

Chapter 5 Section 4: How did Great Britain drive France from North America?

A). English-French Rivalry

- The English and French fought a series of wars for dominance in Europe and control of North America.
- Three wars named for the monarch who ruled at the time were: King Williams War, Queen Anne's War and King George's War.
- Very little was gained by these wars.

B). British and French claim the Ohio River Valley

- The French claim was made by LaSalle during his exploration along the Mississippi River. They built a series of forts to protect their claims.
- The English claim was made by the Ohio Company which was formed by a group of Virginia colonists.
- The British sent George Washington to warn the French to abandon their forts. The French forced the Virginians and Washington to surrender. This marked the start of the French and Indian War 1754.
- Great Britain's Prime Minister, William Pitt, played an important role in this war. He decided to pour large amounts of money into the conflict. He convinced colonists to supply more troops and he also sent young and vigorous generals to America.
- The Battle of Quebec was the deciding battle of the war. The British captured Quebec and Montreal, which ended the fighting in North America.
- The Treaty of Paris 1763 ended the French and Indian War. It stated:
 - 1). France would give up all its land east of the Mississippi except New Orleans
 - 2). Spain gave Florida to Great Britain
 - 3). France gave lands west of the Mississippi River to Spain