"Washington Crossing The Delaware" by



Facts About "Washington Crossing The Delaware"

Inaccuracies

- German-born artist Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze, who was born 40 years after the battle, painted "Washington Crossing the Delaware" in Düsseldorf.
- The flag depicted was not created until about a year after the battle.
- The soldiers used a different type of boat to cross the river.
- Additionally, Washington appears to be much older than he was during the battle -- the general was 44 at the time.

Accuracies

• The soldiers' uniforms are historically accurate.



How the boats should have looked



Battle of Saratoga

- The British were going to attack the Continental Army from Canada, so Washington prepared to stop them near Saratoga, New York.
 - They set up a wall of dirt and logs on a hill so they could fight behind it.
 - The Americans won the battle.
 - This battle was a turning point in the war because France officially joined the war with soldiers and ships against British to help the Americans. Before this battle, the French only provided weapons and supplies.
 - Spain, the Netherlands, and Russia also joined the Americans to fight against Britain.



Winter at Valley Forge

- American soldiers were suffering at Valley Forge due to the cold weather, lack of food and clothing.
- Many soldiers died of disease because they went barefoot, slept on the frozen ground, and food was limited.
- Washington worked hard to keep his army going and worked hard to get supplies.
- Baron von Steuben, a Prussian general, trained the American soldiers to become better warriors on the battlefield. Taught them war fighting strategies.
- By spring, his soldiers ended up eventually having more food and better uniforms to wear because of the French sending in supplies.
- After training with General von Steuben, the Continental Army was ready to fight the British again.
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T-7pd11Qtfw</u>