French and Indian War

SS08 Road to Revolution Unit
To Get Started (on your own paper)

Did you ever earn something that a parent grounded you from or was taken away from you?

Write a minimum of three sentences explaining
Objective

The student will show comprehension of effects of the French and Indian War on the colonists by explaining how the colonists felt towards British actions after the war.
Who Fought in the War?

France and England had intense rivalry for power in North America. Both Great Britain and France Claimed the Ohio valley. They wanted this area of land for three reasons.
It had *rivers* that could be used for transportation.
It had excellent fur trapping.
Profit could be made from **trading** with the Native Americans.
Questions

1. On what continent did the French and Indian War take place?

2. What two European countries were fighting in the French and Indian War?

3. Give three reasons why two countries in Europe would fight in a war across the ocean.
Who did the Indians Fight For?

The Indians supported France in the war for several reasons.

1. The Indians saw the French defeat Washington. They wanted to be on the winning side in the conflict.
Who did the Indians fight for and why?

1. The French were more often fur trappers who traded with the Indians rather than farmers who took Indian land.
Questions

4. On whose side did the Indians fight?

5. Why did they choose to help that side?
Who Won?

In the early part of the war the French had all the advantages and won many battles. However, the British eventually won the war because they discovered a secret path into the high cliffs that protected Quebec and attacked and defeated the French colonial capital, Quebec.
Questions

6. Which European country won the war?
The End of the War
The End of the War

The war officially ended in 1763. The British gained three things from this war.

1. The Ohio Valley
2. Canada
3. Increased power in North America
Post War Problems

- The Ohio Valley
  Native Americans who fought alongside the French did not accept the treaty of Paris and attacked British Colonists who tried to move into the Valley.
Questions

7. What land area was in dispute right after the war?

8. Who was trying to move into that area?

9. Who was fighting against them?
Post War Problems

Britain did not want any more war so they passed the Proclamation of 1763 which forbid colonists to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains.
Post War Problems

The colonists did not like the Proclamation of 1763. They had fought for the Ohio River Valley. They wanted land because land brought them respect and the opportunity for financial independence.
Post War Problems

5. The British planned to **enforce** the Proclamation of 1763 by sending troops over to live in the colonies.
Questions

10. What law did the British finally pass to try to end the fighting between the colonists and the Indians?

11. In what year did they pass the law?

12. How did they plan to enforce the law?
Post War Problems

1. The war cost Britain a lot of money; therefore; Britain had a large war debt.
Post War Problems

The British thought the colonists should pay for the maintenance of the troops. They thought that was only logical since the troops were going to “protecting the colonists”.

Post War Problems

They also thought the colonist should have to pay at least part of the war debt.
Closure Question #13

If you were a colonist how would you feel about Britain’s idea to enforce the Proclamation of 1763?

-or-

Taxes and levies for maintaining troops.

(write at least four sentences)