

When Empires Collide

French and Indian War

1. From 1754 to 1763, Great Britain and France fought a long, expensive war for control of _____ known as the _____.
2. In 1753, the Virginia Governor dispatched militia Major _____ to western Pennsylvania with a written order to French forces to leave the contested territory in the _____ Valley.
3. The French refused and constructed a fort at the forks of the _____ and _____ Rivers they named Fort _____.
4. The 22-year-old Major Washington returned the following year with a militia force and ambushed an enemy scouting party at _____ before dawn on May 28, 1754. Washington and his men quickly built a makeshift stockade they named Fort _____.
5. Surrounded and _____ by the _____ and their _____ allies, the Virginians were forced to _____.
6. At first, the war that began with Washington's skirmish at Great Meadows went _____ for the British.
7. In 1755, General _____ led British and _____ troops in an expedition to dislodge the French from Fort _____ and the _____ Valley. Braddock's force moved slowly to build a road for their _____ and other heavy gear.
8. As the British neared the fort, the _____ and _____ allies, who were experts at _____ warfare, attacked.
9. The woods exploded with _____. Hundreds of British troops, whose bright-red uniforms made them easy targets, were _____. General Braddock was _____ wounded and _____ spread among the surviving British troops. Militia Colonel _____ organized the retreat.
10. During the next two years, the war continued to go _____ for the British. British attacks against French forts along the frontier ended in _____.



**Surprise
of the
British
near Fort
Duquesne**