

8.19 Describe the causes, course, and outcome of the French and Indian War

I. Causes of the French and Indian War

- A. Many issues caused the _____ (English) and _____ to fight a war not only in the American _____ but in the European continent as well
- B. The French and Indian War is also known as the _____
- C. Immediate cause of the war was _____ near Appalachian Mountains
 - 1. _____ claimed land as _____
 - 2. _____ claimed land as part of _____
 - 3. Both wanted control of _____ in the area
- D. English colonists continued to _____ in the area--French did not like this
- E. French built _____ to protect their land
- F. Virginia's governor sent 17 year old _____ to deliver a message that they had invaded British territory and _____
- G. The French _____ the demand to leave
- H. Fort Duquesne built by the French at the meeting of _____
- I. George Washington was sent again to _____
- J. The French sent _____ (more soldiers and more weapons)
- K. The British colonists were _____
- L. _____

II. Albany Plan of Union

- A. The king encouraged the colonies to _____ to fight the French
- B. Representatives from _____ met in Albany, NY
- C. _____ proposed his Albany Plan of Union
- D. The _____ was the creation of a grand council

E. The “_____” would be:

1. A meeting of colonial representatives from each of the _____
2. Able to create an _____
3. _____
4. Make decisions on _____

F. The _____ rejected Franklin’s idea

G. He did not want the colonies so closely _____

H. BUT this was exactly what happened only a few years later

III. The War

A. At first, the _____ had many victories

1. They fought well in the _____ with the _____ as their allies
2. They had established forts in strategic places unlike the _____

B. But then, the _____ in Great Britain changed and so did the _____

C. The British government sent more _____, _____, and _____ to help win the war

D. Other _____ started to join the fighting even though it wasn’t happening on their land

E. The _____ and the _____ won back many of the forts they lost earlier in the war and gained some _____ from the French

F. The last major battle occurred in French controlled _____

G. The British climbed up a cliff to the city of _____

H. _____

I. A _____ of the city ended the war

J. France lost all territory in _____

IV. Treaty of Paris of 1763

A. France and Great Britain were fighting not only in _____, but in _____ and _____

B. France had to leave _____ and all lands _____ of the Mississippi River

C. _____ (an ally of France) got the land _____ of the river including _____

D. Great Britain traded Cuba for _____ with Spain

V. Effects of the War

A. _____ had no claims on land in _____

B. _____ expands their claims in America and gives _____ to the British

C. The British created the _____ which said settlers could not go past the Appalachian Mountains into Indian _____

1. _____

D. The British told the _____ that they had to _____

E. _____

8.22 Analyze the social, political, and economic causes of the American Revolution and the major battles, leaders, and events

I. Social Causes

- A. Colonists wanted the _____ as the British
_____ living in England
- B. The _____ had a major impact on the people in the colonies
 - 1. Ideas that people had _____ that they were born with:

- C. Thomas Paine's _____ made people realize that they should
have a _____
- D. _____ Act: colonists forced to house British _____

II. Political Causes

- A. French and Indian War
 - 1. Colonists were mad that Britain was making them _____
- B. Proclamation of 1763:
 - 1. Colonists did not want to be told where they could live from _____
away
- C. _____
 - 1. The colonists were not _____ in the British

III. Economic Causes

- A. Mercantilism:
 - 1. Colonists had to _____ due to the
end of _____
- B. _____ to pay for French and Indian War:
 - 1. Sugar Act
 - 2. Stamp Act
 - 3. Townshend Act
 - 4. Navigation Act (colonists had to use British _____ to _____
goods)