

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 7: A Revolutionary Generation

Section 3 The War Moves to the South

Directions: Use the information from pages 208 - 212 to complete the following.

1. Most of the _____ early in the war was in _____
_____ and the middle states.
2. _____ was the commander of the
_____ Army.
3. His primary goal was to keep the American armies in operation until the
_____ realized the _____ was too strong to put
down.
4. The Patriot General Horatio Gates _____ British General John
Burgoyne's army at _____, New York. That _____
gave the _____ hope.
5. The victory also convinced _____ to join the American cause.
6. In May 1780, the British _____ Charles Town, and General
Benjamin Lincoln was forced to _____ his Continental Army. It
was the _____ American _____ in the war.
7. The British _____ was to gather Loyalists in South Carolina, sweep up to
_____ with a stronger force, and defeat _____
main army. But the British and Loyalist forces, under General Henry Clinton, and then
under General _____ were _____ in South Carolina.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. The British leaders would not allow _____ to be _____.

Everyone had to swear _____ to the _____.

9. The British stole _____ and _____ gristmills, sawmills, and iron works.

10. _____ such as these stirred up an ugly _____ war in the Upcountry during the final years of the war.

11. American _____ militia units fought American _____ units.

12. _____ against humanity were committed on both sides.

13. _____ military units _____ communities, burned buildings, and _____ farmsteads.

14. Francis Marion, the " _____," Thomas Sumter, the " _____," and Andrew Pickens punished the _____ at every opportunity.

15. These Patriots engaged in _____, a strategy using small groups to surprise the enemy, inflict _____, and _____ into the swamps or forests.

16. _____ became the most intensely _____ - _____ state in the new nation.

17. The Battle of _____ in August 1780 was a major _____ for the Continental Army, which had 800 killed and 1,000 captured.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

18. The Battle of _____, October 7, 1780 gave reason for renewed hope. Here 1,000 _____ militiamen, attacked a _____ force of the same number camped atop Kings Mountain.

19. Within _____ hour, the _____ had killed or captured _____ single Loyalist.

20. The Battle of _____ was another great _____ for the _____. The Battles of Cowpens and Kings Mountain were major _____ to _____ army.

21. The _____ big battle on South Carolina soil was the _____ Battle of _____.

22. General Nathanael _____'s army of 2,200 men _____ a slightly smaller British army.

23. The _____ would have had a clear _____ had the _____ Patriots not stopped and _____ the _____ camp.

24. _____ done to _____ armies and Loyalists in South Carolina paved the way for the _____ victory.

25. Cornwallis's _____ army limped out of the state. At _____, the Continental Army with _____ support, forced Cornwallis to _____.

25. _____ as well as men performed acts of bravery during the war.

26. Jane Black _____ rode fifty miles to warn a Patriot camp about a planned raid by Loyalists.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

27. Eighteen-year old Emily _____ volunteered to take a vital message from General Greene to General Thomas Sumter.

28. Rebecca Brewton Motte's home was _____ by the British and turned into Fort Motte. She suggested that Francis Marion _____ the house down to _____ the British.