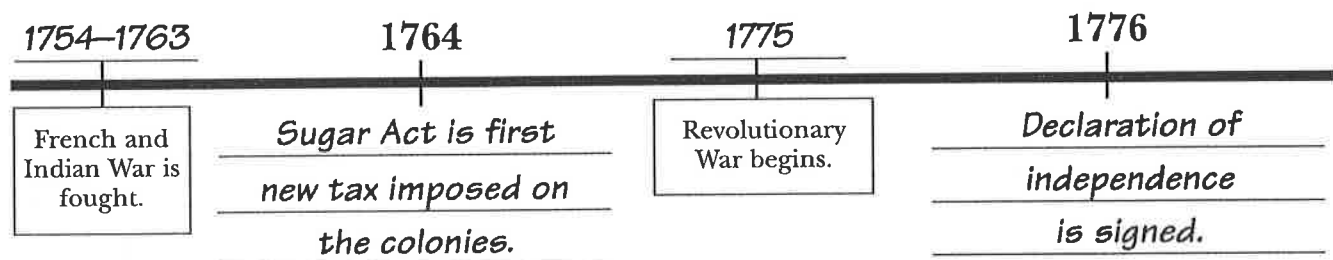


# The French and Indian War Changes America

## Gathering the Facts

- Turn to pages 28–29 of the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to complete the following timeline.



## People and Cultures

- Read the overview. Also look at map B, “French and Indian War.” Use the information to complete the following sentences,
  - The French and Indian War was fought between the French and the British.
  - The Iroquois Indians sided with the British, the Huron and Algonkin Indians sided with the French.
  - The British won the French and Indian War.
  - After the war, the British reserved all lands west of the Appalachian Mountains for the Indians or Native Americans.

## History Through Maps

- Look again at map B. Write the year that each of the following events occurred.

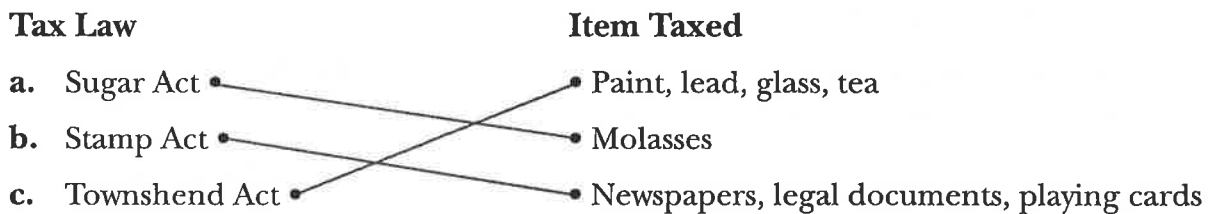
Event	Year
a. French defeat British at Fort Necessity.	<u>1754</u>
b. French win at Fort William Henry.	<u>1757</u>
c. British capture Quebec.	<u>1759</u>
d. Montreal falls to British.	<u>1760</u>
e. British set a Proclamation Line.	<u>1763</u>

**🕒 Time and Change**

4. Look at map A, “North America 1754,” and map C, “North America 1763.” Compare them with map D, “North America 1682” on page 21. 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.                          | 1682 |
| b. French transfer Louisiana to Spain.                                    | 1763 |
| c. British and French both claim lands west of the Appalachian Mountains. | 1754 |
| d. French lose most of their lands in North America.                      | 1763 |

**🕒 Links Far and Near**

5. Look at chart D, “British Taxes on Colonists.” Connect the tax law with the item or items it taxed.



**🕒 Thinking About History**

6. Look again at chart D. Also look at picture E and graph F, “Tea Imported From Britain.” Use the information to complete the following paragraph.

After the French and Indian War, the colonists were taxed for the first time. In 1773 the British passed the Tea Act. To protest it, Bostonians destroyed crates of tea during the Boston Tea Party. Other colonies protested by boycotting British goods. Tea imports to America dropped from 739, 221 pounds in 1773 to just 22,198 pounds in 1775.