



AMERICAN HISTORY



LESSON 20

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What years did the French and Indian War take place?
 - A) 1750 - 1755
 - B) 1754 - 1763
 - C) 1760 - 1770
 - D) 1745 - 1756
2. Which treaty ended the French and Indian War?
 - A) Treaty of Versailles
 - B) Treaty of Paris
 - C) Treaty of Ghent
 - D) Treaty of Utrecht
3. What was one major consequence of the French and Indian War?
 - A) Increased British taxation in the colonies
 - B) French control of North America
 - C) A lasting peace between French and British settlers
 - D) Independence for the American colonies
4. Which two countries were primarily involved in the French and Indian War?
 - A) Spain and Portugal
 - B) France and Britain
 - C) Britain and Germany
 - D) France and Spain
5. The term "Seven Years War" refers to:
 - A) The entire duration of the war worldwide
 - B) The conflict only in North America
 - C) A specific battle
 - D) A series of treaties





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6. Which Native American alliance fought alongside the French?
 - A) Iroquois Confederacy
 - B) Cherokee Nation
 - C) Huron Tribe
 - D) Sioux Nation

7. What was the primary reason for conflict between the French and British?
 - A) Religious differences
 - B) Trade and territorial disputes
 - C) Cultural exchanges
 - D) Diplomatic alliances

8. Which battle is often cited as the beginning of the French and Indian War?
 - A) Battle of Quebec
 - B) Battle of Fort Necessity
 - C) Battle of the Plains of Abraham
 - D) Battle of Ticonderoga

9. What role did the Iroquois Confederacy play during the war?
 - A) They remained neutral
 - B) They supported the French exclusively
 - C) They formed an alliance with the British
 - D) They fought against both sides

10. Why is the French and Indian War often considered a precursor to the American Revolution?
 - A) It led to a stronger British military presence
 - B) It created unity among the colonies
 - C) It was fought entirely on American soil
 - D) It resulted in a peace treaty with France



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Essay Questions:

1. Understanding Conflict

The French and Indian War is often described as a precursor to the American Revolution. In what ways do you think the war set the stage for future conflicts between the American colonies and Britain? What specific events or policies that emerged after the war contributed to colonial unrest?

2. Analyzing Perspectives

The term "French and Indian War" suggests a conflict solely between the French and Native Americans against the British. How does this naming impact our understanding of the war? What do you think are the implications of having Native American tribes on both sides of the conflict?

3. The Role of Alliances

Discuss the significance of Native American alliances in the French and Indian War. How did these alliances affect the strategies and outcomes for both the French and British? Can you think of modern examples where alliances influence conflicts?

4. War Duration and Public Sentiment

The lesson mentions that the French and Indian War lasted nine years. How might such a prolonged conflict affect public sentiment and morale among the colonists? What parallels can you draw to modern conflicts that have lasted for many years?

5. Cultural and Diplomatic Relations

The Two Row Wampum Treaty symbolizes the relationship between Native Americans and European settlers. How do you think treaties like this one influenced the interactions between these groups during the war? What lessons can we learn today about the importance of respecting cultural sovereignty in diplomatic relations?





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Answer Key:

1. B) 1754 - 1763
2. B) Treaty of Paris
3. A) Increased British taxation in the colonies
4. B) France and Britain
5. A) The entire duration of the war worldwide
6. C) Huron Tribe
7. B) Trade and territorial disputes
8. B) Battle of Fort Necessity
9. C) They formed an alliance with the British
10. B) It created unity among the colonies



Outline for French and Indian War Intro 1

I. Introduction

A. 1. Importance in American history, leading to the Stamp Act

II. Significance of the French and Indian War

A. Duration of the War

1. Timeline: 1754 - 1763
2. Comparison to other long conflicts (Vietnam, Afghanistan)

B. Global Scope of the Conflict

1. Overview of the war's international battles
 - Austria, Bohemia, Russia, India, West Africa, South America, Caribbean)
2. Misconception: Name of the war

III. Historical Context

A. Previous Conflicts Involving the Colonists

1. King William's War (1689-1697)
2. Queen Anne's War (1702-1713)
3. King George's War (1744-1748)

B. Ongoing Rivalry Between French and British

1. Historical list of conflicts

IV. Native American Involvement

A. Confusion about the War's Name

1. Clarification of alliances
2. Overview of Native tribes' participation

B. French Native Alliance

1. Key tribes involved
 - Huron, Algonquin, Ottawa, Shawnee, Lenape, Miami, Ojibwe

C. British Native Alliance

1. Role of the Iroquois Confederacy
 - Six Nations and their significance

V. The Iroquois Confederacy

A. Formation and Purpose

1. The Great Law of Peace
2. Role of the Peacemaker and Hiawatha

B. Diplomatic Strategies of Native Tribes

- 1 Use of Treaties to Maintain Sovereignty
2. Balancing French and British Relations

CTreaties and Alliances

1. The Two Row Wampum Treaty (1613)
2. The 1677 Treaty
3. Covenant Chain treaties with the British