# Canoes and Colonies

Trace how a war changed Alabama and raised tensions in the colonies.

**SS24.4.5** "Summarize the causes of the French and Indian War and describe how its outcomes increased tensions that led to the American Revolution. 5a Explain how the French and Indian War affected power, trade..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## 1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** Underline what caused the war, circle two changes near Mobile after the war, and number the named acts and the Boston Tea Party in the order they appear. Use your marks to trace how one conflict led to another.

### From Mobile to Boston

1. Picture a trading canoe near Mobile, in land that is now Alabama. French traders and Native nations exchanged goods there. Farther north, Britain and France both claimed the Ohio River Valley and wanted its land and trade. Some Native nations joined France, while others joined Britain to protect their own interests. Their struggle helped start the French and Indian War in 1754.

2. Britain won in 1763. France gave Britain most of its claims east of the Mississippi River, and Britain claimed lands in present-day Alabama, including Mobile. Native nations still lived on and defended those lands, but many lost French trading partners and faced British traders and rules. The war left Britain in debt. Britain then passed the Sugar Act, taxing imported sugar and molasses, and the Stamp Act, taxing printed paper.

3. Colonists said taxes passed without their vote were unfair. The Townshend Acts taxed imported goods, and protests grew. In 1770, British soldiers killed five people in the Boston Massacre. The Tea Act helped a British company sell tea while keeping a tea tax. Protesters dumped tea into Boston Harbor in the Boston Tea Party. Britain answered with the Intolerable Acts, closing Boston's port. Each clash pushed more colonists toward revolution.

## 2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why did Britain and France fight, and why did some Native nations join the fighting?

2. How did Britain's victory change European claims and Native trade near Mobile?

3. How did the war help lead to colonial protests against the Sugar Act and Stamp Act?

4. How did the Tea Act, Boston Tea Party, and Intolerable Acts form a chain of actions and reactions?

## 3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence museum label for a trading canoe from Mobile. Explain how the war began, how its outcome changed trade or claims near Mobile for Native people and Britain, and why one named British act later made colonists protest. Use “because” or “so” to show cause and effect.

ANSWER KEY

# Canoes and Colonies

GRADE 4 · SS24.4.5

## PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline what caused the war, circle two changes near Mobile after the war, and number the named acts and the Boston Tea Party in the order they appear. Use your marks to trace how one conflict led to another. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

## PART 2 · ANSWERS

| # | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Why did Britain and France fight, and why did some Native nations join the fighting? | **Britain and France both wanted land and trade in the Ohio River Valley. Native nations joined different sides to protect their own interests.** |
| 2 | How did Britain's victory change European claims and Native trade near Mobile? | **Britain claimed Mobile and other lands in present-day Alabama. Many Native nations lost French trading partners and faced British traders and rules.** |
| 3 | How did the war help lead to colonial protests against the Sugar Act and Stamp Act? | **The war left Britain in debt, so it passed taxes on imported sugar and molasses and on printed paper. Colonists protested taxes passed without their vote.** |
| 4 | How did the Tea Act, Boston Tea Party, and Intolerable Acts form a chain of actions and reactions? | **The Tea Act kept a tax on tea. Protesters dumped tea into Boston Harbor, and Britain responded with the Intolerable Acts, which closed Boston's port.** |

## PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Britain and France fought because both wanted land and trade in the Ohio River Valley. After Britain won, it claimed Mobile, and many Native people lost French trading partners. Colonists protested the Stamp Act because Britain taxed printed paper without their vote.

Accept accurate explanations in the student's own words. The museum label should connect a cause of the war, a change near Mobile, and a named act to colonial protest.