

Lesson 3: The World Turned Upside Down

Vocabulary

Treaty of Paris the treaty that ended the American Revolution

Help from Other Nations

By the spring of 1778, new soldiers had come to Valley Forge. Friedrich von Steuben was a German officer who helped train the army. In February, France had joined the war to fight against Britain. France sent ships, soldiers, and money. The Marquis de Lafayette had come from France to join George Washington. He became one of Washington's favorite officers. Spain joined the Americans in 1779. The governor of Spanish Louisiana was Bernardo de Gálvez. He led troops against the British and captured many important forts.

The Fighting Continues

The British Army was unable to defeat the Continental Army in the north. British leaders decided to attack the south. In December 1778 the British Army took Savannah, Georgia. George Rogers Clark led American troops in the west. They took Fort Vincennes in February 1779. The Americans then could control the Ohio River Valley. John Paul Jones was an American captain. In 1779 his ship attacked a British ship. Jones's ship was badly damaged, but he kept fighting. After a long battle, the British surrendered.

Victory at Yorktown

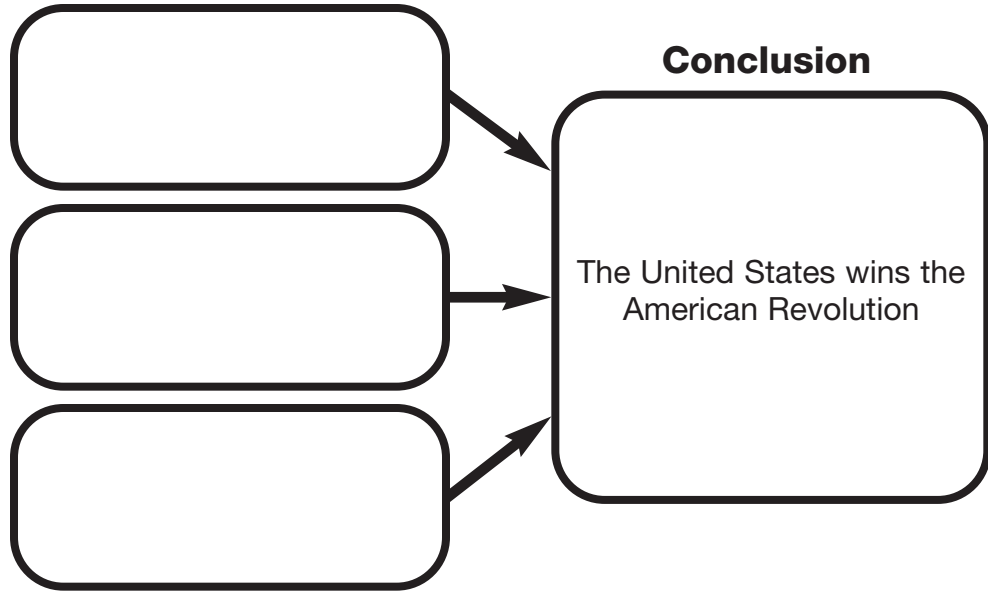
In 1780 the American Revolution was in its sixth year. General Nathanael Greene was in charge of the Patriot forces in the south. Greene led his army back and forth across the South, and the British ran after them. Greene stopped to fight when he thought it was a good idea. The British General Charles Cornwallis got tired of following Greene. He moved his army north to Yorktown, Virginia. George Washington then planned a trap for Cornwallis and his troops. Washington would lead his army south as Greene moved his army north. The French navy blocked Chesapeake Bay so the British could not escape by water. The American forces trapped the British. The British surrendered their entire army on October 19. Yorktown was the last major battle of the American Revolution.

The Treaty of Paris

Americans celebrated the victory at Yorktown. The American Revolution was officially ended when the **Treaty of Paris** was signed in 1783. In the treaty, Britain recognized the United States of America as an independent nation. But the United States now faced new questions. What kind of government would the country have? How long would slavery continue in the United States? What would happen to Native Americans who lived on lands now controlled by the United States?

Lesson 3: Review

1. **Draw Conclusions** Complete this diagram by filling in three factors that helped the United States win the American Revolution.



2. Did other nations help the United States win the American Revolution? Explain.

3. What achievements made John Paul Jones a famous Patriot?

4. Explain Washington’s strategy for trapping the British at Yorktown.

5. **Critical Thinking: Make Predictions** What effect do you think the outcome of the American Revolution will have on Native Americans?
