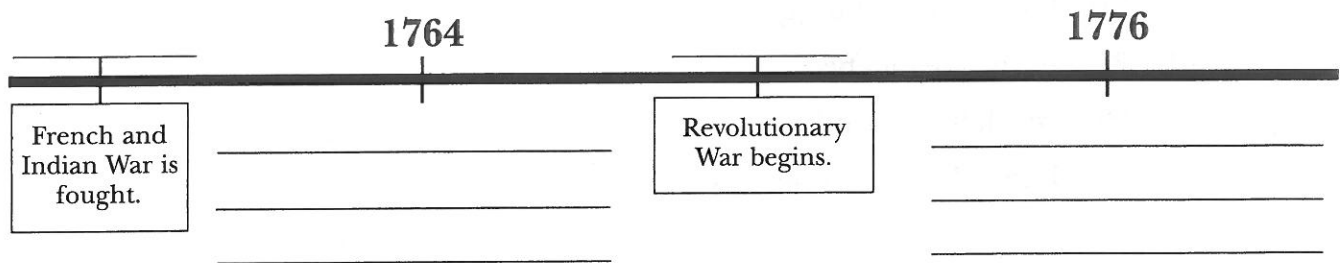


The French and Indian War Changes America

Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 36–37 of the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to complete the following timeline.



People and Cultures

2. Read the overview. Also look at the map "French and Indian War." Use the information to complete the following sentences,
 - a. The French and Indian War was fought between the French and the _____.
 - b. The _____ Indians sided with the British, the _____ and _____ Indians sided with the French.
 - c. The _____ won the French and Indian War.
 - d. After the war, the British reserved all lands west of the Appalachian Mountains for the _____.

Time and Change

3. Look at the maps "North America, 1754" and "North America, 1763." Compare them with the map "North America, 1682" on page 29. Write **1682** if the description fits that year, **1754** if it fits that year, or **1763** if it fits that year.
 - a. French claim all of Louisiana and New France. _____
 - b. French transfer Louisiana to Spain. _____
 - c. British and French both claim lands west of the Appalachian Mountains. _____
 - d. French lose most of their lands in North America. _____

🗺️ History Through Maps

4. Look at the map "French and Indian War." Write the year that each of the following events occurred.

Event

Year

- a. French defeat British at Fort Necessity.
- b. French win at Fort William Henry.
- c. British win at Louisbourg.
- d. British capture Quebec.
- e. Montreal falls to British.
- f. British set a Proclamation Line.

🗺️ Links Far and Near

5. Look at the chart "British Taxes on Colonists." Connect the tax law with the item or items it taxed.

Tax Law

Item Taxed

- a. Sugar Act •

- Paint, lead, glass, tea

- b. Stamp Act •

- Molasses

- c. Townshend Act •

- Newspapers, legal documents, playing cards

🗺️ Thinking About History

6. Look at the chart "British Taxes On Colonists." Also look at the picture and the graph "Tea Imported From Britain." Use the information to complete the following paragraph.

After the French and Indian War, the _____ were taxed for the first time. In 1773 the British passed the _____. To protest it, Bostonians destroyed crates of tea during the _____. Other colonies protested by _____ British goods. Tea imports to America dropped from _____ pounds in 1773 to just 22,198 pounds in _____.

Revolution and the New Nation

1754-1820s

1754-1763
French and Indian War
ends in victory for Britain.

1764
Sugar Act is first
new taxes imposed
on colonists.

1750

1760

117

The French and Indian War Changes America

-  The bitter rivalry between France and Britain led to war over their competing claims in North America.
-  Huron and Algonquin Indians fought with the French. Colonists and Iroquois Indians fought with the British.
-  Britain won the war and took control of French territory east of the Mississippi River.
-  In the Proclamation of 1763, Britain reserved all lands west of the Appalachians for Native Americans.
-  Colonists faced new British taxes and tighter British control after the war. Many colonists grew rebellious.

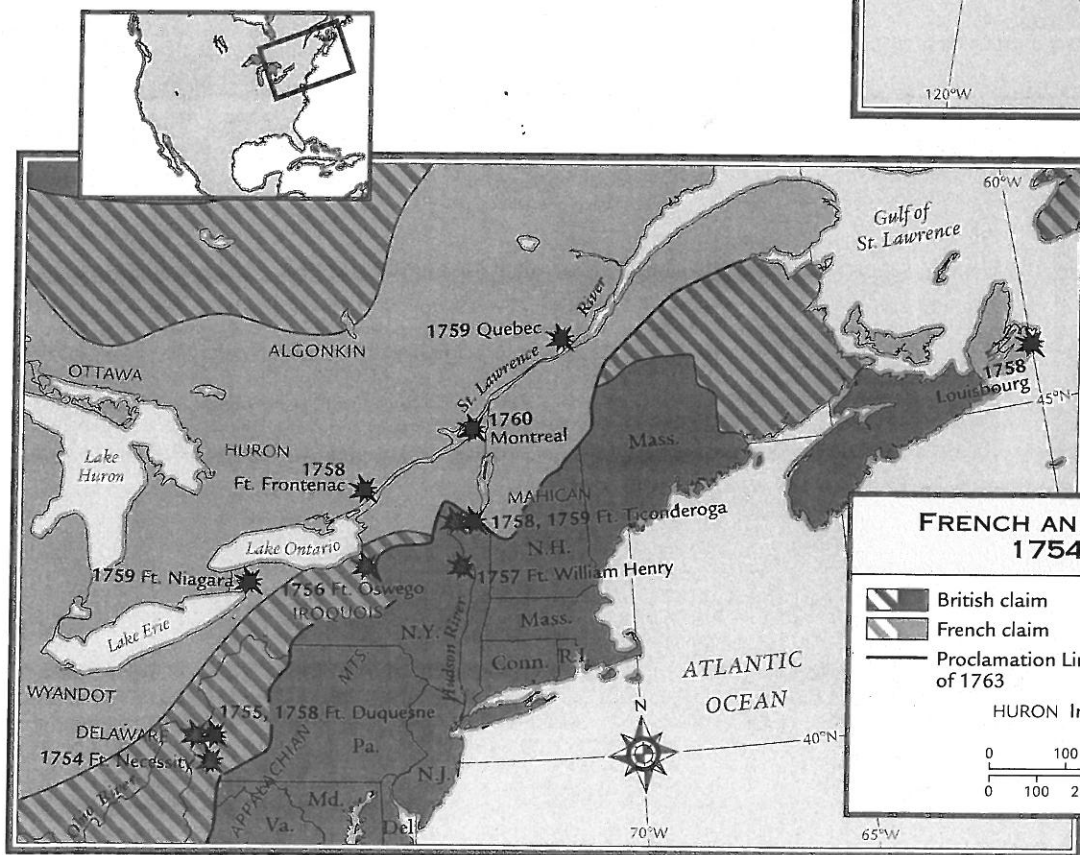
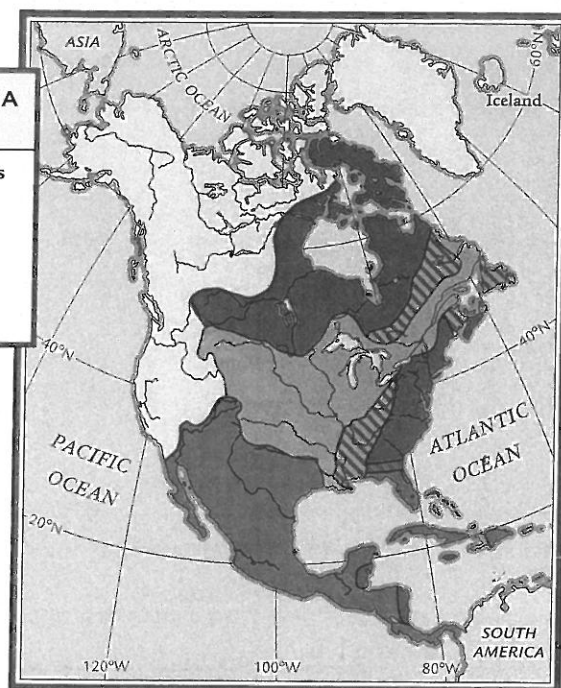
NORTH AMERICA
1754

European Land Claims

 British
 French
 Spanish






Bands of color show conflicting claims.

Britain challenged the French land claims west of the Appalachians. Compare this with the upper map on page 29.



The French and their Indian allies won early battles of the war. But the British forces won later battles and drove France out of North America.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR 1754-1763

 British claim
 French claim
 Proclamation Line of 1763
 Colonial boundary
 British victory
 French victory

HURON Indian nation

1783
United States expands beyond Appalachians to Mississippi River.

1775-1781
Revolutionary War wins U.S. independence from Great Britain.

1787
Northwest Territory laid out for settlement.

1788
U.S. Constitution ratified.

1792
Kentucky becomes first state west of Appalachians.

1803
Louisiana Territory bought by United States.

1812-1815
War of 1812 fought against Britain.

1823
Monroe Doctrine bans new colonies in the Americas.

1776
Declaration of Independence signed in Philadelphia.

1790
Slaves and free blacks total 19% of U.S. population.

1821
Mexico gains independence from Spain.



NORTH AMERICA 1763

European Land Claims

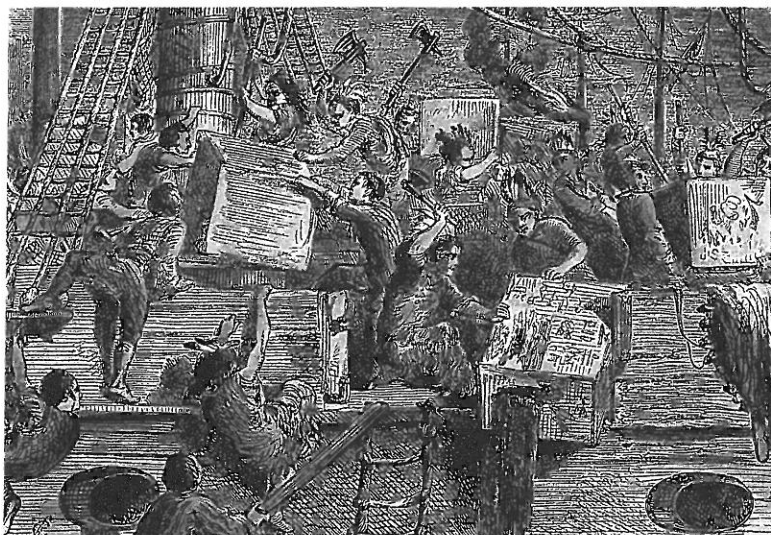
- British
- French
- Spanish
- Russian
- Proclamation Line of 1763

Indians fought colonists who moved west. In 1763 Britain set the Proclamation Line and banned settlement west of it to avoid another war.

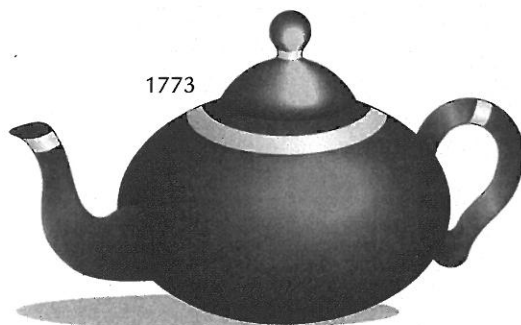
YEAR	TAX LAW	ITEMS TAXED
1764	Sugar Act	Molasses
1765	Stamp Act	Newspapers, dice, playing cards, legal documents
1767	Townshend Act	Imported paint, lead, glass, paper, tea
1773	Tea Act	Tea

BRITISH TAXES ON COLONISTS

After the French and Indian War, Britain taxed colonists for the first time. Taxes were meant to pay for defense of the colonies and to assert British control over colonists and colonial trade.



The Tea Act was despised throughout the colonies, but especially in Boston. In 1773 colonists, some dressed as Indians, boarded British ships and dumped tea into Boston Harbor. Their protest became known as the Boston Tea Party.



1773

739,221 lbs.

TEA IMPORTED FROM BRITAIN

To avoid paying taxes, some colonists chose to boycott British imports. The demand for tea and other British goods quickly dropped.



1774

73,274 lbs.



1775

22,198 lbs.

English
French
Spanish

A map of North America illustrating the major territories and colonies in the 17th century. The map includes the following labels and features:

- Geographical Labels:** ASIA, ARCTIC OCEAN, PACIFIC OCEAN, ATLANTIC OCEAN, SOUTH AMERICA, Iceland.
- Latitude and Longitude:** 20°N, 40°N, 60°N, 20°W, 40°W, 60°W, 120°W, 100°W.
- Territories and Colonies:**
 - Hudson's Bay Company:** Shaded dark gray, covering the northern part of the continent.
 - New France:** Shaded medium gray, covering the St. Lawrence Valley and the Great Lakes region.
 - English Colonies:** Shaded medium gray, covering the eastern coast from Virginia to New England.
 - Louisiana:** Shaded medium gray, covering the central part of the continent.
 - New Spain:** Shaded dark gray, covering the southern part of the continent, including Mexico and the southwestern United States.

Political boundaries of today

Gulf of Mexico