

Lesson 3: The French and Indian War

Vocabulary

King Philip's War a war in the 1670s between Native Americans and English settlers

backcountry an area near the Appalachian Mountains

French and Indian War a war in the 1750s in which the British fought against the French and Native Americans

Pontiac's Rebellion a Native American attack to drive the British off of land near the Ohio River and Great Lakes

Proclamation of 1763 an announcement that British colonists could not settle on land west of the Appalachian Mountains

Conflicts Over Land

The English, French, and Native Americans fought to control parts of North America. **King Philip's War** began in New England in 1675. This war was between Native Americans and the English settlers who wanted their land. The English won control over most of New England. In the 1700s some English families moved to the **backcountry**. This was land near the Appalachian Mountains. The English also claimed the Ohio River valley. The Native Americans and the French also wanted this land.

The Ohio River Valley

France would not leave the Ohio River valley. England also wanted this land. England was now called Great Britain. George Washington was an officer in the British army. In 1754 Washington and his soldiers went to build a fort on the Ohio River. Washington decided to take over Fort Duquesne from the French.

The French and Indian War

The **French and Indian War** began in 1754. In this war the British fought against the French and Native Americans friendly with the French. Britain asked a Native American group called the Iroquois League to help them fight the French. The Iroquois refused. Britain was losing the war.

British Victory

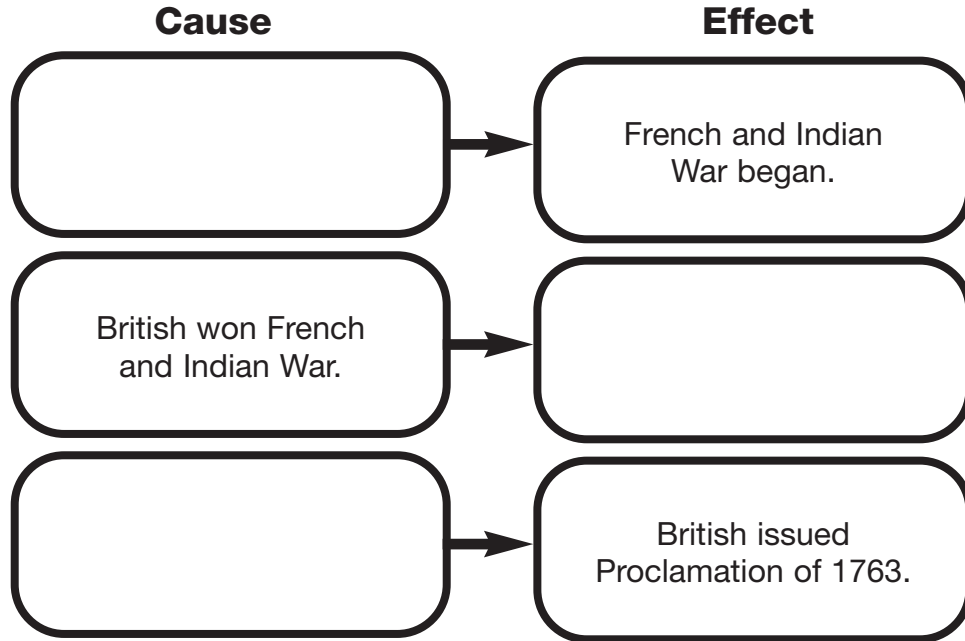
British soldiers were sent to fight in North America. The Iroquois also agreed to fight for the British. This helped Britain win the war. The war ended in 1763. Britain took over most of New France. Britain now controlled a lot of Native American land. British settlers began moving onto this land.

Pontiac's Rebellion

Pontiac was a Native American leader. He was angry that the British were settling on his people's land. Pontiac led an attack on the British settlers. This attack is called **Pontiac's Rebellion**. Then King George III made the **Proclamation of 1763**. It said that colonists could not settle on land west of the Appalachian Mountains. Many colonists were upset at the British government. They wanted to settle these lands.

Lesson 3: Review

1. What are the causes and effects of the French and Indian War?



2. What factors led to conflicts between the British and the Native Americans?

3. Where and when did the French and Indian War begin?

4. What factors helped the British begin winning battles in the late 1750s?

5. **Critical Thinking: Evaluate** Why did the outcome of the French and Indian War lead to new conflicts between British settlers and Native Americans?
