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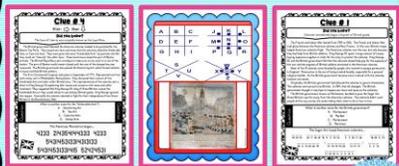
## Boston Tea Party Digital Escape



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## REVOLUTIONARY WAR CAUSES ESCAPE ROOM



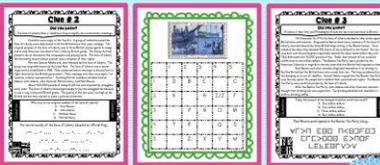
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## BOSTON TEA PARTY BOOM CARDS™



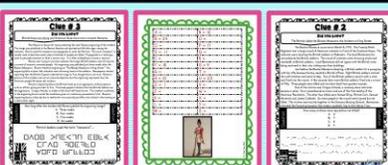
## BOSTON TEA PARTY ESCAPE ROOM



Now with formative questions!



## BOSTON MASSACRE ESCAPE ROOM



Now with formative questions!

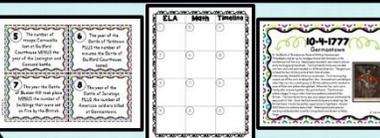


## REVOLUTIONARY WAR CAUSES BOOM CARDS™



# WANT TO TRY A SCAVENGER HUNT?

## Battles of the American Revolution Scavenger Hunt



## Causes of the American Revolution Scavenger Hunt



## Follow Me!



# STUDENT DIRECTIONS

Make sure you have a yellow, blue and green highlighter or crayon. You will also need a pen or pencil.

Read the passage, mark your text, answer the questions on the back.

Complete BOTH sides of the worksheet.

READING  
PASSAGE

## SAMPLE PASSAGE

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18. At the time, 18 year olds could be forced to serve in the military, but could not vote.

The U.S. Constitution was written in the same Pennsylvania State House where the Declaration of Independence was signed. "Pensylvania" is spelled wrong in the document.

The Constitution was signed on September 17th, 1787. The Constitution is the supreme law of the United States of America.

The Constitution has 4,400 words. It is the oldest and shortest written Constitution of any major government in the world.

The Constitution is stored in the National Archives Building in Washington, DC. All four copies are behind protective glass framed with titanium. The cases contain argon gas and are kept at 67 degrees to preserve the parchment's quality.

Over the past 230 years, more than 11,000 amendments, or changes, have been introduced in Congress.

As of 2019, twenty seven of those have received the necessary approval from the states to become an amendment.

The first ten amendments are called the Bill of Rights. Those ten amendments guarantee that U.S. citizens have their rights protected. The Bill of Rights was ratified in 1791.

**WORDS TO KNOW**  
Constitution- written plan of government  
Supreme- highest ranking  
Ratified- approved  
Congress- the law-making body

**SYMBOLS**  
Underline the "Words to Know" found in the passage. (see bottom)

? Something you have a question about

! Something that surprised you

♥ Your favorite fact

**COLOR**  
[YELLOW] ▶ How is the Constitution stored?  
[GREEN] ▶ Changes in the last 230 years  
[BLUE] ▶ Where was the document written?

TEXT  
MARKING  
DIRECTIONS

WORDS TO  
KNOW LIST

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# CAUSES OF THE WAR

The French and Indian War was fought between the English and the French. It took place in the American colonies, and lasted from 1754 to 1763. It was part of a bigger war known as the Seven Years' War. The Seven Years' War took place in many places around the world. The British and French were fighting over colonies around the world. There were battles in Africa, India, and the West Indies.

On the American continent, the cause of the war was land. Many European nations had sent people to America to start settlements. Primarily, the French, the British, and the Spanish came. Many people were fairly content with its land, the British wanted to expand west, and the French wanted to expand south. Eventually, the British and the French ran into each other in the Ohio River Valley. They wanted the same land.

France and England wanted the land because they wanted to trade with other nations. Trade was very important because countries made a lot of money trading. To be able to trade, they needed access to ports and resources. The French wanted that the British would take over their colonies, and the British feared that the French would take over their colonies. Both countries were worried about losing their colonies in North America.

In the French and Indian War, the French and the British found allies with native Americans. Most of the native groups wanted to join the French because the French had been nicer to the natives. They preferred the French for various reasons: (1) the French settled in smaller numbers because they primarily wanted to trade, (2) the French learned the culture, and (3) the French learned some of the native languages.

The first encounter between the British and French during the French and Indian War took place in 1754. It is believed that a young lieutenant colonel was asked to defend a fort in Pittsburgh. He led an attack on some French soldiers. That lieutenant colonel was George Washington.

There were other small battles between the British and the French in 1754 and 1755, but the war became much more intense starting in 1756.

## WORDS TO KNOW

Encounter - unexpectedly experience

Content - satisfied or pleased

Ports - a harbor where ships load and unload

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## SYMBOLS

Underline the "Words to Know" found in the passage. (see bottom)

? Something you have a question about

Something that surprised you

Your favorite fact

## COLOR

(YELLOW)

Who fought in the French and Indian War?

(GREEN)

Why did the native Americans fight for the French?

(BLUE)

Where was the Seven Years War fought?

# ALBANY PLAN OF UNION

## CHECK THE CORRECT ANSWER

How many representatives met in Albany New York?

 15

 20

 25

What did the colonists fear if the Albany Plan was passed?

 Loss of power

 No way to enforce

 Loss of leader

During this time, how many colonies were there?

 13

 14

 17

## TRUE OR FALSE

A plan submitted by representatives from New York was chosen.

TRUE FALSE

The mission statement said that these colonies would come together for defense purposes and any other activities deemed necessary.

TRUE FALSE

## THE BLANK

The Albany Congress said the colonies would be led by a President

The rejection of this plan caused some tension between the colonies and

## WORD SEARCH

L P Q A D E Y E Q N U X C Z J U N I O N P L A N  
 D N P C T R T S N B X F Z N U F N O D F R A N K L I N  
 A M T L W G N E I X Y A U J O H N C K P C A L B A N Y  
 I L Y X A D E I L Q J I S D M K E G K U N I O N  
 V I B C V N D N K N O L I E I T N N M E N G L A N D  
 G Z P A L G I O N V L A V F S G G E N G L A N D  
 V A N N N F S L A N C Z I E S T L Y Y F C O L O N I E S  
 T H R E P Y E O R Q J E M N I N A J O I N T L I B R A R Y  
 M Y P V M G R C F T Q D H S O T N G S R E N S E  
 G F O L F U P R E F G E A E N W D W K N P R E S I D E N T

# THE WAR BEGINS

Around the world, there was war between the French and the British. It was over colonies and land. This included the colonies of North America. In North America, this war was called the French and Indian War.

There were several small skirmishes in the Ohio River Valley. The French built a fort, Fort Duquesne, in present-day Pittsburgh. This was an important area because it was where two rivers joined. It was perfect for transporting for trade. In 1754, a young man named George Washington was sent to deliver an ultimatum to the French. They either needed to leave the area or be attacked. It was later an attack by George Washington himself that led to the war spreading around the world.

From 1754 to 1765, there were several small battles between the British and the French. At first, the French kept winning. Most of the British soldiers were colonists. They weren't as invested in the war as the French. Also, the British were outnumbered by the French. Another factor was that the French had more money than the British, so they were able to afford more supplies for their soldiers.

Things began to change in 1757. William Pitt became the commander of the military. He thought that winning the French and Indian war would help Britain build a vast empire. He borrowed a lot of money from Prussia to pay for the war. They used some of the money to pay the soldiers.

The British started winning battles. In July 1758 at the Battle of Louisburg. The British captured Fort Duquesne. The British built a fort on it called Fort Pitt.

The Battle of Quebec was one of the most important battles. It took place in 1759. The British took the cliffs around the city of Quebec and then attacked the French troops.

The war was ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763, which drew much clearer land boundaries. The French lost most of their land overseas, and Spain surrendered Florida to the British.

## SYMBOLS

Underline the "Words to Know" found in the passage. (see bottom)

? Something you have a question about

Something that surprised you

Your favorite fact

## COLOR

(YELLOW)

Why did William Pitt want to win the war?

(GREEN)

What did each side lose at the end of the war?

Why was Pittsburgh an important area?

## WORDS TO KNOW

Skirmishes - smaller, unplanned fighting

Ultimatum - a final demand

Vast - large or immense space

# FUTURE CONSEQUENCES

## CHECK THE CORRECT ANSWER

Which direction did the British push the natives?

West

East

South

How did the colonists feel about the taxes?

Content

Unhappy

Excited

Eventually, the colonists wanted to be free from what country?

Ireland

Spain

France

## TRUE OR FALSE

William Pitt was in charge and decided to pay back the Germans.

TRUE

FALSE

George Washington had led soldiers in the French and Indian War.

TRUE

FALSE

## THE BLANK

The British were given all of the land west of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Interestingly, during the French and Indian War, the British feared the French to the \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD SEARCH

Y X B P M I G A E P L R L U I C T Y  
J T B C Q Z V K S P E H P A X S X G U  
S X R G C F D H R K T M S I W E N D C  
M I L I T A R Y C H S M M I T B X H N  
S J N Z W A S H I N G T O N T T A X  
Q B J D I C U N M D E N P C N I T  
L D A Z T E Q Y F V L R L S T S R K I  
K T H H P O E H W S G J F L A N D B Y  
C N X F R D K D V Q V B O Y U P T J E S  
D W T F J E Z Z K S B U O U B O P P S D

BRITISH

FRENCH

NATIVES

WASHINGTON

TAXES

INDIAN

WAR

CANADA

MILITARY