

Name: _____ Period: ____ Date: _____

Chapter 5: The Road to Revolution (French and Indian War)

Directions: Fill out the chart below about the French and Indian War by using information from your textbook and class notes.

1. Which groups fought against each other?	2. Why did they fight?	3. Where were important battles in the war?
4. Who were the military officers or political leader involved in the war?	5. How did they war end?	6. What happened after the war?

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Chapter 5: The Road to Revolution

Directions: Read each of the descriptions below. Write B in the blank if the phrase describes the British or their colonies. Write F in the blank if the phrase describes the French. Use your textbook or class notes to complete the categorizing activity.

- ____ 1. Built settlements in Quebec, Montreal, and the Great Lakes.
- ____ 2. Provided arms to the Iroquois.
- ____ 3. Built Fort Necessity.
- ____ 4. Defeated General Braddock near Fort Duquesne.
- ____ 5. Met in Albany to discuss the Plan of Union.
- ____ 6. Captured Ft. Oswego and Ft. William Henry
- ____ 7. Surrender in 1763.
- ____ 8. Seized the fort where the Allegheny and the Monongahela Rivers meet to form the Ohio River.
- ____ 9. Fought against Native Americans during Pontiac's Rebellion.
- ____ 10. After the Treaty of Paris, claimed all of North America east of the Mississippi River.
- ____ 11. Started land companies to settle the Ohio River Valley.

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Global Connections

Spain and the Seven Years' War

Beginning in the late 1600s France and England began to become the dominant European and colonial powers in a series of wars in Europe and America. The first conflict was known in the colonies as King William's War, which lasted from 1689 to 1697. This war and those that followed were fought mainly along the frontier border between the English and French colonies. King William's War ended in a treaty that left the boundaries of colonial America unchanged.

Next came Queen Anne's War in 1702, which England fought against France and Spain. In America, English and French forces, each with Indian allies, carried out raids on frontier towns in northern New England, Canada, and south of the Carolinas. During Queen Anne's War the English capture several French forts in Canada. The British also capture and burned the Spanish settlement of St. Augustine in Florida. In 1713 a treaty ended the war and England gained possession of present-day Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Hudson Bay from France. King George's War, which lasted from 1740 to 1748, had little impact on North America.

During the 1700s, kings from the Bourbon family ruled both France and Spain. These nations signed the Family Compact of 1761, which stated that "whoever attacked one crown, attacked the other." In 1762 this alliance drew Spain into the conflict with Britain.

Some British colonies in North America were close to Spanish territory, such as Georgia, feared Spain's entrance into the war. However, these colonies saw little military action because Britain won the Seven Years' War within a year of Spain's involvement.

Spain paid a high price for its participation in the war. The British navy had seized both Havana, Cuba and Manila in the Philippines. In the Treaty of Paris, Britain returned these territories to Spain in exchange for Florida. Britain had become Spain's primary rival in North America, and Spain was determined to limit its rival's power in the future.

Understanding What You Read

- Who were the dominant powers in Europe and America?
 - Spain and France
 - Spain and England
 - France and England
 - France and America
- Which of the following reasons best describes why Spain entered the Seven Years' War?
 - Spain wanted to keep America for itself
 - Britain declared war on France
 - Spain wanted to limit France and England's power
 - Spain had lost territory to the American colonies
- What effect did Spain's participation in the war have on North America?
 - Spain was able to defeat the British and French to become a superpower
 - Spain was able to regain lost territory from France
 - Spain had lost colonies Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean
 - Spain gained possession of all French territory in North America
- Use the internet to find the other names of the following wars listed below:
 - King William's War: _____
 - Queen Anne's War: _____
 - King George's War: _____
 - Seven Years' War: _____