



FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after you finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING		STATEMENT	AFTER READING	
T	F	The French colonies occupied was known as New France.	T	F
T	F	French had control of the Ohio River area.	T	F
T	F	The French and Indian Alliance fought against the British.	T	F
T	F	The French and Indian War was part of the Seven Years War.	T	F
T	F	George Washington led a surprise attack on Fort Duquesne.	T	F
T	F	The French were led by Jeremiah Monville.	T	F
T	F	French settlements relied on fur-trading for food.	T	F
T	F	Today, New France is known as New York.	T	F
T	F	The French took over fort William Henry in 1757.	T	F

DID YOU KNOW?

The Treaty of Paris was signed ending the French and Indian War on February 10th, 1763.

French and Indian War

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer
#1 How many men built Fort Necessity with Washington?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	293 RED
#2 What year did the French capture Fort Oswego?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in GREEN	1748 BLUE STRIPES
#3 What year was the Battle of Fort Mifflin?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in RED	1754 ORANGE
#4 Which U.S. state did the British occupy first?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in YELLOW	Florida ORANGE
#5 What year did the British occupy Montreal?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in ORANGE	1763 BROWN
#6 What year did the British capture Montreal, Canada?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	1760 GREEN STRIPES

British leader, William Pitt, viewed the war as a way to expand his empire. He invested a lot of money helping the British.

George Washington ordered 150 English militiamen to capture Fort Duquesne. Washington's men fired on the guarded French fort but were forced to retreat. Washington's men returned and built their own fort.

The Battle of Fort Necessity was July 3, 1754. George Washington and 293 men gathered a small, poorly built log fort in Pennsylvania which he called Fort Necessity. Unfortunately, the fort was built on low lying grounds that would often flood.

Within days, hundreds of French soldiers surrounded Fort Necessity and forced Colonel Washington to surrender. He was sent back to Virginia to tell the British that the territory was now French territory. The British were angry with the message and decided to respond with force.

General Edward Braddock and Colonel Washington were again sent to takeover Fort Duquesne. British marched in straight lines on their way to Fort Duquesne making it easy for the French and Indians to fire from behind trees, rocks or hills. Braddock was killed in the battle.

The British were outnumbered and Washington told his troops to retreat back to Fort Necessity. From the woods, the French put heavy fire on Fort Necessity. Washington ordered his troops to fire back, but their aim was poor.

William Pitt took over as Prime Minister. His strategy was to take control of Canada to win the war. Lake Erie in Canada became the main battleground.

Multiple French, Indian and British battles took place over several years. In 1756, the French captured Fort Oswego and took 1,700 British prisoners captive. In 1757, the French also took Fort Mifflin. William Henry killed around 150 British soldiers.

By 1758, Britain made peace with most of the Native Americans who then began to end their alliances with the French. At same year, the British retook Fort Duquesne and named it Fort Pitt. British troops also captured Fort Frontenac on Lake Ontario.

In 1759, the British claimed victory and occupied the majority of Quebec, Canada with a victory at Fort Niagara. In 1760, the rest of Canada was captured by the British.

In the end, France agreed to give all of its land in North America back to Britain and Spain agreed to give up Florida.