

The French and Indian War (1754-1763)I. North America Before the French & Indian War (1754-1763)

- A. By 1750, Britain & France had become serious \_\_\_\_\_ because:
- Both nations used \_\_\_\_\_ to expand their colonial claims in order to increase their wealth
  - Britain & France went to \_\_\_\_\_ 3 times in \_\_\_\_\_ from 1690-1750
  - These wars in Europe meant that their \_\_\_\_\_ would \_\_\_\_\_ too
- B. During the 1700s, both the British & French colonies were growing; \_\_\_\_\_ disputes along the \_\_\_\_\_ Valley led to the French & Indian War
- C. The growth of the British & French colonies impacted \_\_\_\_\_ too:
- The French increased their \_\_\_\_\_ with Native Americans along the Ohio River Valley
  - The spread of British colonists into the backcountry & across the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains led to numerous Indian conflicts
- D. In 1754, colonists from across the British colonies met at the \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss the common problem of Indian attacks:
- Benjamin Franklin proposed the *Albany Plan of Union* for a coordinated \_\_\_\_\_
  - The plan was not approved; The colonists lacked the \_\_\_\_\_ to solve a common problem

II. The French & Indian War (1754-1763)

- A. Turning Point: 1754
- In 1754, VA governor sent 22 year old \_\_\_\_\_ to protect an Ohio Company claim
  - Washington's troops were forced to \_\_\_\_\_ from Fort Duquesne; This clash proved to be the beginning of the French & Indian War
- B. The French & Indian War
- \_\_\_\_\_ & their North American colonists VS. \_\_\_\_\_, their colonists, & Indian allies
  - The war started in North America (1754-1763), but became part of a larger, "\_\_\_\_\_" war called the Seven Years War (1756-1763) due to \_\_\_\_\_ among empires
  - Fighting the French & Indian War:
    - Britain was losing during the early years of the war
    - The colonists saw this war as another European conflict & did not help \_\_\_\_\_ or raise \_\_\_\_\_ as much as England expected
    - But, in 1757, British Prime Minister William Pitt issued a "\_\_\_\_\_" to win the war
- C. The war officially ended with the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1763
- France lost \_\_\_\_\_, most of its empire in India, & claims to lands east of the Mississippi River
  - \_\_\_\_\_ gained all French lands in Canada & exclusive rights to the Caribbean slave trade
  - Spain got all lands west of the Mississippi River, New Orleans, but lost \_\_\_\_\_ to England

III. Effects of the French & Indian War

- A. The French & Indian War changed the relationship between Britain & the American colonists:
- Colonists were excited about the possibility of new \_\_\_\_\_ in the west now that the \_\_\_\_\_ were gone
  - Colonists learned new guerilla fighting tactics from the \_\_\_\_\_
  - William Pitt's "blank check" led to huge \_\_\_\_\_
  - Parliament expected \_\_\_\_\_ to help \_\_\_\_\_ off these debts
  - More decisions would now be made by the British \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Other problems strained the relationship between Britain & the colonists after the war:
- The expensive British \_\_\_\_\_ was not removed from America
  - The Ottawa Indians, led by Chief \_\_\_\_\_, attacked frontier settlers who flooded into the Ohio Valley (Pontiac's Rebellion, 1763)
  - Britain had to spend more \_\_\_\_\_ defending colonists in the \_\_\_\_\_
- C. After Pontiac's Rebellion, the British Parliament created the \_\_\_\_\_ of 1763:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ colonists from moving across the Appalachian Mountains
  2. Colonists were \_\_\_\_\_ because this limited their ability to gain \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Colonists were mad that this decision was made by Parliament & not in \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The French & Indian War brought an end to \_\_\_\_\_ & began parliamentary sovereignty
1. English officials assumed that Parliament must have ultimate authority over ALL \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The British began governing their colonies more \_\_\_\_\_
  3. New taxes & laws were passed without asking colonial assemblies
  4. As Britain assumed more \_\_\_\_\_, the colonists tried to hang onto the power of their colonial assemblies
  5. This shift would prove to be the beginning of the long road towards colonial \_\_\_\_\_

### *Mapping European Imperial Colonies in North America*

*North America in 1750*



*North America in 1763*



