



Chapter 5: Crisis in the Colonies
Section 1: The French and Indian War – Pages 140-145

As You Read: Write the correct words into the crossword puzzle. Some of the answers have multiple words and must be written without a space between words. Spell Carefully.

1. **14 Across:** By the mid-1700's, four European powers were locked in a worldwide struggle for empire: England, France, Spain and the _____.
2. **11 Down:** The most serious threat to the English in North America came from _____, who had built a string of forts from the Great Lakes down to the Gulf of Mexico.
3. **9 Across:** By the 1740's the English were pushing into the _____ in search of furs. France, however, was determined to stop the English from expanding westward into this vital area.
4. **5 Down:** The growing conflict between England and France was too dangerous to ignore. Many Native Americans decided that the only way to protect their way of life was to _____ in the struggle.
5. **10 Down:** The French had more Indian allies because they usually married Indian women and did not destroy tribal hunting grounds. France had built strong alliances with tribes like the Algonquians and the _____.
6. **12 Across:** The British became allies with the _____ because they were old enemies with the tribes that had joined the French.
7. **4 Across:** A Mohawk chief named _____, who the English called Joseph Brant, was a valuable ally to the British.
8. **2 Across:** In 1754, fighting broke out (for the fourth time in 50 years) between the British and the French. This new conflict was named the _____ War.
9. **8 Across:** George Washington was sent to build a fort where the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers meet to form the Ohio River. When he arrived there he found the French had already completed Fort _____ at the very same spot.
10. **13 Across:** Delegates from seven colonies met in Albany, New York to plan a united colonial defense. They proposed the Albany Plan of Union, which would have created "one _____" for the 13 colonies. However, when it came to a vote, not one state approved it because they feared that the new government would have too much power over the colonies.
11. **6 Across:** The first two years of the war went badly for the British. Then, in 1757, _____ became the new head of the British government. He made it his first job to win the war in North America.
12. **3 Down:** In 1758 the British captured Fort Duquesne and renamed it in honor of Pitt. The city of _____ grew up on the site of the fort.
13. **7 Down:** British General Wolfe devised a bold plan to capture the vital city of _____. Late at night, he had his soldiers cross the St. Lawrence River and quietly climb up a cliff on the backside of the city. The next morning the British captured the city and effectively ended the French and Indian War.
14. **1 Down:** According to the Treaty of Paris, _____ gained Canada, Florida and all French land east of the Mississippi River. The French lost nearly all of their territory in North America. Spain lost Florida but gained Louisiana (including New Orleans) from France.

