SOCIAL STUDIES 7 UNIT 3B REVIEW

(The 1775 Invasion of Quebec to the War of 1812)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Use the following notes to answer these questions: Unit 3B notes (pink handout), timeline, and map.

1. Know the following dates: 1775 1775-1783 1783-84 1784 1791 1812-15
2. The Thirteen Colonies, still under **British** rule, were not happy with that rule. Remember, they were not happy with the Quebec Act of 1774, and then when Britain expected them to pay taxes to pay for British troops in the Colonies, they refused to pay them. Explain why they refused to pay these taxes.
3. a) Why did General Washington decide to invade Canada?

b) What two generals led the American attack, one to Montreal and one to Quebec City?

c) Explain why the attack on Quebec failed.

1. The above invasion took place after the American Revolution had begun. People living in the Thirteen Colonies at this time were “tarred and feathered” by their fellow settlers. Explain why they were treated this way.
2. a) What were supporters of the Revolution called?

b) What were supporters of Britain called?

1. Thousands of new people moved into Canada because of the American Revolution. The following questions all relate to this historical event.
2. What new province was made as a result of this mass migration?
3. Many English-speaking people from the 13 colonies also moved into what is now Quebec. Explain why this worried the Canadiens (French-Canadians) who lived there.
4. Explain how the Mi’kmaq peoples were affected by this migration?
5. The Constitution Act was established because of the high number of new immigrants flooding into Canada. The first term of the Act was to do what with Quebec? List one other term of this Act.
6. In 1803, Britain and France were again at war with each other (the Napoleonic Wars). Because of this, Britain was stopping American ships form entering French ports, preventing trade from carrying on. This was one reason the American president declared war on Britain.
7. Give another official reason war was declared.
8. What did the Americans really want? (ie. what was the **un**official reason for war)
9. Before war was declared, Governor William Henry Harrison led a force against a First Nations settlement at Tippecanoe in 1811, in which the Americans, though suffering more casualties, were victorious. How did this battle influence later actions of First Nations tribes?
10. a) Who was Tecumseh?
11. What was he trying to do both before and during the War of 1812?
12. What early battle did he and his men take part in, which would likely have been lost without his support?
13. Bonus: How was he eventually killed?
14. Sir Isaac Brock was the British general in charge of forces in Upper Canada at the beginning of

the war. He did not have much confidence in his Canadian fighters, but the British were well-trained.

1. Name the two battles in which he led British/Canadian/First Nations forces and in both of which he was victorious against the Americans?
2. What happened to him at the second battle?
3. Name two other battle locations from the War of 1812.
4. Explain why very few people in Canada wanted to join the Americans against Britain.

 13. What group of people were told to leave Upper Canada when the war began? What situation was

 this similar to?

1. The war ended with the Treaty of Ghent in the winter of 1814-15.
2. Did either side decisively win this war?
3. What did Canada/Britain gain (or rather, keep)?
4. What did the United States gain?
5. What was established as a result of the war?
6. Know the following locations on your map.

Quebec Montreal Upper Canada Lower Canada New York Detroit Queenston Heights

Can.-US border established after War of 1812