

Forts, Allies, and Battles

Read for causes, alliances, and important fighting in New York.

4.3c "In the mid-1700s, England and France competed against each other for control of the land and wealth in North America. The English, French, and their Native American allies fought the French and Indian War..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline details that explain why England and France competed. Circle statements about Native American allies, then number the three New York battle details 1, 2, and 3.

A Fight for Control

- ① In the mid-1700s, England and France both wanted control of land and wealth in North America. Rivers, forests, and fur trading routes could bring power and money. Each country built forts near important waterways. They also wanted Native American nations to become allies. These alliances mattered because Native people knew the land and could help defend forts or guide soldiers.
- ② Fighting began in 1754 and became part of the French and Indian War. The name does not mean that only French and Indian people fought. British colonists and regular soldiers fought with some Native American allies. French soldiers fought with other Native American allies. Nations chose alliances for their own reasons, including trade, protection, and conflicts with neighboring groups.
- ③ Several important battles took place in what is now New York State. In 1755, British and colonial forces stopped a French attack near Lake George. In 1758, British troops attacked Fort Carillon, later called Fort Ticonderoga, but the French defenders won. In 1759, British forces captured Fort Niagara. Taking this fort helped Britain control a key water route between Lake Ontario and the Ohio River country.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What land or resources did England and France want to control?

2 How did Native American allies help the English or French side?

3 Compare the outcomes of the fighting near Lake George in 1755 and at Fort Carillon in 1758.

4 Why was capturing Fort Niagara important to Britain?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a three-sentence report explaining why New York mattered in the French and Indian War. Include one reason England and France competed, one detail about alliances, and one New York battle with its outcome.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline details that explain why England and France competed. Circle statements about Native American allies, then number the three New York battle details 1, 2, and 3. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What land or resources did England and France want to control?	They wanted control of land, wealth, rivers, forests, and fur trading routes.
2	How did Native American allies help the English or French side?	Native American allies knew the land and could help defend forts or guide soldiers.
3	Compare the outcomes of the fighting near Lake George in 1755 and at Fort Carillon in 1758.	British and colonial forces stopped the French attack near Lake George. At Fort Carillon, the French defenders defeated the British troops.
4	Why was capturing Fort Niagara important to Britain?	It helped Britain control a key water route between Lake Ontario and the Ohio River country.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

New York mattered because its rivers and trading routes could bring wealth and power. England and France each worked with Native American allies, who could guide soldiers and help defend forts. In 1759, British forces captured Fort Niagara and gained control of an important water route.

Accept equivalent details from the passage about competition, alliances, battle outcomes, and the importance of Fort Niagara. For the open response, check that all three required ideas are included and that the battle outcome is accurate.