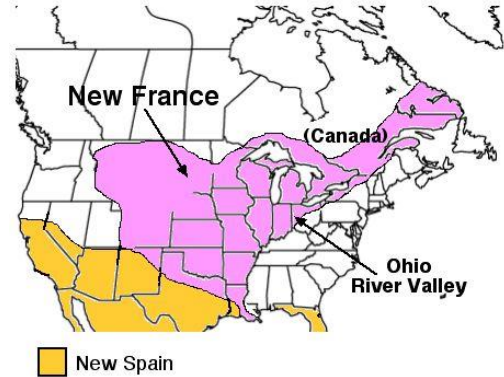


NAME: _____ PERIOD: _____

The French and Indian War

The Era of Exploration brought the English, French, and Spanish to North America. The map at the right shows where the French and Spanish settled. The English settled along the Atlantic Coast. The French had become business partners with the Native Americans and they were hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Ohio River Valley. The English and the English colonists wanted the land and the ability to do the hunting, fishing, and trapping because they were so economically successful. The war began in 1754 and lasted until 1763. The French and Indians will fight against the English and the English colonists. The English and the English colonists will win, but the effects of this war will become a cause of the American Revolution between the English and the English colonists.



In **1753**, the French living in **Canada** began building forts on land in the **Ohio River Valley**. They began building a line of forts in what is now **western Pennsylvania**.

Who were the two European countries involved in the French and Indian War?	
What was the cause of the French and Indian war?	
Where were the French and Indians hunting, fishing, and trapping?	
When did the French and Indian War begin?	
Why did the English and the English colonists want the hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Ohio River Valley?	
How did the French and Indian War end?	

Effects of the French and Indian War

The French and Indian War had a number of important effects on events that would happen in the near future. First, the threat of any western attack by the French had been removed. Second, the war increased hostility and bad feeling between the British and the colonists—particularly within the military. Third, defeating France—a major military power—gave the American (English colonists) troops confidence and experience. Fourth, the war helped to establish bonds among troops from different colonies, while demonstrating the need for a regular American army. Fifth, George Washington gained valuable command experience and rose to prominence throughout the colonies. Last, Britain ended the war hugely in debt. Britain had spent thousands of pounds transporting, equipping, supplying, and paying troops during the war, and was now faced with an enormous war debt. In the end, Parliament decided that since the war had been fought in part on behalf of the colonists, the colonists should bear some of the costs. Another effect is that at the end of the French and Indian War in 1763 was a cause for great celebration in the colonies, for it removed several ominous barriers and opened up a host of new opportunities for the colonists. The first thing on the minds of colonists was the great western frontier that had opened to them when the French ceded that contested territory to the British. The Indians fought the colonists who came to the Ohio River Valley. The King could not afford another war so he passed a law to stop the colonists from crossing the Appalachian Mountains. The royal Proclamation of 1763 did much to dampen that celebration. The proclamation, in effect, closed off the frontier to colonial westward expansion.



GLOSSARY

hostility – unfriendly, against
 prominence – important or famous
 ominous – something bad will happen
 ceded – give up territory



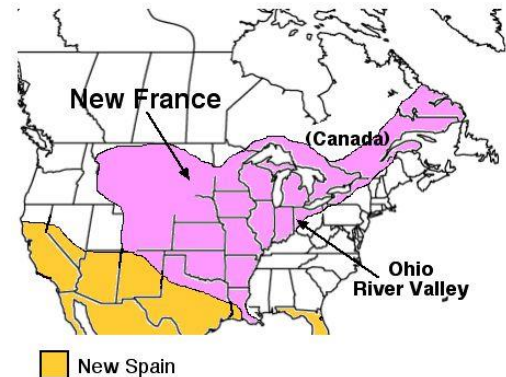
Who became a person of prominence?	
What happened when the colonists crossed the Appalachian Mountains?	
Where was the area closed off to colonial westward expansion located?	
When did the King pass the proclamation to stop the colonists from expanding westward?	
Why did the King stop the colonists from crossing the Appalachian Mountains?	
How will England make the colonists mad?	

Date Issued 10/6 Due 10/8

NAME: _____ PERIOD: _____

The French and Indian War

The Era of Exploration brought the English, French, and Spanish to North America. The map at the right shows where the French and Spanish settled. The English settled along the Atlantic Coast. The French had become business partners with the Native Americans and they were hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Ohio River Valley. The English and the English colonists wanted the land and the ability to do the hunting, fishing, and trapping because they were so economically successful. The war began in 1754 and lasted until 1763. The French and Indians will fight against the English and the English colonists. The English and the English colonists will win, but the effects of this war will become a cause of the American Revolution between the English and the English colonists.



In **1753**, the French living in **Canada** began building forts on land in the **Ohio River Valley**. They began building a line of forts in what is now **western Pennsylvania**.

Who were the two European countries involved in the French and Indian War?	France and England
What was the cause of the French and Indian war?	Hunting, fishing, and trapping
Where were the French and Indians hunting, fishing, and trapping?	Ohio River Valley
When did the French and Indian War begin?	1754
Why did the English and the English colonists want the hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Ohio River Valley?	Money - economics
How did the French and Indian War end?	England & English colonists won

Effects of the French and Indian War

The French and Indian War had a number of important effects on events that would happen in the near future. First, the threat of any western attack by the French had been removed. Second, the war increased hostility and bad feeling between the British and the colonists—particularly within the military. Third, defeating France—a major military power—gave the American (English colonists) troops confidence and experience. Fourth, the war helped to establish bonds among troops from different colonies, while demonstrating the need for a regular American army. Fifth, George Washington gained valuable command experience and rose to prominence throughout the colonies. Last, Britain ended the war hugely in debt. Britain had spent thousands of pounds transporting, equipping, supplying, and paying troops during the war, and was now faced with an enormous war debt. In the end, Parliament decided that since the war had been fought in part on behalf of the colonists, the colonists should bear some of the costs. Another effect is that at the end of the French and Indian War in 1763 was a cause for great celebration in the colonies, for it removed several ominous barriers and opened up a host of new opportunities for the colonists. The first thing on the minds of colonists was the great western frontier that had opened to them when the French ceded that contested territory to the British. The Indians fought the colonists who came to the Ohio River Valley. The King could not afford another war so he passed a law to stop the colonists from crossing the Appalachian Mountains. The royal Proclamation of 1763 did much to dampen that celebration. The proclamation, in effect, closed off the frontier to colonial westward expansion.



GLOSSARY

hostility – unfriendly, against

prominence – important or famous

ominous – something bad will happen

ceded – give up territory



Who became a person of prominence?	<i>George Washington</i>
What happened when the colonists crossed the Appalachian Mountains?	<i>Native Americans fought them</i>
Where was the area closed off to colonial westward expansion located?	<i>Frontier – across the Appalachian Mountains</i>
When did the King pass the proclamation to stop the colonists from expanding westward?	<i>1763</i>
Why did the King stop the colonists from crossing the Appalachian Mountains?	<i>There was no money to fight another war</i>
How will England make the colonists mad?	<i>Tax the colonists</i>