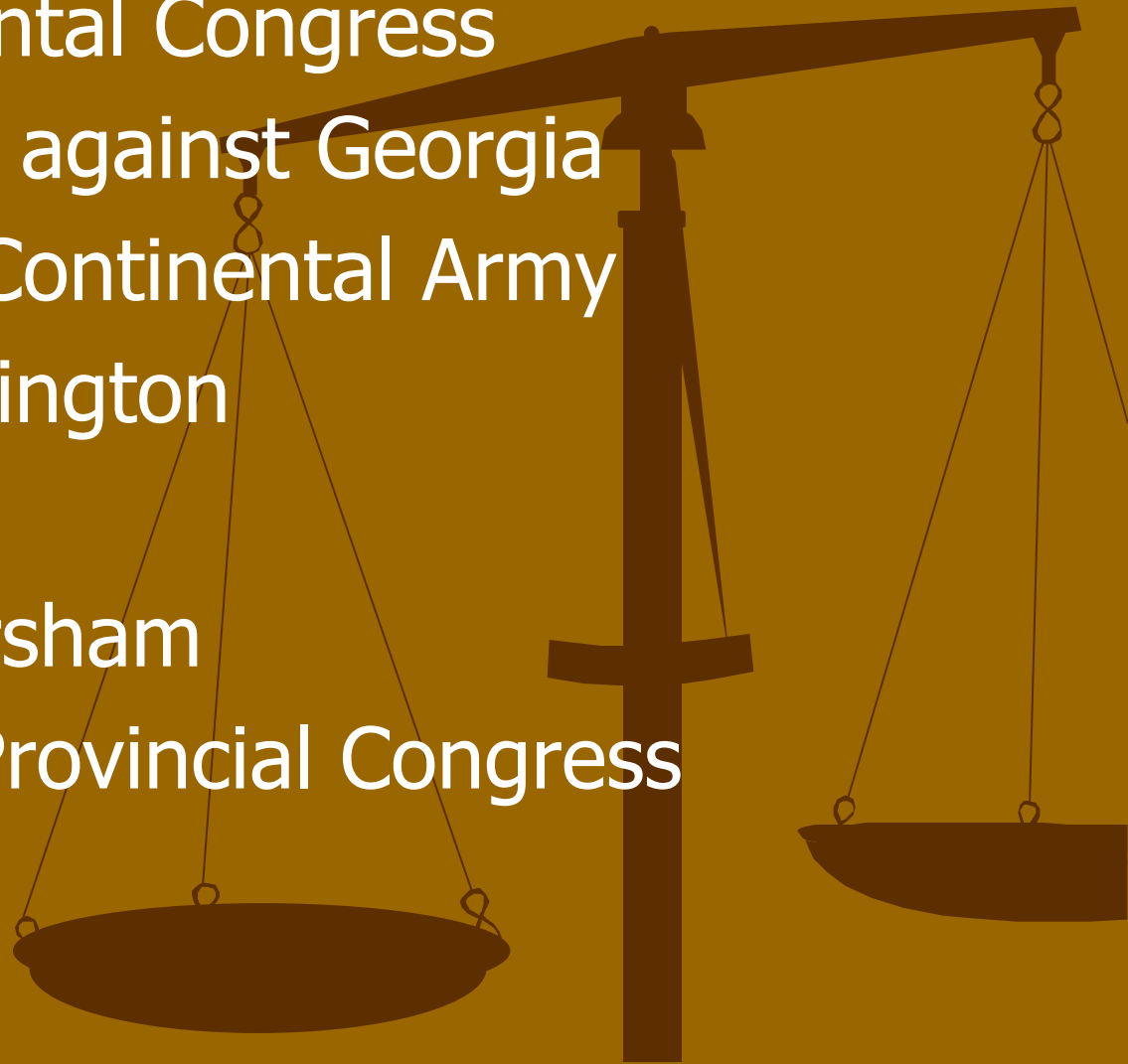
SS8H4 The student will describe the impact of events that led to the ratification of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

- Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of both the Georgia Constitution of 1777 and the Articles of Confederation and explain how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation led to a need to revise the Articles.
- b. Describe the role of Georgia at the Constitutional Convention of 1787; include the role of Abraham Baldwin and William Few, and reasons why Georgia ratified the new constitution.



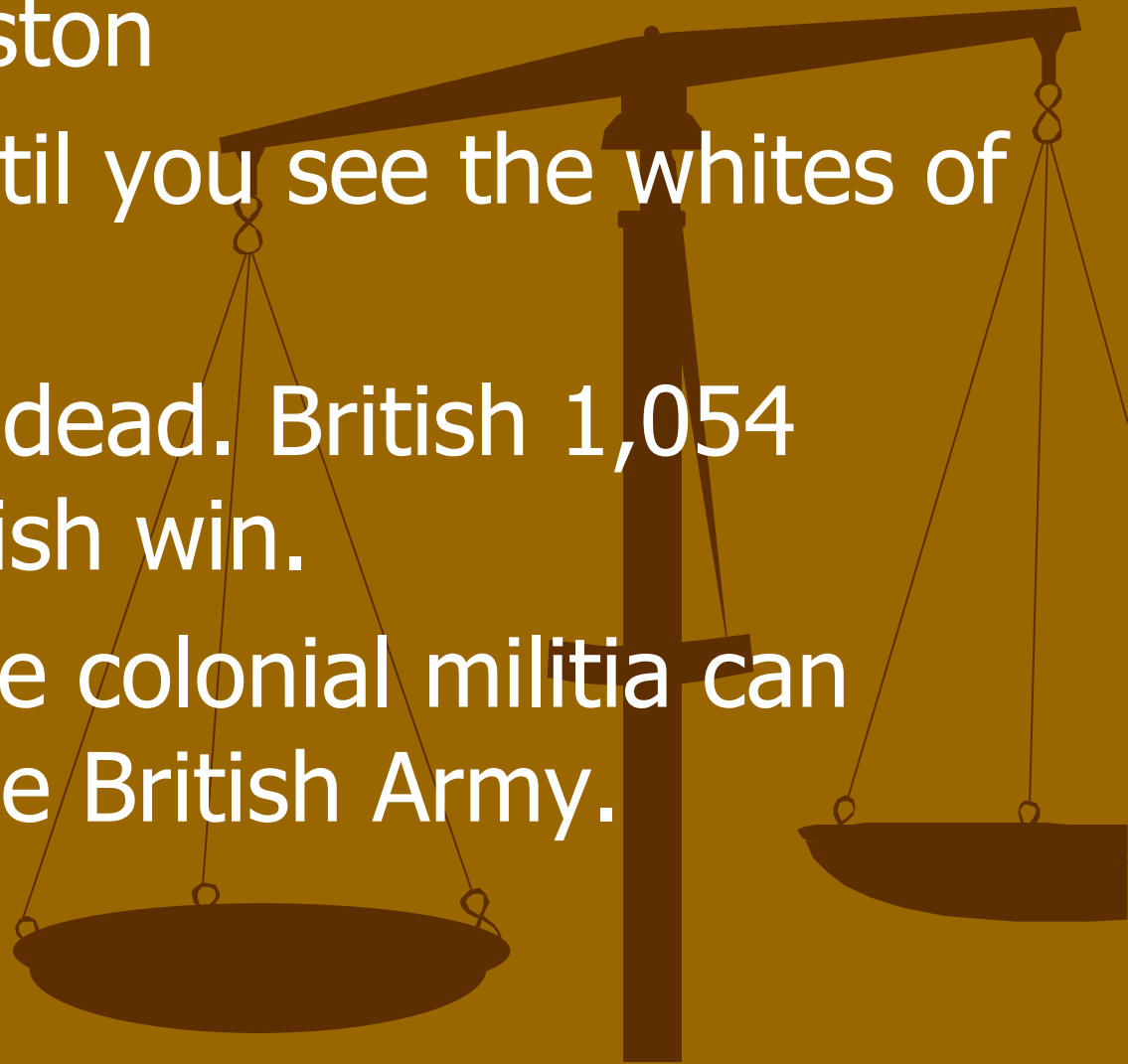
Moving Towards Independence

- Second Continental Congress
 - Taking action against Georgia
 - Forming the Continental Army
 - George Washington
 - Nobel Jones
 - Joseph Habersham
 - The Second Provincial Congress



The Battle of Bunker Hill

- Outside of Boston
- “Don’t fire until you see the whites of their eyes.”
- Patriots: 100 dead. British 1,054 dead; but British win.
- Proves that the colonial militia can stand up to the British Army.



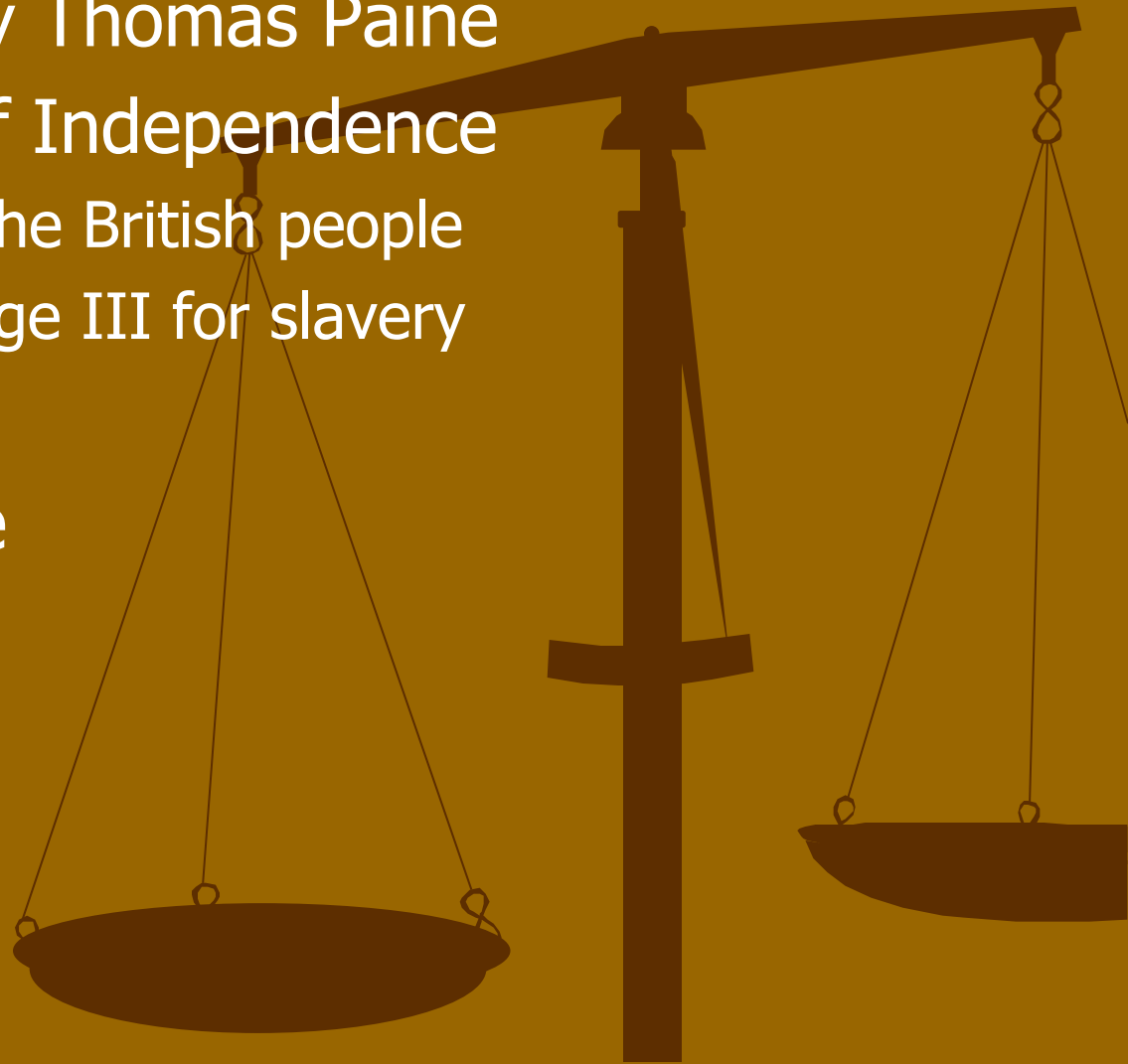
Fighting through the Colonies

- Battle of Moore's Creek
- British retreat from Boston
- Battle of the Rice Boats



Statehood

- Common Sense by Thomas Paine
- The Declaration of Independence
 - Blame placed on the British people
 - Blamed King George III for slavery
- Thomas Jefferson
- Richard Henry Lee
- Button Gwinnett
- George Walton
- Lyman Hall



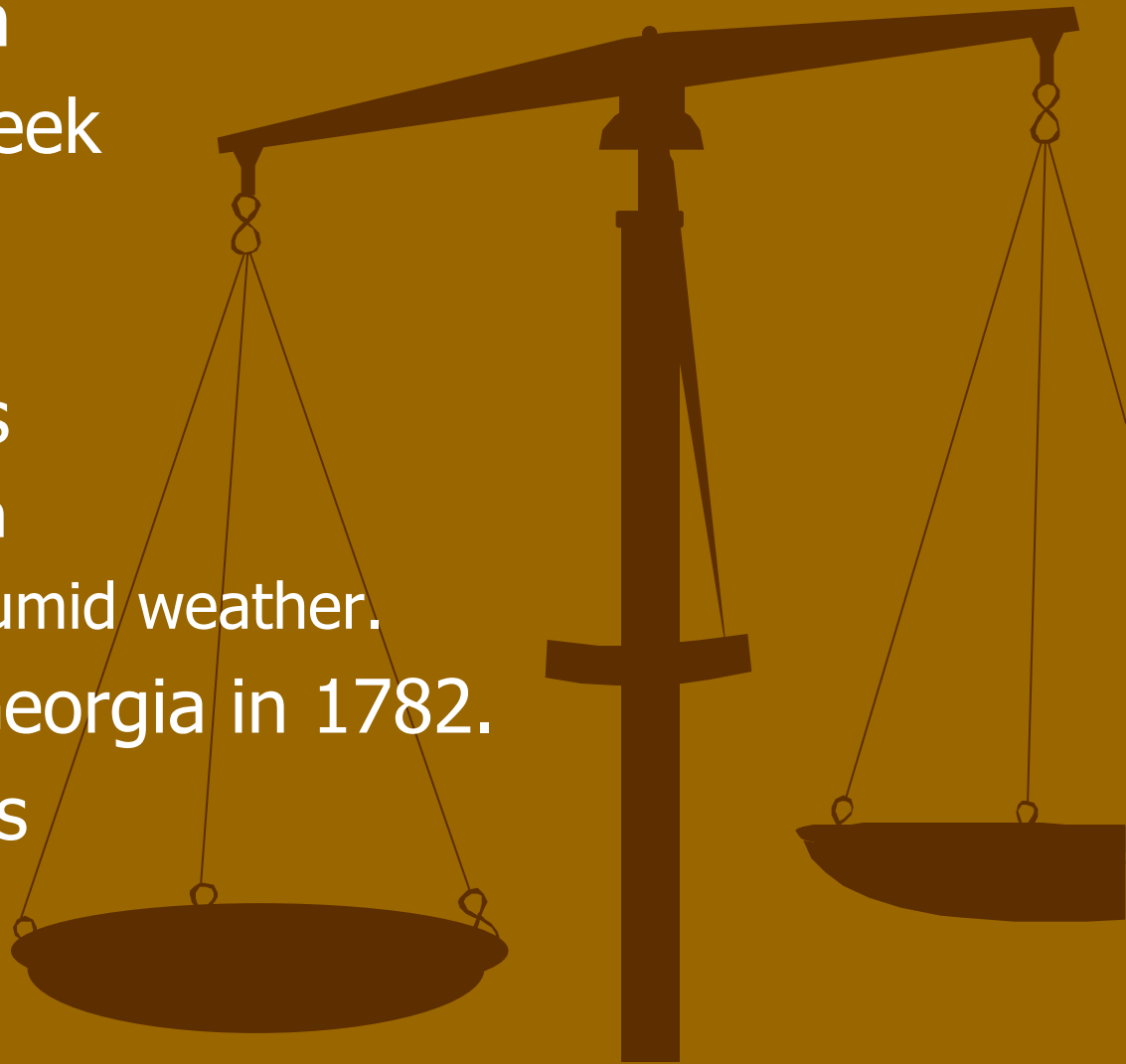
Fighting for Independence

- Marquis de Lafayette
- John Paul Jones
- Phyllis Wheatley
- Nancy Hart



War In Georgia

- Siege of Savannah
- Battle of Kettle Creek
 - Elijah Clark
 - John Dooley
- General Cornwallis
 - Battle of Yorktown
 - Not used to the humid weather.
- The war ends in Georgia in 1782.
- The Treaty of Paris



The End of the War

- For most Georgians the war was over when the British finally left Savannah in July of 1782. The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783. The terms of the treaty recognized the United States as a separate country with boundaries. The years after the war became a time of rapid growth in population, wealth, and production.

