GUIDED READING

CHAPTER 9: WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

Section 1: The French and Indian War

Directions: Use the information from pages 335-347 to complete the following statements.

In	troduction				
1.	In Europe, a series of between France and Great Britain lasted about	it one hundred			
	years. The last seven of those one hundred years—1756 to 1763—was simply called the				
	"War."				
2.	In North America, the fighting was called the	_ War. The			
	fighting in North America lasted from to				
Di	fferent Views of Land Ownership				
3.	Great Britain based its claims on land drained by the Ohio River on the 1671				
	and expedition.				
4.	France based its claims on the 1669 exploration of the Ohio River by				
	·				
5.	The French claim was strengthened in 1749, when				
	buried lead plates along the Ohio River.				
6.	Indians did not see land as property, and	were not			
	strictly defined.				
7.	The British tried to avoid difficulty by negotiating with the				
8.	Indians saw agreements as; Europeans saw treaties as				
9.	The French, who were more interested in the, did not pose a	s much of a threa			
	to the				
Th	ne Coming of War				
10	. The Path brought the French and the British into direct of	contact in the			
	Valley.				
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Date: 11. Christopher Gist, an agent for the Land Company, signed the Treaty of with the Delaware and Shawnee, giving Virginia control of the Valley. 12. In 1753, Virginia Governor Robert sent a diplomatic mission to Fort , near Lake Erie. The mission, led by George was charged with asking the to leave the Ohio Valley. 13. The French firmly Dinwiddie's proposal. They to leave the area. 14. On the return trip, while continuing their travel downstream, the British encountered hostile . Washington did not permit his companions to return the fire. 15. Governor Dinwiddie ordered Captain William to return to the confluence of the Ohio River to build a . In May 1754, Dinwiddie ordered to return to the fort as Trent's backup. 16. Before he reached the site, Washington learned that the had defeated Trent. They had destroyed the partially built British fort and constructed one of their own, which they named Fort _____. 17. Washington considered the French actions an overt act of . On May 24, he reached , just south of present-day . In the morning, Washington's party came upon a scouting party. Both sides opened fire, and minutes later the skirmish ended. The war between the and the had begun. 18. The French advantages included a larger claim, an already-existing system of _____ in the _____ Valley, a majority of the Indian tribes as _____, and military officers and army. 19. The British advantages included a larger ______, powerful ______ allies.

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control of the a population concentrated in a relatively area, and a desire to protect their own . 20. Washington hurriedly ordered the completion of the fortifications at Great Meadows, which he appropriately named Fort . 21. On July 3, 1754, the _____ met 1,600 French solders and Indians in a day-long battle. Washington decided to ______. Washington was required to leave the and not return to the area to build forts for a . 22. Great Britain sent two regiments of British Regulars under the command of General . George Washington was his 23. On July 9, 1755, two months after they left Fort , Braddock's troops neared Fort . 24. Realizing that the French were going to fight, Braddock prepared for battle in the _____ style. At first, the _____ were successful. Then the and regrouped and began firing from behind and . 25. Unlike the British soldiers, the Virginia broke ranks to take cover. , assuming command, organized a back to the supply camp. 26. died from his wounds four days after the battle, leaving to lead the remaining troops back to Virginia. 27. On July 8, 1755, a party of from Ohio attacked a settlement at Meadows. The Indians killed a number of settlers and took as prisoners Mary Draper _____, her two sons, _____ and _____, and others. A few days after leaving Draper's Meadows, _____ gave birth to her third child. 28. Thomas Ingles was taken to ______, and his younger brother George _____.

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name:		Date:		
29. Mary Ingles and	her baby were taken to	a	near	, Ohio
30. In the fall,	and a Duto	ch woman captive man	aged to escape fro	om the Indians.
	_ had to leave her baby	behind. Both women	eventually reache	d
	, where	was reunited with h	er husband,	.
In Search of the Sh	awnee			
31. Governor Dinwie	ddie sent Major	with	n a company of m	ilitia to confron
the	beyond the	River.		
32. Lewis disbanded	his forces at Devon in _	County	y before reaching	any of the
	towns.			
The Tides of War				
33. Alarmed at the la	ack of progress against t	he in North	America, the Bri	itish governmen
changed prioritie	s and appointed	t	o take charge of t	he war.
34. On July 26, 1758	, the British and colonia	al forces in	defeated	the French at
	and Fort			
35. As the British ag	ain marched toward For	t	_, the French, ser	ising defeat,
blew up the fort	and the	area.		
36. The British imme	ediately rebuilt the fort,	naming it Fort	This vio	ctory gave Great
Britain control of	f the Val	lley.		
37. The most import	ant victory of all was the	e Battle of	on Sept	ember 12, 1759
Both French Gen	eral	and British General	James	were killed.
38. The French foug	ht for another year, until	I they lost the city of _		In Europe,
the fighting conti	inued for another	years.		
39. The Treaty of	of the year _	officially en	nded the French a	nd Indian War.
40. In North America	a, France gave	, most of its lan	d east of the	
River, and the isl	ands of Grenada and the	e Grenadines to		

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41.	France gave wes	st Louisiana and New Orleans.			
42.	Spain gave Florida to	in exchange for	or	and the	
	Philippines.				
43.	The colonists'	was more to their new hom	was more to their new homesteads than to Great Britain.		
44.	The British believed the	should pay a share of	should pay a share of war expenses. The British		
	government imposed several	on the colonies to raise money to pay for the war.			
45.	5. The colonists particularly disliked one tax, the Act. This disagreem		lisagreement over		
	taxes helped lay the groundwork	for the American			

Date:

Name: