* The price of land in the colonies increases due to supply/demand principles.
* George Washington leads a militia of 150 men to build Fort Necessity to show the French that the British intend to stay in the Ohio Valley as well.
* Animal habitats are disrupted, causing a problem for the French/Indian fur trade.
* Benjamin Franklin published the “Join, or Die” political cartoon in his newspaper to urge colonists to unite under one decision-making body.
* The boundary lines between French and British territory are vague.
* The French reject Governor Dinwiddie’s letter, asking them to move out of the Ohio Valley.
* The Albany Plan of Union was rejected.
* The French reinforce their land in the Ohio Valley by sending in extra troops and building extra forts, showing they are willing to go to war.
* Many colonists begin to move west over the Appalachian Mountains.
* Britain put William Pitt in charge of the planning of the war in the colonies.
* Colonists are crowded on the eastern coast of North America.
* The French had Native American support, and fought well in the woods.
* The British clear wooded areas in the Ohio Valley to make farms and large settlements.
* Britain began taxing the colonies.
* Population of the British Colonies increases to over 1 million colonists.
* The French lost their most important settlements in the Americas.
* Britain began to win the war.
* The conflict in the Americas was spread to a world war when the British attacked French settlements on other continents.
* The Albany Plan of Union called for colonies to give up some of their decision-making power so that they could act as one unit against the French.
* They were winning in the beginning of the war.
* France’s resources were spread thin across the globe in Africa, India, Europe, etc.
* French and British colonists settle the same areas.
* A naval blockade was set up along the coast to block French ships from accessing the continent.
* Britain captured Quebec and Montreal.
* French could not reinforce their troops with weapons, ammo, food or more soldiers.
* The Native Americans in the Great Lakes region were unhappy.
* Britain issued the Proclamation of 1763, keeping the colonists east of the Appalachians.
* The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763, officially ending the war.
* The British Colonists began settling the Ohio Valley with large settlements and forts after the French and Indian War.
* Britain gained land in the Ohio Valley all the way to the Mississippi River.
* Many British settlements were attacked and colonists died in Pontiac’s War.
* The French and Indian War was expensive.