shape of the bay

- 1. Map Monday Africa 2. Fall of New France
- - 1. Rivalry and Conflict
 - 2. 7 Year War, Plains of Abraham - ACTIVITY

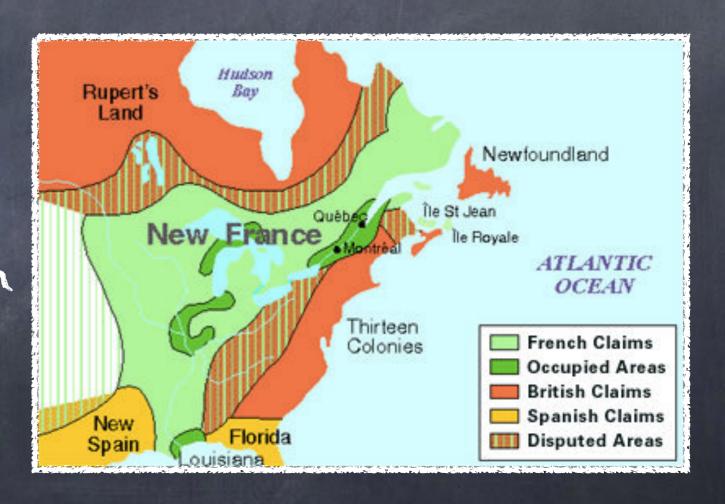


Map "Monday"

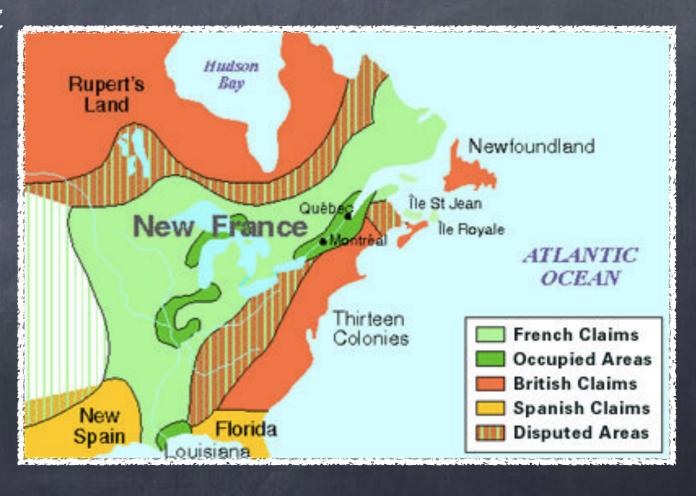
Africa!

The fall of News

- RECALL: The constant struggle/loss and gain of territory in New France
- RECALL: The population of the Thirteen Colonies (Br.) is growing quicker than in New France (fr.)



- Why is Rupert's Land not an option for Settlement
- If the thirteen colonies population is growing faster than New France's, and New France has all the territory to the West of the colonies, where would the British Expand?



- Reasons for Wars leading to the fall of New France:
 - @ Britain wanted to block New France expansion
 - France raiding the 13 colonies from "midwest"
 - British attack Acadia (Nova Scotia) AGAIN?!
 - o Deported the Acadians (Fr. settlers)

- Reasons for Wars leading to the fall of New France (CONTINUED):
 - French attack/disrupt HBC trading in Rupert's Land.
 - o 1697 Treaty of Ryswick all territory returned.
 - o 1704 Br. Altack Acadia and Quebec (fail here)
 - o By this time War fought at both land and sea.

RESPONSE?

- With all the fighting, Fr.
 Build fort at Louisbourg
- Br. Build at
 Halifax to
 protect
 colonies
 south.

St. Lawrence River

Gulf of St. Lawrence

< To Quebec Couisbourg

- access to fur trade, etc.

ACADIA) NOVA SCOTIA ACADIE) NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

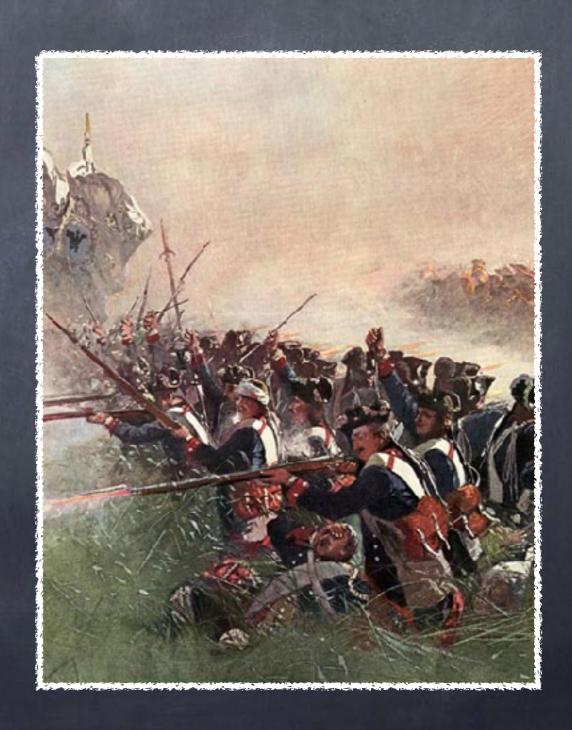
OHalifax

Port-Royal Annapolis Royal

Why was Louisbourg so key for the French?

The fall of New France: The Seven Years War

Fighting started
again in 1754 in
North America
(N.A.), but war
declared in 1756 in Europe, N.A., and
else where.



The fall of New France: The Seven Years War

The First Global War

The fall of New France: The Seven Years War

- French Strategy: Mostly fight in Europe, do not send troops to N.A. beat British at Home.
- e English Strategy: aim to beat French in N.A.
 - Best way? Capture Louisbourg and control St. Lawrence France's access to colony, trade, and, therefore, resources.

Your Task!

- Osing the handouts, identify the key points of "The Plains of Abraham" battle and the contributing factors that lead up to the fall of New France. (20 Min)
- Next, by yourself, storyboard the key points on the sheet provided, with a brief explanation below.
 - e You will be given class time tomorrow to work on this as well.

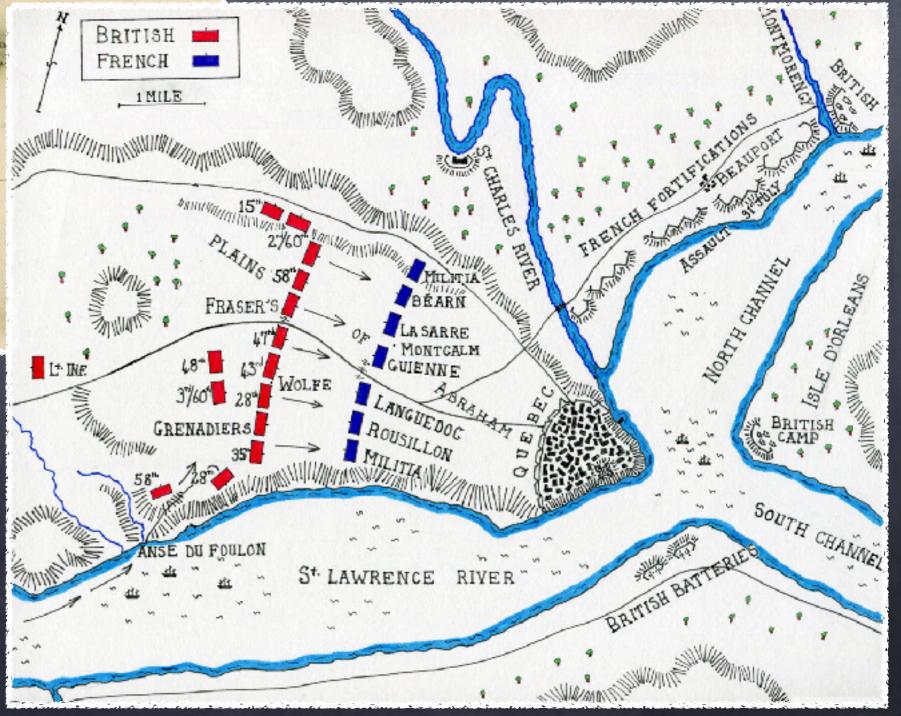
7 Years War

- o KEY French Leaders
 - o Marquis de Montealm Leader @ Quebec
 - Governor Vaudreuil Born in New France, disagreed with much of Montcalm's decisions.
- ø KEY British Leader
 - ø Gen. James Wolfe



Port

TEATS WAT SEIGE OF QUEBEC:



AFTERMATH: Fall of New France

- ø 1760 (Following year) British seize Montreal where the remaining French retreated to.
- British controlled New France for 3 years before any peace made.

British Gains After the Treaty of Paris, 1763

