

Name/Date:

Social Studies 9 Unit 2 Conflict, Culture, and Colonization in BNA

2B Forts, Defense, and Conflict in New France

References:

Cranny, M. (1998) *Crossroads: A Meeting of Nations*, Ch. 8, p. 245-247

Leeuw et al (1985) *Thinking About Our Heritage, A Hosford Study Atlas*, p. 65-66

video titles (e.g. *Origins* or *Canada: A Peoples' History*)

Focus Questions:

- How did strategic locations in North America change hands between the French and British from 1689-1763?
- How and why did the French lose New France?
- How were the First Nations involved in the French-British conflict

Tasks:

1. Find and locate the following historical places on the map below:

- Fort Duquesne, Fort Frontenac, Quebec, Montreal, Louisbourg, Acadia, Fort Beausejour



2. Examine page 67 in the Hosford Study Atlas and answer the questions below.

A. What does red represent on the maps?

Purple?

Brown?

B. What four purposes did the fortress towns of Quebec and Montreal have?

C. Describe the natural defenses (physical/geographic advantages) of Quebec and Montreal.

3. Examine page 71 in the Hosford Study Atlas and answer the questions below.

A. What was the purpose of Louisbourg?

B. Describe some of its natural and man-made defenses.

C. Why were the wall so thick?

D. Why was a boom needed to preserve the French ships?

E. Which would be easier to defend: Quebec or Louisbourg? Explain your choice.

4. Look at pages 245-247 in Crossroads and answer the questions below.

A. Compare what is says on Crossroads p. 246 and what Hosford says about Louisbourg... what else can you learn from the new information?

B. Examine the map on p. 245. Why would the Iroquois lands be important in a conflict between England and France? Why would the Iroquois want to ally with one side or the other?

5. Refer to Hosford Study Atlas p. 68 for the following questions

A. Why did Acadia attract settlers?

B. Why were the settlements (homes) so far back from the river?

C. Indicate whether the following modern areas were claimed by French, British, or both after 1713. Look at the Canada map at the front of the class if you don't know where these places are.

- Gaspe Peninsula (look at the Canada map at the front of the class

- New Brunswick

- Nova Scotia

- PEI

- Cape Breton Island

D. What oath were the Acadians asked to swear? Why did most refuse? What did they offer to do instead?

E. Was the result of refusing the oath in 1755?

6. French-English Conflict in North America

Rivalry between the French and British in North America had been building since the earliest efforts at colonization. They had four major wars in North America (corresponding to four wars in Europe), before Britain finally “won” (although French people and customs remained). The main struggles for control were over fur-trading territory (the Northwest/Rupert’s Land and the Ohio Valley) and over the Atlantic for fishing and strategic location (Louisbourg, Halifax, Acadia). The last conflict (Seven Years War) featured the expulsion of the Acadians, and battles at Louisbourg, in the Ohio Valley, a big one at Quebec, and finally a surrender of the French at Montreal.

(source: Canada Revisited Ch. 4)

Tasks:

With the teacher, complete this chart showing French-English conflicts leading up to the Seven Years War (p. 245-248)

	In Europe	In North America	Peace Treaty	Results in North America
Event	War of the League of Augsburg		Peace of Ryswick	brief end to British-French hostilities
Date	1688-1697	1689-1697	1697	
Event	War of Spanish Succession		Treaty of Utrecht	French surrendered forts in territories of HBC, French gave up claims to Newfoundland and Acadia, Iroquois declared British subjects, islands in Gulf of St. Lawrence remain French
Date	1702-1713	1701-1713	1713	
Event	War of Austrian Succession		Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle	returned Louisbourg to French
Date	1740-1748	1744-1748	1748	
Event	Seven Year's War		Treaty of Paris	all French land possessions in North America became British (except St. Pierre & Miquelon)
Date	1756-1763	1754-1763	1763	
	Event			
	Date	1755		
	Event			
	Date	June-July 1758		
	Event			
	Date	Aug, November, 1758		
	Event			
	Date	Sep 1759		
	Event			
	Date	Sep 1760		
	Event			
	Date	Feb 1763		