

French and Indian War Scramble

Read pages 88-89 in the History Alive! Textbook. Put the 6 events below in chronological order and write them down on notepaper.

- A. The French and Indian War began in 1754. (hint: 3rd event)
- B. With the Treaty of Paris, the French surrendered in 1763. The war was over and the balance of European power in North America changed.
- C. The French built Ft. Duquesne in the Ohio Valley. A British militia, led by George Washington, was sent to drive out the French from the Ohio Valley.
- D. Results of the French and Indian War
 - I. Britain gained all French territories east of the Mississippi River including Canada, & gained Spanish Florida.
 - II. Spain gained New Orleans and all French Territory west of the Mississippi River.
 - III. France lost power in North America.
 - IV. Native Americans lost their French allies.
- E. French and British settlers both wanted control of frontier lands, especially the Ohio Valley. American Indians were already living there.
- F. After multiple losses, the British started to dominate over the French with the capture of Quebec City in French Canada.

Proclamation of 1763

Read page 90 in the History Alive! Textbook and answer the following questions on notebook paper.

- 1. Why did the British government issue the Proclamation of 1763?
 - 2. How did the Proclamation restrict colonists?
 - 3. Describe how many colonists reacted to the Proclamation.
- Examine the map on page 90
- 4. Which country controls the eastern part of North America?
 - 5. Which country controls Louisiana territory?
 - 6. Which long river is the western boundary of the region controlled by Britain?