

Background:

Political and military events affected different regions of NC during the Revolutionary War.

The Regulator Movement, It was the uprising that some historians consider a catalyst to the American Revolutionary War in the Carolina colonies, from about 1765 to 1771, in which citizens took up arms against Governor William Tryon and colonial officials

Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, It was the first battle fought in North Carolina, in which a victory helped gain support for the revolution in the south

Rutherford's Campaign, It was part of military effort between states, in which North Carolina fought to break up Cherokee groups early in the Revolutionary war so they could not join up with the British

The Battle of King's Mountain, It was the Battle held at the foot of a mountain where North Carolina and South Carolina meet, in which the patriot "Overmountain Men" defeated an army of Loyalists, turning the tide of the war in the south

Battle of Guilford Courthouse, It was the largest battle in the southern campaign of the American Revolution, in which a victory for the British cost them major casualties, eventually leading to the defeat of the British in the south for good

The Wilmington Campaign of 1781, It was the last series of fighting in North Carolina at the end of the Revolutionary War

Fighting the American Revolution in the South

Watch the following video:

<https://app.discoveryeducation.com/learn/videos/B8E95AE2-F5D8-4AF3-9753-DBF14B1360D0?hasLocalHost=false>

It could be said that under *General Nathanael Greene's* leadership, the *American Patriots* were beating the *British* "even in defeat."

Write a response - What does that mean? How did it change the outcome of the war?

Here's an episode of *Liberty Kids* that shows even more ways *Nathanael Greene's* arrival changed the war in the south:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2VHwOghwhU>