
The Struggle for North America

UNIT 4

Lesson 1

The French in Louisiana (1673-1740)

- A) **La Salle** claimed territory for France and named it **Louisiana**.
- B) **French** settlers built settlements at Biloxi and **New Orleans**.

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

- **tributary**- river or stream that flows into a larger river

Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet- first French colonists to explore the Mississippi River

La Salle- claimed the Mississippi River, he was a poor navigator and was killed by his own men.

Lesson 2

The French and Indian War (1754-1763)

- A) **English** settlers moved to land claimed by **France**.
- B) **Great Britain's** victory united English colonists for the first time as Americans.

Lesson 2 Vocabulary

- **French and Indian War**- land dispute between the French and the Wyandot, and the British
- **Treaty of Paris**- agreement that ended the French and Indian War
- **Proclamation of 1763**- official announcement that gave all land west of the Appalachians to Native Americans

William Pitt- gave money to the British to help win the war at Fort Duquesne

Lesson 3

Colonists Protest British Rule (1763-1773)

A) The colonists **protested** the **taxes** British leaders raised to pay war debts.

B) **British** troops came to **Boston** and other cities to stop **protest**.

Sons of Liberty- a group started by Samuel Adams to help protest British taxes.

Lesson 3 Vocabulary

Stamp Act- law that all printed documents needed a **stamp**

boycott- **refuse** to buy goods or services from a person, group, or country

repeal- to **end**

delegate- people chosen as **representatives**

- **Townshend Acts:** Great Britain taxed factory-made goods such as paper, glass, and paint.
- **Tea Act:** Great Britain allowed the East India Company to sell tea in the colonies without paying taxes.
- **Intolerable Acts:** American colonists united against Great Britain.

Lesson 4

The Revolution Begins

- A) The **first** shots were fired at **Lexington** and **Concord**, Massachusetts.
- B) **Colonists** took over Fort **Ticonderoga** but **lost** at the Battle of **Bunker Hill**.
- C) By **1776** the British left **Boston**, but most colonists felt **independent**.

Lesson 4 Vocabulary

- **militia**- volunteer soldiers who fight in emergencies

Samuel **Adams** and John **Hancock** fled **Massachusetts** before the **British** could capture them.

- **ammunition**- musket balls and gunpowder

The colonists **lost** the battle of **Bunker** Hill. The battle actually took place on **Breed's** Hill. The colonists did **not** have enough **ammunition**. They **lost** the battle.

Lesson 5

The Declaration of Independence

- A) The **Congress** sent a peace **petition** to Great Britain that King George III **rejected**.
- B) The Congress **approved** the Declaration of **Independence**.

Lesson 5 Vocabulary

Continental army- colonial force

Declaration of Independence- document stating that the colonies were independent from Great Britain

Lesson 6

Fighting the War

- A) **Americans** were eager to **fight**, but they **lost** many early **battles**.
- B) The **British** did not recognize the Americans' **strengths** or their own **weaknesses**.
- C) **Americans** had to support the **Revolution** on and off the battlefield.
- D) Americans faced **serious** economic problems during the **Revolution**.

Lesson 6 Vocabulary

Patriot- an American who supported the Revolution

mercenary- a soldier from another country

Loyalist- a colonist who supported Great Britain

profiteering- charging high prices from hoarded goods

inflation- a large and rapid rise in prices

Lesson 7

American victories

- A) In **1776** the Patriots **won** an important battle at Trenton, **New Jersey**
- B) The **Patriot** victory at Saratoga, **New York**, in **1777** was a turning point.
- C) **Americans** faced a hard winter and **won** victories outside the **colonies** and at **sea**.

Lesson 7 Vocabulary

desert- run away

Treaty of Alliance- agreement to work together

Lesson 8

The War Ends

- A) **Spain** helped the **Patriots** as the war moved to the **South**.
- B) The **British** surrendered at Yorktown, **Virginia**, in **1781**
- C) **Loyalists**, Native Americans, and enslaved **Africans** faced new **challenges**.

Lesson 8 Vocabulary

Blockade- action that prevents the passage of people or supplies

Treaty of Paris 1783- agreement that ended the American Revolution

Videos

- [The Declaration School House Rock Copy – YouTube](#)
- [American Revolutionary War - Timelines and Maps - Animated US History – YouTube](#)
- [Battle of Bunker Hill \(The American Revolution\) – YouTube](#)
- [The French & Indian War - Educational Social Studies History Video for Elementary Students & Kids – YouTube](#)
- [Battles of Lexington and Concord April 19, 1775, \(The American Revolution\) – YouTube](#)
- [Major Battles of the Revolution - YouTube](#)