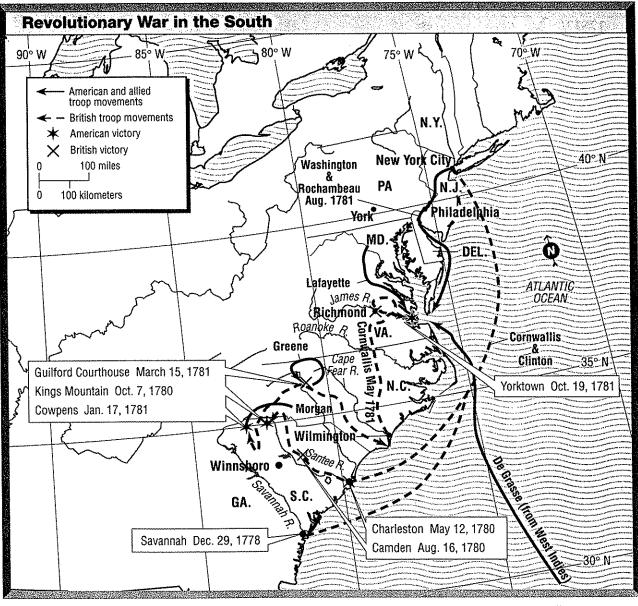
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Chapter Map Activity 8



Understanding a Battle Map

Early in the American Revolution, the British tried to subdue rebellion in the north. After the colonial victory at Saratoga, the British changed their strategy. An army under General Charles Cornwallis sailed south to Savannah in 1778. On land they won several victories. In October 1781, however, the Americans, with the aid of a French navy, surrounded the British at Yorktown. Cornwallis surrendered. The Americans won the war. Study the battle map. Use the map to learn more about troop movements, positions, and strategies at the Battle of Yorktown.



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Chapter Map Activity 8 (continued)



DIRECTIONS: Finding Information on a Map In the space provided, answer each of the questions that follow.

- **1.** In what direction did the British army march after capturing Charleston?
- 2. In which city did Cornwallis win a victory on the way to Yorktown in 1781?
- 3. In what direction did Cornwallis march after his victory at Guilford Courthouse?
- 4. Which American general won the battle of Cowpens?
- 5. In which general direction did George Washington and Jean de Rochambeau march to reach Yorktown?
- **6.** Which general approached Yorktown from the northwest?
- 7. From which direction did the French fleet under François de Grasse approach

Yorktown?	

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

8. Which two colonies lay between Georgia and Cornwallis's final destination?

9.	What advantages did the forces have that the Britis	

10. Which foreign power aided the Americans?

ACTIVITY.....

11. A dispatch is a military message sent from one commander to another. Imagine that you are Washington preparing a strategy. Write one dispatch he might send to Lafayette. Write a second he might send to de Grasse. In each dispatch explain the direction in which these commanders should move their forces and the positions they should take up at Yorktown.