

Chapter 6 – Identifications

Identify the following completely. Be as specific as possible, including names, dates and relevant facts as appropriate. Be sure to explain and underline the *significance* of the person, term or event and number each ID.

1. *Samuel de Champlain*
2. *William Pitt*
3. *Antoine Cadillac*
4. *Edward Braddock*
5. *Pontiac & Pontiac's Rebellion*
6. *War of League of Augsburg/King William's War*
7. *War of Spanish Succession/Queen Anne's War*
8. *War of Austrian Succession/King George's War*
9. *Seven Years War/French & Indian War*
10. *Iroquois Confederation*
11. *Proclamation of 1763*
12. *Acadians*
13. *Cajun*
14. *Treaty of Paris 1763*
15. *Albany Plan of Union - see example below*

Example of a proper Identification:

15. Albany Plan of Union: *Drafted by Benjamin Franklin in June 1754, the Albany Plan of Union called for delegates from most of the northern colonies and representatives from the Six Iroquois Nations to meet in Albany, NY to adopt the 25-point plan that would create the first unified, central colonial government. Under this plan each colonial legislature would elect delegates to an American continental assembly presided over by a Royal Governor; note that this is not a move toward independence, simply organization. Problems arose however. Once the plan was unveiled, British officials realized that, if adopted, the plan could create a very powerful entity the King & Parliament might not be able to control. Also, the colonists were not ready for union, nor were the colonial assemblies ready to give up their recent and hard-won control over local affairs to a central government. Thus, the plan was never realized. The Albany Plan of Union's significance lies in the fact that it contains the seeds of true union and would form a basis for American Independence.*