

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## THE PHILADELPHIA CAMPAIGN, 1777-1778

After this battle, General Washington and his army marched northwest to 9. There they spent the winter of 1777-1778. During this difficult winter, Friedrich von Steuben drilled the army, making it a better fighting unit. General Washington was only 20 miles (32 km) from Howe's army. However, the British made no attempt to fight the Americans.

In the spring, General Howe was replaced by General Sir Henry Clinton. General Clinton learned that a French naval fleet was headed for America to help Washington. On 10, General Clinton and his troops left Philadelphia. The British marched northeast into New Jersey. The Americans followed.

General Washington and his troops joined another column of the Continental Army to fight the British at the Battle of 11 on 12. The discipline of the hard winter at Valley Forge paid off for the Americans. They beat back every attack by General Clinton's troops. During the night, General Clinton's troops retreated. They boarded transport ships and returned to 13. General Washington followed, setting up camp at nearby 14.

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|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ |

● Answer the following questions.

15. Why was the early part of the Philadelphia Campaign a disappointing time for the Continental Army? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

16. How do you think the Philadelphia Campaign proved General Washington to be a good leader? \_\_\_\_\_  
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