

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

- A. By 1750, Britain & France had become serious _____ because:
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- 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:
1. The French increased their _____ with Native Americans along the Ohio River Valley
 2. 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:
- 1.
 - 2.

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

- A. Turning Point: 1754
1. In 1754, VA governor sent 22 year old _____ to protect an Ohio Company claim
 2. 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
1. _____ & their North American colonists VS. _____, their colonists, & Indian allies
 2. 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
 3. Fighting the French & Indian War:
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
- C. The war officially ended with the _____ in 1763
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

III. Effects of the French & Indian War

- A. The French & Indian War changed the relationship between Britain & the American colonists:
1. Colonists were excited about the possibility of new _____ in the west now that the _____ were gone
 2. Colonists learned new guerilla fighting tactics from the _____
 3. William Pitt's "blank check" led to huge _____
 4. Parliament expected _____ to help _____ off these debts
 5. More decisions would now be made by the British _____
- B. Other problems strained the relationship between Britain & the colonists after the war:
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- 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 before 1763

North America after 1763



