Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Unit 4 Day 2

Aim: How did the French and Indian War end?

Early British Defeats

* William “Bulldog” Braddock (along with George Washington)
  + Attempted an attack against Fort Duquesne
  + Traveled at a slow pace through the forests to clear a road for their cannons and heavy gear to get through.
  + French and Indians launched a surprise attack.
  + Sharpshooters hid in the forests and picked off British soldiers.
    - * Their bright red uniforms made them very easy targets.
      * Almost half of the British were killed or wounded.
  + British attacks against several French forts ended in failure.
  + French won victories at Fort Oswego and Fort William Henry.

The Tide of Battle Turns

* In 1757, William Pitt becomes the leader of the British government.
  + - * + He believed the that a British victory in North America would be able to focus on victory in other parts of the world.
      * The English also began to win more Iroquois support.
        + The Iroquois persuaded the Delaware at Fort Duquesne to abandon the French.
        + Without this support, the British were able seize the fort which they renamed Fort Pitt after the British leader.

Battle for Quebec

* After the British were able to take Fort Niagara from the French, they set their eyes on Quebec.
  + Quebec was vital to the defense of New France.
  + Without it, the French would be unable to supply their forts further down the St. Lawrence Rriver.
  + Marquis de Montclam, the French general, was ready to fight off any British attack.
* General James Wolfe, of Britain, devised a bold plan to capture Quebec.
  + Wolfe knew there would be very few French soldiers defending the city, as the cliff was too steep to climb.
  + Late one night, Wolfe had his troops move quietly in small boats to the foot of the cliff.
  + Under cover of darkness, the soldiers swarm ashore and scrambled to the top.
  + A major battle ensued with the British ending up victorious.
  + This stunning battle guaranteed the British victory of the war.

Treaty of Paris

* + - * In 1760, the British captured Montreal, thus ending the war in North America.
      * Fighting continued in Europe for a few more years, ending in 1763, with the signing of the Treaty of Paris.
        + The treaty marked the end of French power in North America.

Britain gained Canada and all French lands east of the Mississippi River.

Spain who joined the French in the war in 1762, had to hand over Florida to the British.

In return, Spain received all French land west of the Mississippi River.

Spain also gained the vital port city of New Orleans as well as retaining control of its vast empire in Central and South America.

***How was the face of North America changed by the outcome of the war?***

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