**History 304 Learning Activity: The Royal Proclamation 1763**

***Introduction***

In 1763 Britain and France signed the Treaty of Paris. This treaty officially transferred France’s territories and populations in North America to Britain.

***Guiding Question***

**How did Britain organize the Territory it won from France in 1763 ?**

***Goals***

1. To describe and explain Britain’s organization of its territories and populations in North America.
2. To use and make meaning of historical documents: pictures, maps, tables…

***Instructions***

1. Review the attached power point presentation on the Royal Proclamation of 1763.
2. As you go through each slide, answer the questions in the appropriate section of the student answer sheet.
* You may also use the online version of ***Reflections*** (pages 120 -125)<https://www.iplusinteractif.com/books/172>
1. On the *Reflections* website watch the following short videos:

<https://www.iplusinteractif.com/books/172>

Video 2:03 The War of Conquest

Video 3:01 Conquest and the Change of Empire

Video 3:02 Pontiac’s Revolt

Click on “Animations and Videos” – click “videos”- choose the video

**Student Answer Sheet**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key WordsRecord 1 key word or phrase from each section of notes | **The Royal Proclamation 1763** |
| Coalition | A. Pontiac’s Resistance: France's Indigenous Allies (slides 3,4)Problem Solving:What was the effect of the Treaty of Paris on France’s Indigenous allies?Why were Indigenous nations unhappy with British control?What action did Chief Pontiac take?What action did Britain take to make peace? |
| ConstitutionAssimilateAnglicize | B. Causes and Goals of the Royal Proclamation (slides 5-7)What is a constitution?What was Britain’s goal for the Indigenous populations?What was Britain’s goal for the French population?Problem solving: How do the 2 changes to the territory demonstrate Britain’s 2 goals? |
|  | **C. Changes to the territory (slide 8)**Why did Britain create a reserved Indigenous Territory?Why did Britain create a new colony- Quebec? |
|  | **D. Changes to Language (slide 9)**What was Britain’s plan for the French language?How did they plan to accomplish this? |
| CatholicProtestant | **E. Changes to Religion (slide 10)**What was Britain’s plan for the Catholic Religion?List 3 ways they intended to carry this out? |
| **Key Words** | **The Royal Proclamation 1763** |
| Civil law | **F. Changes to Laws (slide 11)**Why was the change to British civil law significant to the French Seigneurs [land owners]? |
| Seigneurial systemTownship System | **G. Changes to Land distribution for Agriculture (slide 12)**What was the position of the seigneurial system?What new system of farming was introduced? |
| Test Act | **H.** **Changes to Government** **(slide 13)**What power did the British governor have?What did the Test act mean for the French population?What power did the French population have in government? |
|  | **Summary: Test yourself- record 1 short point form note that sums up each event:**Try to answer from memory but refer to your answers if you need to.**A. Pontiac’s Resistance:****B. The causes and goals of the Royal Proclamation:****C. Changes to the Territory (2):****D. Changes to language:****E. Changes to Religion:****F. Changes to Laws:****H. Changes to government:** |

**Summary Activity**



Label the Following on the map: Text p. 142

* Rupert’s Land
* The Colony of Quebec
* Native territory
* Thirteen Colonies
* Nova scotia
* Newfoundland

Review Questions: Use your notes and the text to answer the following questions;

1. Compare map 67 p.102 to map 16 p.142 of Reflections. What did Britain do to each of the following territories of New France?

* Louisiana: example: became part of West Florida and Native Territory
* Illinois Country:
* Pays D’en Haut:
* Canada:

1. Why did Britain create the colony of Quebec? What group made up the majority of the population?

2. Why did Britain create the Indigenous territory?

3. List three actions that were meant to assimilate the French population.

4. What parts of French culture did the British hope would disappear?

5. What did the Test Act law mean for the French population?