* British do not take the revolution seriously at first
  + treat it as separate small rebellions in the north
* British suffer huge losses at Bunker Hill
* Eventually start taking it seriously, and destroy Washington multiple times until Washington wins against the Hessians
* Howe and Burgoyne plan to meet to march together and combine forces
  + Howe abandons plan without telling Burgoyne, who has to fight with little supplies and low ammunition
  + Burgoyne is forced to surrender at Saratoga on October 17, 1777.

THIS IS A TURNING POINT BECAUSE it leads to an alliance between France and the U.S. which helps the U.S. tremendously in winning the American Revolution. France hated Britain and wanted to see it lose substantial land, and so joined the Americans. France was the first country to officially recognize the US as its own country.

* The Iriquois confederacy stops fulling supporting the British; half of the confederacy has allied with the United States
* After much fighting, a year after Burgoyne was forced to surrender Cornwallis was as well, which he did at Yorktown for a loss of 7000 men.
* The war ended in the Treaty of Paris on September 3, 1783, which granted the US an enormous amount of land; the French got very little, which made them very unhappy.