Match the facts
Match the people on the left with the statement on the right that relates to their participation in the French and Indian War. Use the website to look up any people you cannot identify.

1. Queen Alliquippa
2. Pierre-Joseph Céloron de Blainville
3. Edward Braddock
4. Marquis Duquesne
5. John Forbes
6. Benjamin Franklin
7. Guyasuta
8. Joseph Coulon de Jumonville
9. Marquis de Montcalm
10. William Pitt
11. Pontiac
12. Scarouady
13. Tanaghrisson
14. Louis Coulon de Villiers
15. George Washington

1. Governor of New France at the opening of the French and Indian War, he had a fort named for him at the Forks of the Ohio.
2. A leader in the Ohio River Valley and one of the few American Indians who fought with the British, he believed that siding with the British was the best way to keep the Indians way of life intact.
3. Appointed New France's military commander in 1756, he won many victories with limited resources; however, he ultimately lost the battle for Quebec and was killed in action.
4. He was among the French troops killed in the first shots of the war, and his death was dubbed an “assassination” by the French.
5. A young Virginian who was in charge of the British troops when the first shots of the war were fired. He went on to become a very prominent figure in U.S. history.
6. This young Seneca fought with the French during the French and Indian War and later became a powerful leader in the Ohio Valley.
7. A female Seneca leader who was friendly with the British.
8. Called an important war council in 1763 and helped unite American Indians in attacks against the British.
9. British troops under George Washington surrendered to this man at Fort Necessity on July 3, 1754.
10. Also known as Lord Chatham, he was Prime Minister of Great Britain and successfully led the war effort.
11. He successfully led British troops to recapture the Forks of the Ohio in late November 1758.
12. In 1749, led an expedition down the Ohio River to reclaim land for the French, burying lead plates and inspecting trading between the British and American Indians.
13. A printer from Philadelphia, he studied the politics of the Iroquois, which he used to formulate a plan of unity among the colonies.
14. Also known as the “Half King,” he was chosen to lead all of the American Indians in the Ohio River Valley.
15. Although he led the largest army ever seen in North America at the time, his disrespect of the American Indians and his lack of knowledge of the terrain led to a major defeat and battle wounds that caused his death.

For the answer key, go to www.frenchandindianwar250.org/learn/recommended_reading.aspx