

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## The French and Indian War

By Cathy Pearl

---

More and more people were coming to America from England. Many of the people wanted to move to the west. They started to settle in Ohio. French colonists were already living there. They had claimed the lands for France. France was very upset when people started moving to Ohio.

In 1740, a group of people from Virginia received a land grant. It said that they could settle lands in the Ohio Valley. France had already built forts there. They wanted to keep control over the fur trading.

In 1753, the English wanted the French to leave Ohio. They sent George Washington with a message. This was the man who would someday be the first president of the United States. The message asked France to give up their forts. France ignored Washington's message and did not leave.

Washington went back to Virginia. He was made a colonel. He was ordered to build a fort near Virginia. This fort would protect settlers. Washington left with over 100 men. There was a problem. France had already built a fort there.

Washington was unhappy. He heard there was a group of French scouts nearby. He attacked them. The men went back to their fort. This attack made the French very angry.

Washington soon learned the French were going to attack him. Washington's men built a small fort. They called it Fort Necessity. Washington was attacked by a large group of French soldiers. He had to surrender. This was the only time he ever surrendered in battle.

In 1756, war was officially declared. France won many battles at first. They had many advantages. The governments of the 13 colonies often fought. It took them a long time to make decisions. France had one government. They could make decisions quickly.

France also had help from Native Americans. The Algonquin and Huron tribes fought with France. They were afraid England would

win the war. This meant more people would move to Native American lands.

England also had some advantages. There were more English people living in North America. They had more men to fight in the war. The English colonies were closer together. They were easier to protect. England also had Native Americans fight with them. The Iroquois wanted the English to win. They helped them fight the war.

In 1758, things began to change. England started to win battles. England captured many forts. In 1759, there were many victories for England. They captured Fort Niagara. This was an important fort. England also won in Canada.

England had won the war. England and France signed the Treaty of Paris. This was in 1763. The Treaty of Paris changed North America. France lost all of its land in North America. England had won Canada. It also won all lands east of the Mississippi River. France could only keep two small islands. All lands west of the Mississippi River went to Spain. They had tried to help France. Spain had to give Florida to England.

This war would affect America for many years. England spent a lot of money on the war. They felt they fought the war to protect the American colonists. England thought the colonists should pay for the war. This made them very angry. It would help push England and the colonists to war.

The French and Indian War

### Questions

---

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What year was war officially declared between England and France?
- A. 1756
  - B. 1740
  - C. 1759
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What Native American tribe fought with England during the war?
- A. Iroquois
  - B. Algonquin
  - C. Huron

Name \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Who won the war?

- A. Spain
- B. England
- C. France

4. Name two advantages France had during the French and Indian War.

---

---

---

5. What did England win in the war?

---

---

---

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What fort did England capture during the war?

- A. Fort Necessity
- B. Fort New York
- C. Fort Niagara