# Assessment

The French and Indian War 1754-1763

# **Unit 8: Primary Documents and Artifacts**

The students will look at one of the 14 primary documents or artifacts as a group. They will use the Activity Worksheet to explore and think about the document or artifact.

- 1. Below are 14 completed Activity Worksheets, one each for each of the documents or artifacts.
- 2. The last two pages are Peer Assessment Collaboration Rubric

# Artifact

#### What is it?

What type of object is it?

What is its shape or size? What is it made of? How was it made?

### Who Made it?

What kind of knowledge did the maker have? Was it made for one person? Or a group of people?

# What was the occasion?

When and where was it made?

Did it change over time?

What events or conditions might have affected it?

## What was the purpose of making it? Why was it made?

Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed? How was it actually used?

#### For whom was it made?

Who were the intended users? Did other people use it? How might the users have reacted to it?

# George II Victory Medal

Some t	ype of metal
With a	machine
Unknov	wn
Many i	dentical medals would have been made
It was r	nade in 1759 to remember all the
British	victories that year.
The me	dal did not change. Maybe the
necklac	e part changed over time.
There v	vere many British victories in 1759 in
North A	America. The medals were made to
celebra	te these victories.
The me	dals were given as gifts to celebrate
and hor	nor the participants.
No	
	d benefit the person who received it.
The bea	aded necklace shows this one was worn
as jewe	lry.
	y participants
Unknov	
They w	ould be very herry to receive it

They would be very happy to receive it.

#### What is it?

What kind of document is it? What materials were used? What is the subject? What thoughts does it contain?

#### Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have?

Who was involved?

Does it reflect a point of view?

## What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made?

What were the events at the time?

# What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made?

Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

# For whom was it made?

For whom was it made?

How might that person have reacted? Did other people use it?

# Map of Bushy Run

Map
Paper and pen
Map of the Bushy Run area in1763
It shows the positions of the warriors and
soldiers during the battle of Bushy Run, and
the topography.

They would have to be a very good artist and they would have to know what happened during the battle. It is very detailed and not a simple sketch. It says it was surveyed, so the person would need surveying skills. Surveyed by Thomas Hutchins, Assistant Engineer It was made by the British and would reflect their point of view.

Published in 1765
It was published in a book about the events in
North America.
The American Indians were attacking the
British and the British were fighting back.

So that people could understand the battle that had happened the year before

No
It would help the people reading the book.

Americans who read English and other people in the British empire

With a better understanding of the eventsIt was probably not used by the AmericanIndians who fought the battle and theyprobably had no say in its development.

#### What is it?

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#### Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have?

Who was involved? Does it reflect a point of view?

## What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

# What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made?

Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

# For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted? Did other people use it?

# Document

What is it? What kind of document is it?

# Captain Snow's Sketch

Map
Paper and pen and colored ink
Western Pennsylvanian in 1754
It marks the locations of the rivers, roads, forts
and American Indian villages.

The maker needed some skill in drawing. He may not have seen all of the area shown on the map since the title says he is getting information from the "Indian Traders." Captain Snow and Indian Traders The British view of this mostly unfamiliar land

Around 1754
Unknown
This is the beginning of the French and Indian
War. Some French forts are shown on the
map, along with roads, rivers and American
Indian villages.

It is written in English, so it was for an English audience. Anyone traveling in the area would want a map. That would include military officers and American Indian traders. Politicians would also like to know where the French were located. No

Soldiers, American Indian traders, politicians

Unknown Happy to have the information Unknown

# Pontiac's Surrender Letter

It is a letter written in French. Pontiac would not have known how to read or write, so a What materials were used? What is the subject?

What thoughts does it contain?

# Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have?

Who was involved?

Does it reflect a point of view?

#### What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

#### What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made? Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

#### For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted?

Did other people use it?

French scribe would have written it.Paper and penPontiac is agreeing to end the war the<br/>American Indians were fighting with the<br/>British.He wishes to make peace and forget the bad<br/>that happened in the past.

The scribe would have to know what Pontiac was saying and how to write French. A scribe to do the writing. If the scribe did not understand Pontiac then an interpreter would have been needed too. Pontiac would like to negotiate peace with the

British.

July or August 1765
Detroit, MI
Pontiac was convinced it was time to stop
fighting and begin trading with the British.

To start negotiating peace
No
Pontiac hoped both the American Indians and
the British would benefit.

It was made for the British
The British were happy to try and negotiate
peace.
No

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When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

#### What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made? Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

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For whom was it made?

How might that person have reacted? Did other people use it?

# Map of Kittanning

Map
Paper
It was used to plan an attack on the village.
The map shows the where different features
are, which would be helpful to know when
planning an attack.

Knowledge of the village from a prisoner who had escaped from the village John Armstrong He would like to attack the village.

Shortly before the attack in 1756 Unknown American Indians from Kittanning were attacking British soldiers and settlers.

To plan an attack
No
British soldiers and settlers

The people in the Pennsylvania government who would approve a plan of attack Happy to have the information

Tr J	 	
No		

Artifact	Tomahawk
What is it?	
What type of object is it?	Tool and weapon
What is its shape or size?	Ax shaped and about 2 feet long.
What is it made of?	Wood handle and metal blade
How was it made?	A blacksmith would make it
Who Made it?	
What kind of knowledge did the maker have?	How to forge metal
Was it made for one person? Or a group of people?	Many people used tomahawks or axes
What was the occasion?	
When and where was it made?	This tomahawk was from the French and
when the where was it made:	Indian War period.
Did it change over time?	This tomahawk did not, but tomahawks did.
	Before the tomahawks had a metal blade they
	would have been made of wood with a large
	round ball of wood at the end
What events or conditions might have	When the Europeans began trading with the
affected it?	American Indians metal blades where added to
	the tomahawks. The American Indians did not
	forge metal.
What was the purpose of making it?	
Why was it made?	It was used both as a tool for chopping wood
	and as a weapon.
Was there a hidden purpose?	No
Who would benefit or be harmed?	The owner could benefit from chopping wood
	and protecting himself.
How was it actually used?	It was used both ways.
For whom was it made?	
For whom was it made? Who were the intended users?	American Indians and settlers would both use
who were the intended users?	this tool.
Did other people use it?	
Dia onici people use it?	Anyone who needed to chop wood might have
How might the users have reacted to it?	One. Happy to have a good tool
now might the users have reacted to it?	Happy to have a good tool

## Artifact

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#### Who Made it?

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#### What was the occasion?

When and where was it made?

Did it change over time?

What events or conditions might have affected it?

# What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made?

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## Gorget

]	Jewelry or badge
(	Crescent shaped about 6"
]	Metal
1	Unknown

How to work with metal

Military officers and trade with the American Indians

It was made by the French during the French and Indian War. This one got broken. Four holes show where it

was repaired. Uniforms and rank badges, such as the gorget, do change over time.

To show the person who was wearing it was a French military officer

No Soldiers could see who was an officer. As a badge for a military officer

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# Céloron's Lead Plate

A notice to the British and American Indians that the French claimed the land

It is about 11" x 17"

The metal lead Most of the words were stamped into the lead before Céloron used it. He just added the location and the date.

How to work in lead

It was made for the American Indians and the British who lived and traveled in the Ohio River Valley.

It was buried on Aug 18, 1749 at Point Pleasant, WV.

Being buried might have deteriorated the writing.

To announce the French owned the land and river

No The French would benefit. The British traders and American Indians would be harmed. To announce the French claim of the land and river

Céloron and his soldier buried the plates After Céloron left other people dug them up The British traders and American Indians were not happy.

What is it? What kind of document is it?

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## Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have?

Who was involved?

Does it reflect a point of view?

#### What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

# What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made?

Was there a hidden purpose?

Who would benefit or be harmed?

# For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted?

Did other people use it?

# Fort Necessity Surrender Document

It outlined how Fort Necessity would be surrendered to the French.

Paper and ink	
How Fort Necessity would be surrendered	
How Fort Necessity would be surrendered	

The French needed to negotiate the surrender and be aware of the political environment. George Washington, James MacKay and Louis Coulon de Villiers, interpreters It was negotiated, but the French won the battle and would have had the upper hand.

July 3, 1754
Fort Necessity
The French were accepting the surrender of
Fort Necessity.

To outline how Fort Necessity would be	e
surrendered.	

Twice the document states Washington "assassinated" Ensign Jumonville. These words were not changed in the negotiations. It would be a big embarrassment for the British, because by signing the document it was saying they agreeing that they had indeed assassinated Jumonville.

The French would benefit

For both the French and British
The French were happy and the British were
not.
Many people on both side read it

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What thoughts does it contain?

#### Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have? Who was involved?

Does it reflect a point of view?

### What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

#### What was the purpose of making it? Why was it made?

Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

#### For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted?

Did other people use it?

# Legardeur de Sainte-Pierre's Letter

Letter
Paper and ink
The French had received the Virginia
Governor's letter asking them to leave the area
and they were not going to leave.
They were not going to leave.
They were not going to leave.

Knowledge of politics Legardeur de Sainte-Pierre and George Washington, interpreters The French point of view

December 15, 1753 Fort LeBoeuf Washington had come on a long, hard journey to meet with the French and deliver a letter asking them to leave the area.

To inform the governor of the French decision not to leave the area.

No It escalated the conflict between the French and British.

The governor of Virginia Although he was probably not surprised, he would not have been happy. An English translation was printed in 1754

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# Who Made it?

What skills did the maker have? Who was involved? Does it reflect a point of view?

## What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made?

What were the events at the time?

#### What was the purpose of making it?

Why was it made? Was there a hidden purpose? Who would benefit or be harmed?

#### For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted?

Did other people use it?

# Charlotte Browne's Journal

Journal
Paper in a bound book, ink
A journal of her thoughts, feelings and
experiences
She has many experiences she writes about.

Know who to write Only Browne It reflects her point of view. There are very few women's points of view on the French and Indian War.

It begins in 1754
She traveled from London to Virginia. She
writes about Virginia and other colonies she
visited with the army.
She was part of Braddock's campaign during
the French and Indian War.

She kept it for herself
No
She would benefit by remembering what had
happened to her.

# For herself

Present day people are very happy to have her
point of view on the French and Indian War.
After she used it other people were happy to
read about her experiences.

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Who was involved? Does it reflect a point of view?

## What was the occasion?

When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

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For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted? Did other people use it?

# Map of Fort Ligonier

Мар
Paper and ink
Map of the fort that was under construction
Tentative feature of the future fort

It is not very detailed, so not a lot of skill was needed. Colonel James Burd Burd's opinion on the future fort

September 3, 1758
Ligonier, PA
The fort was being built.

To keep his commander informed
No
Colonel Bouquet would benefit from the
knowledge.

For Colonel Bouquet
Happy to have the information
Unknown

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When was it made? Where was it made? What were the events at the time?

# What was the purpose of making it?

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Was there a hidden purpose?

Who would benefit or be harmed?

#### For whom was it made?

For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted?

Did other people use it?

# Benjamin Franklin's Advertisement

A newspaper advertisement Newspaper Franklin wanted to get 150 horses and wagons to help General Braddock's army. It says the wagoners would be well paid, and if they didn't help they would be guilty of treachery.

How to print a newspaperBenjamin Franklin took out the adsFranklin wanted people to help GeneralBraddock succeed.

April 22, 1755 Lancaster, PA

No

General Braddock did not have enough wagons and horse to move his army.

To get people with wagons to help General Braddock. In order to sway people with wagons to help

Franklin threatens them with treachery if they don't help.

Braddock and his army would benefit from the wagons and the wagoners would benefit from the pay.

The general public in Lancaster	r, PA
The wagoners might not have w	vanted to do it,
but felt they should, since it wa	s betraying the
colony not to help.	

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For whom was it made? How might that person have reacted? Did other people use it?

# Robert Stobo's Map of Fort Duquesne

A map on one side and a letter on the other Paper and ink. The strength and weakness of Fort Duquesne Information that would help the British attack the fort.

Good measuring and drawing skills
Captain Robert Stobo
It helped the British

July 1754
Fort Duquesne
Stobo had to have an Indian smuggle the letter
to the British for him. He was not supposed to
give information to the British.

To help the British attack the French No, but it was a secret document. The British would benefit from it and the French would be harmed.

The British army

They were happy to have the information. When it was left on the battlefield by the defeated General Braddock the French got it. They used it to convict Stobo and sentence him to death.

	4	3	2	1
Participation	Group member participated fully and was always on task in class.	Group member participated most of the time and was on task most of the time.	Group member participated but wasted time regularly and/ or was rarely on task.	Group member did not participate, wasted time, or worked on unrelated material.
Leadership	Group member assumed leadership in an appropriate way when necessary by helping the group stay on track, encouraging group participation, posing solutions to problems, and having a positive attitude.	Group member sometimes assumed leadership in an appropriate way.	Group member usually allowed others to assume leadership or often dominated the group.	Group member did not assume leadership or assumed it in a non-productive manner.
Listening	Group member listened carefully to others' ideas.	Group member usually listened to others' ideas.	Group member sometimes did not listen to others' ideas.	Group member did not listen to others and often interrupted them.
Feedback	Group member offered detailed, constructive feedback when appropriate.	Group member offered constructive feedback when appropriate.	Group member occasionally offered constructive feedback, but sometimes the comments were inappropriate or not useful.	Group member did not offer constructive or useful feedback.

# Peer Assessment Collaboration Rubric

Cooperation	Group member treated others respectfully and shared the work load fairly.	Group member usually treated others respectfully and shared the work load fairly.	Group member sometimes treated others disrespectfully and/or did not share the work load fairly.	Group member often treated others disrespectfully and/or did not share the work load fairly.
Time Management	Group member completed assigned tasks on time.	Group member usually completed assigned tasks on time and did not hold up progress on the newspaper because of incomplete work.	Group member often did not complete assigned tasks on time, and often held up completion of the newspaper.	Group member did not complete most of the assigned tasks on time and often forced the group to make last-minute adjustments and changes to accommodate missing work.

Write the number of the description that fits each group members' participation in the box under the collaboration skill. Include your own name in the list.

- 4—Student is functioning at a high level and does not need to improve;
- 3—Student is working well within the group but has a few areas which could be improved;
- 2—Student is making an attempt to work well but needs to improve in some areas;
- 1—Student does not seem to be trying to work well with the group and needs to improve a great deal.

Group Member	Participation	Leadership	Listening	Feedback	Cooperation	Time Management
						U