

War Changes Colonies

Trace how competition for land led to new tensions.

USI.6.a "identifying the causes and effects of the French and Indian War;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two causes of the French and Indian War. Circle three effects of the war so you can see how the fighting changed the colonies.

A War With Lasting Effects

- ① In the 1750s, Britain and France both wanted control of the Ohio River Valley. The land had rich soil and important rivers for trade and travel. France built forts there to protect its claims and trade. British colonists also wanted to move into the valley. This competition over land and trade helped cause the French and Indian War.
- ② Many American Indian nations lived in and near the contested region. Some groups allied with France, while others allied with Britain. Each European power wanted Native allies for fighting and for knowledge of local land and travel routes. In 1754, fighting began after British and French forces clashed near Fort Duquesne in present-day Pennsylvania. Tensions became war.
- ③ The war ended in 1763, when Britain won and France signed the Treaty of Paris. France gave Britain Canada and land east of the Mississippi River. Yet Britain had spent much money fighting. To help pay its debts, Britain later taxed the colonies. Britain also tried to limit colonial settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains. Many colonists resented these actions, which increased conflict with Britain.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What competition helped cause the French and Indian War?

2 Why did Britain and France want American Indian allies?

3 Name two changes that happened when Britain won the war.

4 Why did Britain later tax the colonies?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write three sentences that trace one cause of the war to a later conflict between Britain and its colonies. Include a cause, a war outcome, and an action by Britain that colonists resented.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline two causes of the French and Indian War. Circle three effects of the war so you can see how the fighting changed the colonies. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What competition helped cause the French and Indian War?	Britain and France competed for control of the Ohio River Valley, including its land and trade.
2	Why did Britain and France want American Indian allies?	They wanted allies for fighting and for knowledge of local land and travel routes.
3	Name two changes that happened when Britain won the war.	France gave Britain Canada, and France gave Britain land east of the Mississippi River.
4	Why did Britain later tax the colonies?	Britain taxed the colonies to help pay debts from fighting the war.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Britain and France competed for control of the Ohio River Valley. Britain won the war, but spent much money fighting it. To pay war debts, Britain taxed its colonies, and many colonists resented the taxes.

Accept equivalent cause-and-effect language supported by the passage. For the open response, look for a logical chain from competition or alliances, through the war's outcome, to British taxes or settlement limits and colonial resentment.