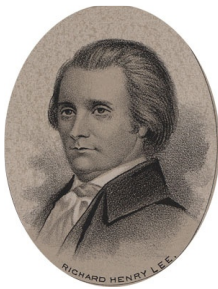


The Road To Independence Timeline

Example

Scale
1 inch = 1 year



Richard Henry Lee made the motion for independence.

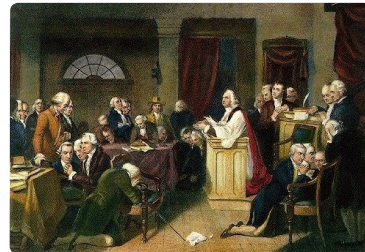
The Second Continental Congress

June 7, 1776

A final attempt to make peace with Britain had failed. A motion was made to declare their independence. The first vote resulted in 9 votes out of 13 for independence.

Two days later all but one colony voted for independence. War was almost certain when Britain found out.

1774



The First Continental Congress

September 1774

Representatives from the colonies met in Philadelphia. They met to discuss how they would respond to the Intolerable Acts.

The Meeting was important because tensions with Great Britain continued to rise and the idea of independence was briefly discussed.

1775

1776

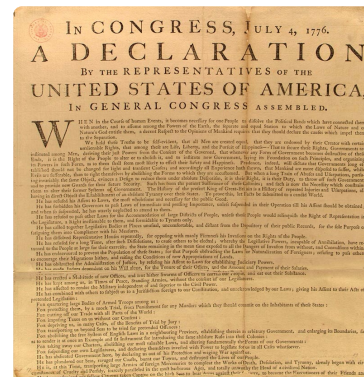
The Declaration of Independence

July 4, 1776

Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence that was signed by the delegates. Key ideas of equality are expressed in the document.

The Declaration was significant because it marked the separation of the colonies from Great Britain and ensured a war would take place.

1777



1778

1779



1780

The Siege of Charles Town
February 1780

The British had tried to capture Charles Town in 1776 but failed. This second attempt would be a success and would be the start of the fight moving to the south. *Fighting moved to the South because the British had too many defeats in the North. South Carolina would play a large role in final defeating the British.*

1781

1782



1783

The Treaty of Paris 1783
September 3, 1783

This treaty finally ended The American Revolution. The US gained all of Britain's territory East of the Mississippi including the 13 colonies. *The colonies finally won their independence from Britain. Shortly after they would setup their own government and become the United States.*