

REVOLUTION IMPORTANT  
PEOPLE AND BATTLES



PEOPLE

# PAUL REVERE

Rode by horseback to warn the colonists that the British were coming to attack at Lexington.

**STAGE 2** **Paul Revere** **HP 30** ⚡  
Evolves from *Silversmith*



**Poke-BODY** **Sons of Liberty** **90**

After Revere's business ruined because of the Intolerable acts, he devoted all his time to the Sons of Liberty. The Sons were an organization devoted to free the colonies from England.

**Spy** **10+**

Revere was a spy for the Sons of Liberty and the U.S. Army. He is most famously known for his ride warning the Americans of the British marching toward Lexington and Concord.

**weakness** **resistance**  
⚡ x2 ⚡ -40

retreat

*Everyone knows of Revere's ride, but in reality he was caught before Lexington.*

- fake card -

# JOHN ADAMS

Helped with the  
declaration of  
independence and  
was a strong  
supporter in  
congress for  
freedom



# PATRICK HENRY

Said the famous line “Give me liberty or give me death!” and helped draft the Bill of Rights



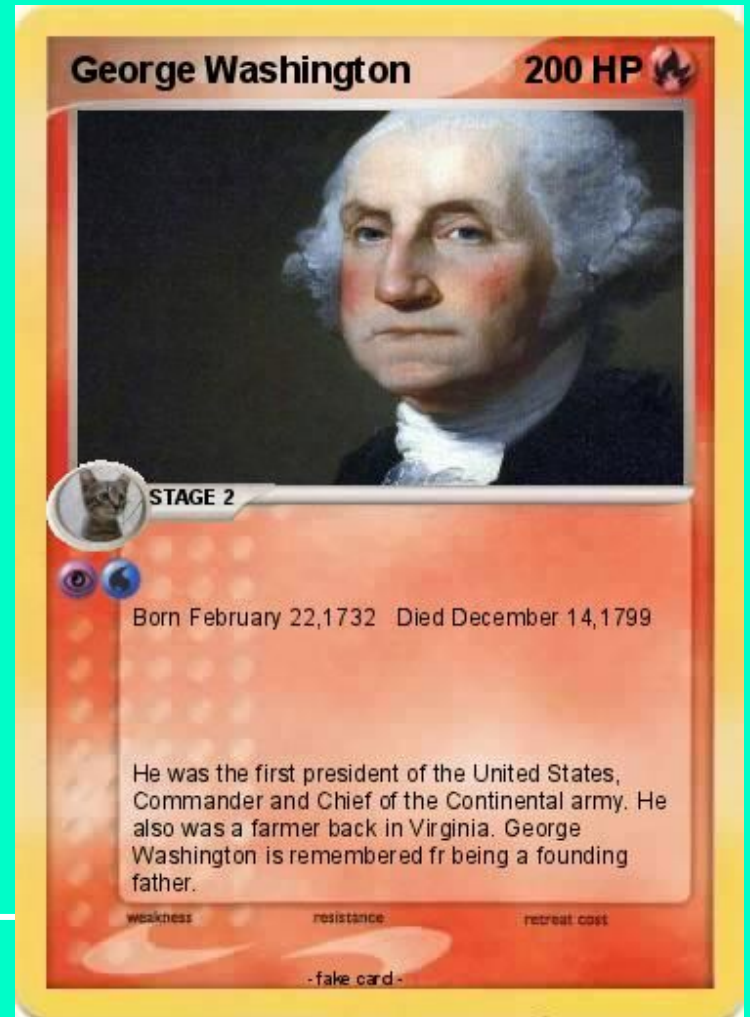
# BENEDICT ARNOLD

He was a famous war hero for the patriots. Then he became a traitor by selling secrets to the British



# GEORGE WASHINGTON

Commander in Chief of  
the continental army  
Served in Congress and in  
the Constitutional  
Convention



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Served in Congress and in the Constitutional Convention. Was a great inventor and writer.

**BASIC** Ben Franklin HP 200 ⚡



⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡

I was a statesman, author, publisher, scientist, inventor and diplomat. I was born in a Boston family. I had little education. I started a successful printing business in Philadelphia and grew wealthy. I was deeply active in public services in my city. I helped launch a lending library, hospital and college, and made some experiments with electricity, among other projects. During the American Revolution. I served in the Second Continental Congress and helped draft the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

*Weakness* *Resistance*

retreat

*I was born in 1706, died in 1790 and died of pleurisy on April 17, 1790, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The condition is caused by the swelling of the lung.*

- fake card -



# KING GEORGE

King of England during the American Revolution. He had the colonists angry by imposing many taxes and laws



BATTLES / EVENTS

## BRITISH ADVANTAGES

- Well trained army
- Were all given supplies, guns, ammunition, food, and uniforms
- Strong Army and Navy
- Were able to pay their troops
- Received help from the Hessians

## COLONISTS ADVANTAGES

- Knew the land better
- Learning how to fight from the natives (surprise and retreat)
- Fighting to protect their home and family
- Fighting for Freedom!
- Received help from the French

## BRITISH DISADVANTAGES

- It was hard to get supplies across the ocean
- Fought in straight lines
- Not familiar with land
- Didn't have a true motivation to fight

## COLONISTS DISADVANTAGES

- Outnumbered
- Little Training
- Not enough food or weapons
- No money to pay soldiers

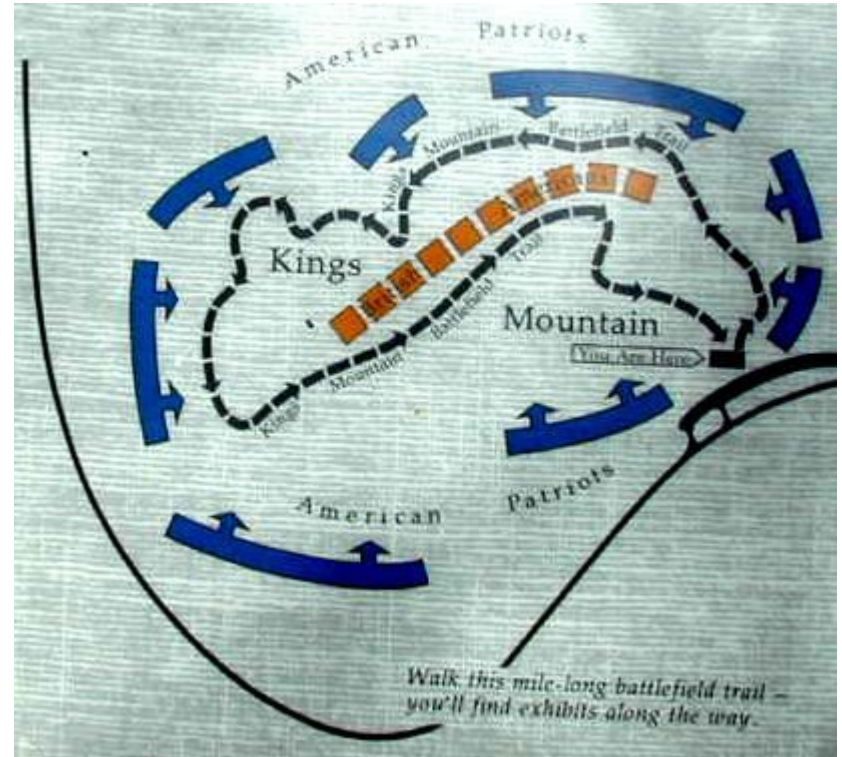
# Lexington and Concord

The British planned to surprise attack the Patriots. **Paul** Revere and another colonist rode through the night to warn other colonists that the **British** were coming to attack. The colonists were then able to run from Lexington to Concord and **surprise** the British. The British were forced to retreat to Boston, giving the colonists their first **win** in the first battle of the war.



# KINGS MOUNTAIN

Untrained mountain men led the American forces in this battle, somehow managing to defeat the British in less than an hour. This was the first American victory in the South. It sent an important message to the British about the endurance and loyal support of the American colonists.



# Valley Forge

This was not actually a battle, this was the **winter** of 1777/1778. The war was put on pause to handle the tough conditions. The colonists set up camp in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. German General **Baron von Steuben helped** to train the Patriots how to **march** in formation, **fire guns** quickly, use bayonets and become soldiers. He helped transform the Continental Army into an army that could **actually fight** the British.



# Saratoga

There were **two** Battles at Saratoga. The first ended with the patriots **retreating**, but the second ended with the colonists taking control of the battle and ultimately winning. This victory was important because it led the **French** to become involved in the war. The French began **giving resources** and financial support to the colonists

## Battle of Saratoga

100 HP

BASIC



### Description

A major battle of the Revolutionary War, fought in 1777 in northern New York state. Benedict Arnold was a leader of the patriots who forced the surrender of British troops under General John Burgoyne.

### Special Facts

About 320 patriots died, but about 1000 British soldiers died as well.

October 17, 1777

*illus. Austin Kayanan*

weakness      resistance      retreat cost

- fake card -



# BARON VON STEUBEN



A character card for Baron von Steuben, featuring a portrait of the general in military uniform. The card includes his name, health points (110), and a stage indicator (Stage 2). Below the portrait are two abilities: 'Helping Hand' and 'Heads up Washington', each with a cost and a description of his historical role. At the bottom, there are labels for 'weakness', 'resistance', and 'retreat cost', and a note that the card is a 'fake card'.

**Baron von Steuben** 110 HP

STAGE 2

**Helping Hand** 100

Valley Forge was really hard until General Baron von Steuben came. He helped the soldiers train for battle, and when the soldiers had recovered they left Valley Forge.

**Heads up Washington** 70

It was Steuben serving in Washington's headquarters, in the summer of 1778, who was the first to report the enemy was heading for Monmouth.

*Baron von Steuben was a General for the French army. He helped Washington's soldiers prepare for battle.*

weakness      resistance      retreat cost

- fake card -

# WOMEN IN THE REVOLUTION

Women offered support by creating bullets, being spies, and following the camp. They were not allowed to battle but some were able to sneak

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# AFRICAN AMERICANS

Were offered freedom to join in the war. After the war most were not given the freedom that they were promised.

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# NATIVES

Natives wanted the  
Colonists off their land.  
Most fought on the British  
side. All most all  
Iroquois towns were burned  
during the war. In the end  
they were forced to give  
more land than before

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# YORKTOWN



American troops took advantage of a **smaller** British force in **Virginia**. The **French** helped the patriots defeat the British troops. This battle is considered to be the **last** important battle of the Revolutionary War. It marked the finality of the American victory.

# GOVERNMENT AND DOCUMENTS

# DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of Independence was written at the Second Continental Congress and sent to King George during the Revolutionary War. It declared that the colonies were their own united nation that would be called the United States. Although the Revolutionary War ended several years later, the date that the Declaration was signed is celebrated as the “birthdate” of the American nation.

# TREATY OF PARIS

The Revolutionary War was officially ended by the signing of the Treaty of Paris. The treaty was signed in Paris France by British and American representatives on September 3, 1783. The Treaty of Paris recognized the United States of America as a new independent nation.

## Terms of Americans

- British must accept American Independence
- Remove British Troops from American Soil

## Terms of the British

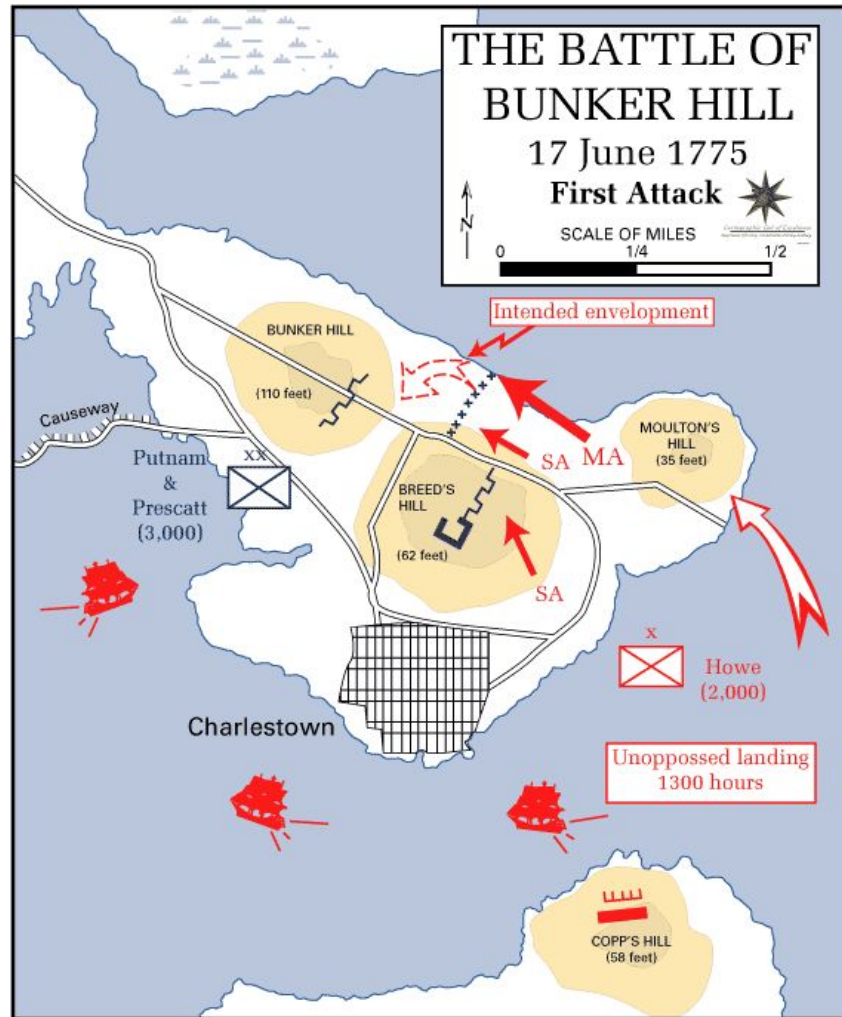
- Asked for loyalist in America to be treated Fairly



EXTRA BATTLES IF WE HAVE TIME :)

# BUNKER HILL

American troops surprised the British at Bunker Hill in hopes of taking back British-controlled ports, but they were not successful. They had to retreat.



# CHARLESTON

The British trapped the patriots in Charleston. This was an important win for the British because it allowed them to close off a major American port. It was one of the worst losses of the war for the patriots.

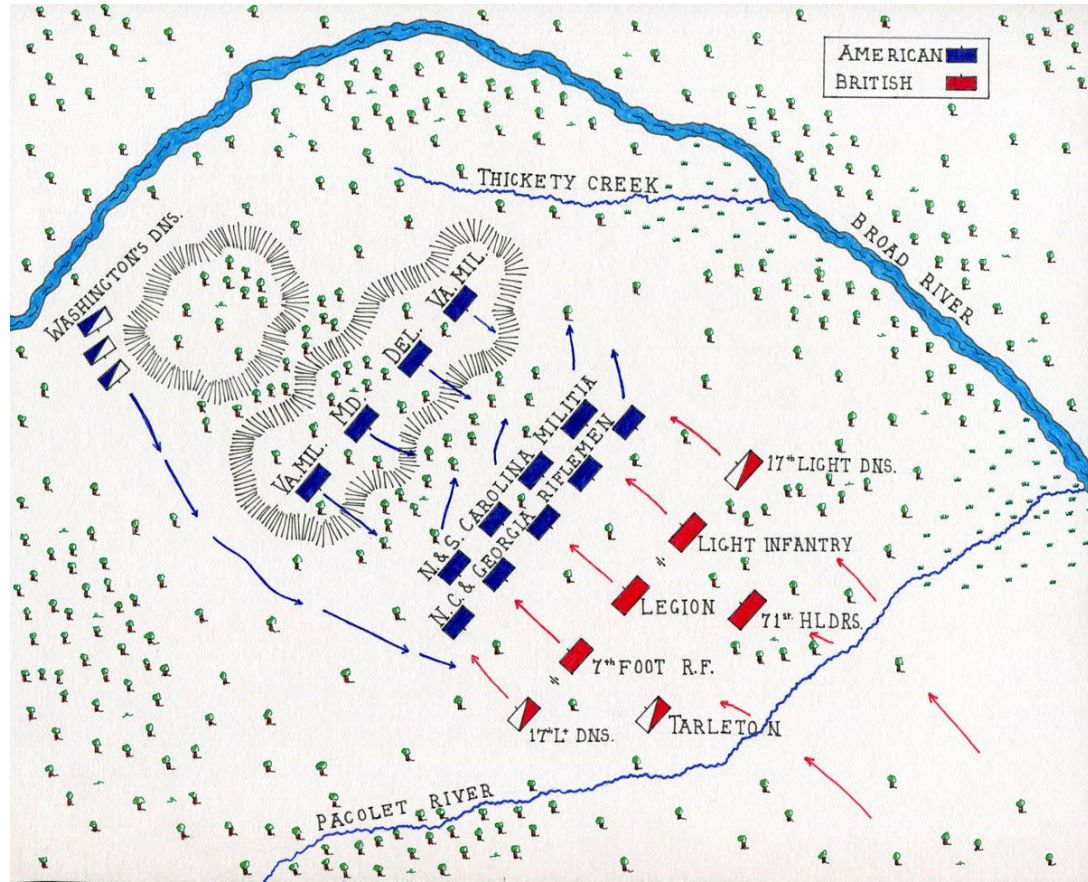
besieged





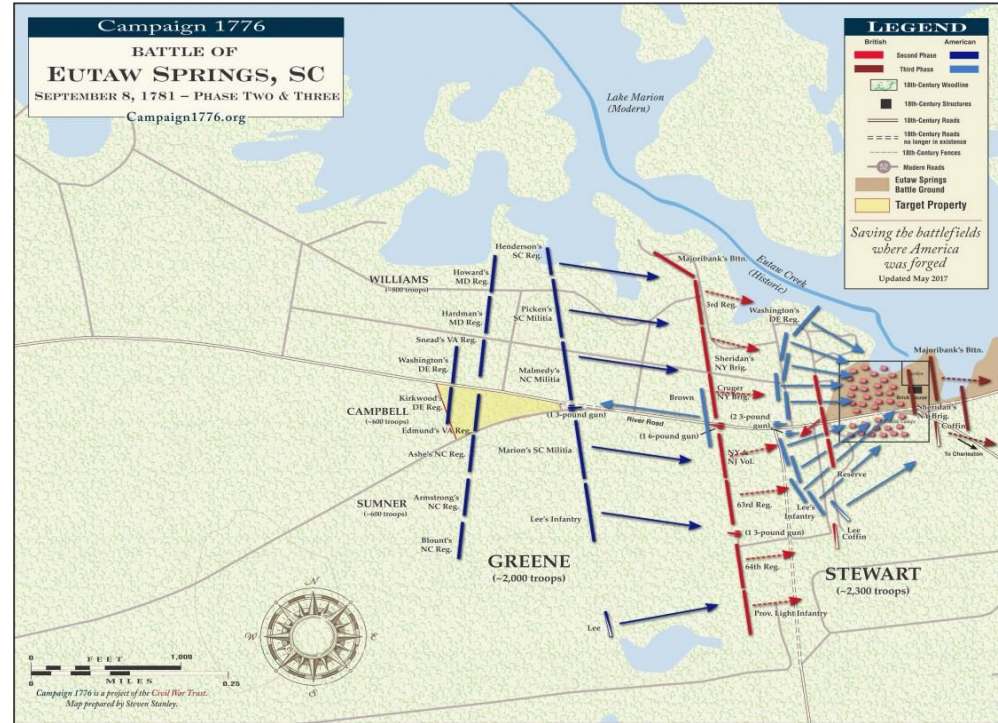
# COWPENS

American troops used a trick tactic to defeat the British by surprising them. They won the battle easily. This was a turning point in the war, marking the beginning of the British retreat from the South.



# EUTAW SPRINGS

American troops attempted to surprise attack the British early one morning, but the Americans ended up getting surprised themselves. The British defeated them, even though they had to retreat to Charleston due to bad weather.



# JOHN HANCOCK

First person to sign  
the Declaration of  
Independence

**BASIC** **John Hancock** **HP 30**



**fake-BODY Facts** **50**  
Born: 1/23/1737 died 10/8/1793 Spouse: Dorothy Quincy.  
House in Boston

**Fun fact** **200**  
John Hancock was the first and only signer of  
the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.  
The rest of the delegates signed several weeks  
later.

**Fun Fact:**  
weakest resistance  
⚡ +20 ⚙ -30  
retreat ⚔

- fake card -

# SAMUEL ADAMS

Joined the Sons of Liberty  
and helped start the  
Committees of  
Correspondence

