

REVOLUTIONARY WOMEN

Moore's Creek National Battlefield is one of the only Revolutionary War battlefields with a Women's Monument. This monument honors "The Women of the Lower Cape Fear in the American Revolution." These women included Mary Slocumb, Penelope Barker and Flora MacDonald.



 Listen to the audio station buttons to discover the answers to these questions.

★ **Mary Slocumb**
Mary rode alone miles to reach the battlefield.

★ **Penelope Barker**
What did the women of Edenton boycott?

★ **Flora MacDonald**
How many of Flora's family fought at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge?

★ **Women's Monument**
The monument was erected in the year

Who is buried at the Women's Monument?

★ **Think of a woman who is a hero in your life.**
What makes her a hero to you?

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FIRST IN FREEDOM

BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK BRIDGE



Moore's Creek National Battlefield is the site of the first decisive Patriot victory of the American Revolution! The battle took place on February 27, 1776, four months before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Victory allowed North Carolina to vote for independence, becoming the first American colony to do so. Let's explore this important battlefield!

LOYALIST vs. PATRIOT

There were no regular army soldiers here at Moores Creek Bridge. Almost all of the soldiers participating in the battle traveled here from within 100 miles of the battle site. The only difference between the two sides was where their loyalties lay. Some sided with King George III, they were known as **Loyalists**. Others sought to break away from the king. They were known as **Patriots**.

PICK A SIDE

Are you ready to charge across the bridge with the **loyalists**? Or stand your ground with the **patriots**? **Make your way to the side of your choice and prepare for battle!**

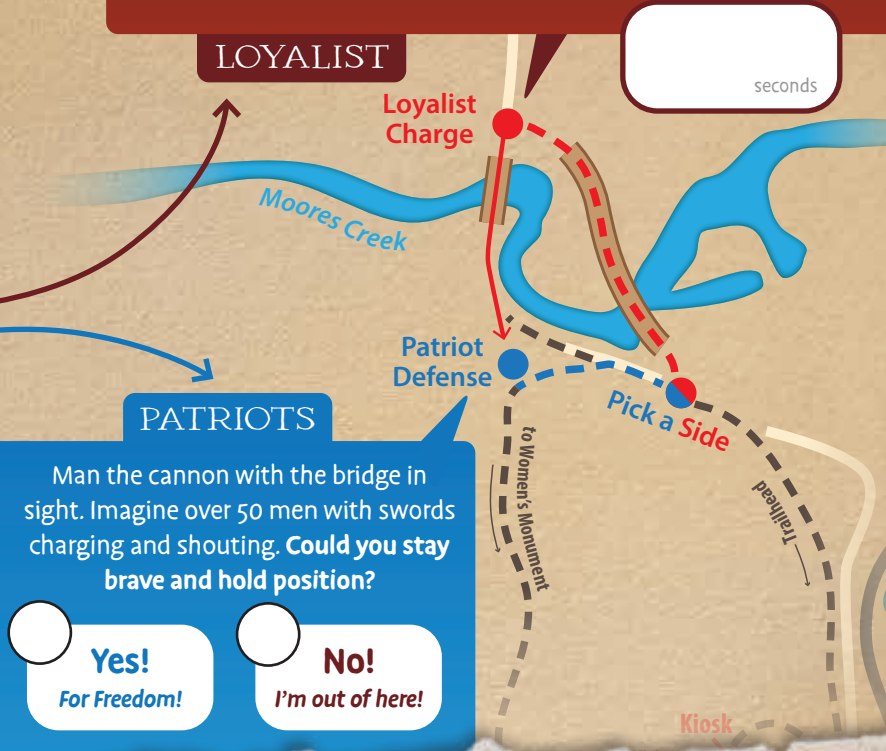
FREEDOM FASHION

Since there was no regular army here, none of the soldiers had formal uniforms. They simply brought what they had from home. Take a look at this soldier. Can you tell which side he is on by his uniform? Which side would you have chosen?

Look at your own clothes. How good would your clothes work for battle?



Get in position and get ready to charge. Shout, "King George and broadsword!" and run across the bridge as fast as you can. Could you reach the patriots before the cannons fire? **Count how long it takes you to travel from the bridge to the Patriot Defense cannon.**



Man the cannon with the bridge in sight. Imagine over 50 men with swords charging and shouting. **Could you stay brave and hold position?**

Yes!
For Freedom!

No!
I'm out of here!

BAGPIPES FOR BATTLE

Did you know that even music was considered an instrument of warfare? The Scots Highlanders always traveled with bagpipers. These pipers would help lead armies forward. Its unique sound helped scare enemies off the battlefield.

Can you find any of these local materials to make quick bagpipe repairs on the battlefield?



Switch Cane

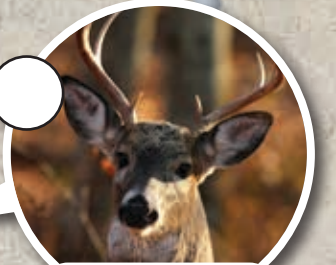
Cane Reed



Hardwood Pipes
(preferably African hardwood)



American Holly



Mammal

Leather Bag
(typically sheep)

KING GEORGE & BROADSWORDS

The vast majority of the Loyalist forces at Moores Creek were Scots Highlanders. Many had recently emigrated to North Carolina from Scotland. They were offered land incentives to travel to the colony, but they had to sign an oath of allegiance to the king. This meant that if King George III needed their services, they had to come forward and fight.

On the morning of February 27th, these Highlanders charged across Moores Creek Bridge. Many were armed mostly with a broadsword, which was the weapon that they had used for centuries in battle. They made their way across the bridge and ran into Patriot forces armed with muskets and cannons. This battle became the last Highland broadsword charge anywhere in the world.

