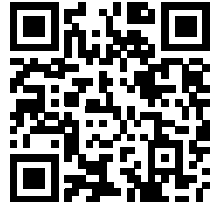


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Battles of Saratoga



The Battles of _____ were a major turning point in the American Revolution. They occurred in 1777 in New York. The American _____ were led by General Horatio Gates. The British forces were led by General John Burgoyne. The two main _____ were fought eighteen days apart. The first battle was at Freeman's Farm, and the second was at Bemis _____. The American victory at Saratoga was crucial. It boosted American morale and convinced France to join the war on the American _____. France provided essential military support. The British plan was to divide and conquer the American _____. Burgoyne's defeat was a major setback for the British army. The battles showed the effectiveness of the American military _____. They also marked the beginning of international support for the American cause.

The first battle at Freeman's _____ was intense. The American troops were able to stop the British advance. Despite being outnumbered, the Americans held their _____. General Benedict Arnold played a significant role in this battle. His leadership and bravery were pivotal. In the second _____ at Bemis Heights, the Americans strengthened their positions. They built strong defensive _____. The British forces struggled to break through these defenses. Eventually, they were forced to retreat. Burgoyne's _____ were exhausted and low on supplies. This led to their surrender on October 17, 1777. The _____ marked a turning point in the war. It proved that the American forces could defeat the British in major battles. This _____ also inspired other nations to support the American fight for independence.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|------|----------|-----------|
| battles | troops | ground | fortifications | forces | Farm | colonies | surrender |
| battle | Heights | Saratoga | strategies | victory | side | | |