

Step 1. Observe

Describe what you see. What do you notice first? What people and objects are shown? How are they arranged? What is the physical setting? What, if any, words do you see? What other details can you see?

Step 2. Reflect

Why do you think this image was made? What's happening in the image? When do you think it was made? Who do you think was the audience for this image? What tools were used to create this? What can you learn from examining this image? What's missing from this image? If someone made this today, what would be different? What would be the same? Be sure that you include <u>evidence</u> from the source that leads you to your conclusions.

Step 3. Question

What do you wonder about? (Who? What? When? Where? Why? How?)

French and Indian War

The French and Indian War (1754-1763) was a seven-year-long war between Britain and France (France was allied with the Indians). Although fighting began in 1754, the war did not officially begin until 1756. They were fighting for the control of much of North America. This war was a part of a larger war that was going on in Europe. At the beginning of the war, France controlled Canada and the Louisiana Territory. Britain controlled most of the east coast of North America. In one of the first battles of the war, Lieutenant Colonel George Washington and his Virginia troops (fighting for the British) were sent to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to remove the French from their new fort. Washington was defeated by the French, and the French soon controlled the entire region.

In 1756, the British began to defeat the French, especially in naval battles. In 1759, General James Wolfe's army defeated the French at Quebec (although both Gen. Wolfe and his French adversary Gen. Montcalm both died during the battle). When the French finally lost the war, the Treaty of Paris (signed on February 10, 1763) gave Britain control of Canada and the French areas east of the Mississippi River. Spain gave Florida to Britain, and received the former French areas west of the Mississippi River. As a result of the war, the English colonists no longer needed the protection of the British against the French, and they became more independent from Britain. This war also resulted in higher taxes paid to Britain. These influences eventually led to the American Revolution.

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Britain	fighting	North America
war	Washington	east
Revolution	fort	died
1763	taxes	Pennsylvania
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