

The French & Indian War



Power Point to accompany “The French and Indian War: he War That Shaped America’s Destiny,” available in the Carolina K-12’s Database of K-12 Resources.

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What can cause
WAR?

North America, 1700

- British lands
- French lands
- Spanish lands
- Disputed or unclaimed by Europeans



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European Land Claims in North America, 1763



Perspective Activity

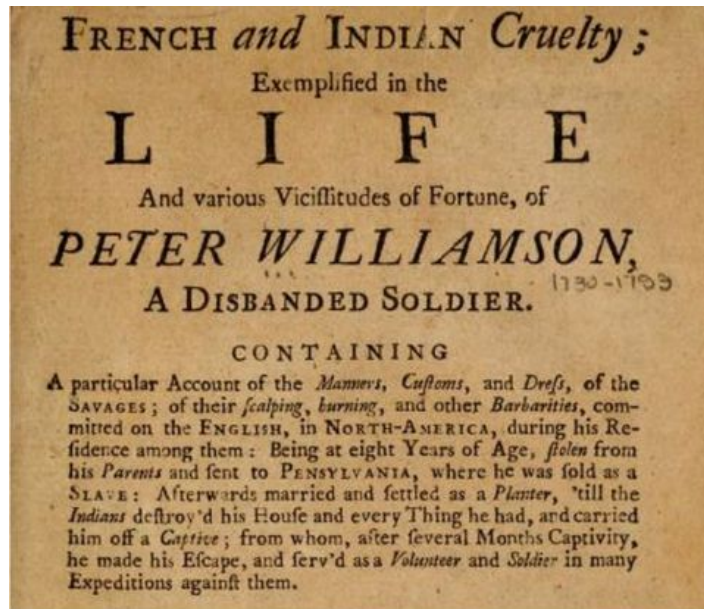
In your group, assume the following duties:

- The Frenchman will be the note-taker
- The Native American will be the summarizer
- The Englishman will be the responder

Together, discuss:

- What issues or problems does your character have with the other characters in your group?
- What does your character want from the other characters in the group?
- How can your character get what he wants?
- What questions do you have of the other characters?
- Based on what you have heard from one another, make a list of what you predict were causes of the French and Indian War.

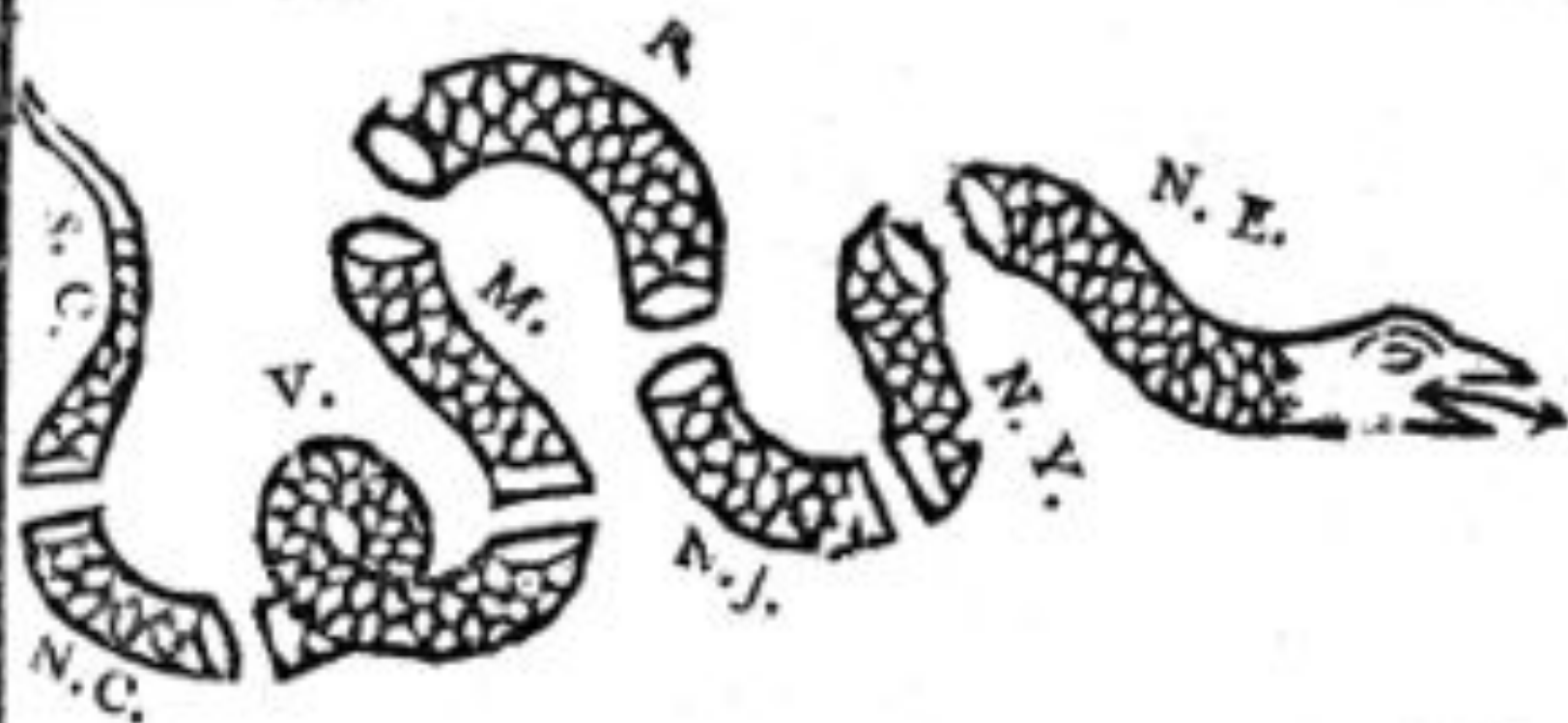
Other Interesting Facts about the French and Indian War...



"The Death of Jane McCrea"
By John Venderlyn

- Women, children, servants and slaves were integral to the French & British militaries. They traveled with the soldiers to cook, do laundry, sew, & serve in hospitals.
- To reduce the number of Indian dissenters in Pontiac's War, General Amherst suggested **germ warfare** -- giving smallpox-infected blankets to Indians at the siege on Fort Pitt.
- The Indians took settlers captive as a means to replace family members lost in conflicts and scare colonists from their land. Captives were released as part of the Treaty of Easton, but some actually chose to stay with their new Indian families.
- **Scalping** was used by French, English and Native American combatants. Newspapers, diaries, journals, and other period sources all document these occurrences.
- General Braddock, mortally wounded in the Battle of Monongahela, was buried in the middle of a road in Pennsylvania. His soldiers then marched over the road so the French and Indians would not discover the whereabouts of his remains.
- George Washington was the only representative to arrive in uniform at the Second Continental Congress -- signaling that he was ready to fight for the **revolution**.

Source: http://www.wqed.org/tv/specials/the-war-that-madeamerica/index_24.html



J O I N, or D I E.

“Join or Die”

- '**Join, or Die**' is a well-known political cartoon, created by Benjamin Franklin and first published in his *Pennsylvania Gazette* on May 9, 1754.
- The cartoon appeared along with Franklin's editorial about the "disunited state" of the colonies, and helped make his point about the importance of colonial unity.
- During that era, there was a superstition that a snake which had been cut into pieces would come back to life if the pieces were put together before sunset.
- While originally the cartoon served as a warning of what would happen if the colonies did not unite against the French threat, it eventually became a symbol of freedom and democracy during the American Revolution.

The Aftermath

- The British empire gained more land in North America with the removal of the French.
 - *What plans might colonists have for this new, open land?*
- With France removed from North America, much of the continent's interior lay open for the Americans to colonize.
 - Regardless of colonists' desires however, the English government decided to pass the Proclamation of 1763, attempted to end westward expansion in order keep colonists closer to the east coast. The Proclamation prohibited settlement west of Appalachian Mountains.
 - *How might colonists respond to this?*
- Economically, Britain had taken on a lot of debt in fighting the war.
 - *How do you think the King planned on paying this debt?*

The Aftermath

- This debt became the source of major resentment between American colonists and their English leaders back in Britain.
 - English leaders felt that they had protected the colonists throughout the war, and that the financial and military help they had received from the colonists during the war was unsatisfactory.
 - English leaders also believed that colonists should help pay down the war debt, since they had benefited from Britain's protection throughout
 - Many English leaders further believed the colonies were disorganized, and that they should be governed by those in Britain, with the central authority in London.
 - When such leadership plans were set in motion, colonial resentment of Britain grew. Colonists felt they should be able to govern themselves, rather than be told what to do from across the ocean.
 - The French and Indian War had shown the colonies the benefit of uniting. They realized that they could join together against common foes, the next of whom would be Britain.

The Aftermath

- For the Indians of the Ohio Valley, the third major party in the French and Indian War, the British victory was disastrous.
 - Natives continued losing the land that they had called home long before the arrival of any colonist.
 - Those tribes that had allied themselves with the French were hated by the English.
 - The Iroquois Confederacy, which had allied themselves with Britain, fared only slightly better.
 - The alliance quickly unraveled and the Confederacy began to crumble from within. The Iroquois continued to contest the English for control of the Ohio Valley for another fifty years; but they were never again in a position to deal with their white rivals on terms of military or political equality.

Create a Movie Trailer



Your group has been hired to create a movie trailer advertising a movie about the French and Indian War. Your trailer should...

- ...convey at least 5 facts about the French and Indian War (extra points given if you research and cover something new that was not addressed in class)
 - The trailer can (but does not have to) focus on one aspect of the war if students choose (i.e. one particular battle; one particular person involved, etc.)
 - Give your trailer a title
- ...be artistically creative:
 - Has a voice over that provides narration regarding the war and peaks viewer interest in coming to see the movie
 - Includes dramatic scene(s) that show snippets of interesting facts and information concerning the war (that will be covered in the movie)
 - Has a hook (this might be a line in the voice over, dialogue spoken between characters in the action, etc.) that draws the viewer in and leaves them wanting to learn more
 - Feel free to use music, props, costumes, etc. to make your presentation more interesting
- ...is obviously rehearsed and taken seriously by the actors, with all students contributing equally