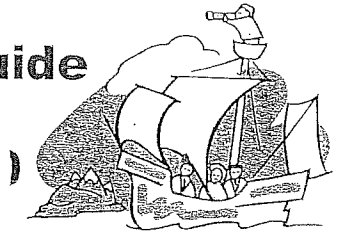


Chapter 3 Meet Michigan Study Guide



Test:

To review for our test, fill in the blanks using your textbook and we will correct in class.

Geography

- Britain and France are countries in Europe.
- To get to Europe, you would need to travel east across the Atlantic Ocean.

Economics

- When you trade or buy something, you cannot have everything you want. There is a name for your second choice—the thing you did not get. It is called your Opportunity Cost.

The French

- First came to Michigan in the 1600's. *Brulé, 1618, 1620*
- The French came to Michigan because furs furs were scarce in France. They wanted to

trade with the Native American tribes and share their beaver furs.

- The French usually traveled by canoes and ships on rivers and lakes.

Father Marquette

- Father Marquette wrote in a diary. Historians have found his diary and consider it a primary source of historical information.
- Father Marquette founded two towns in Northern Michigan. They were Sault Ste. Marie and St. Ignace.
- Father Marquette and several other French explorers followed the Mississippi River thinking it would lead them to China.

The French, the Native Americans, and the British

- The city of Detroit was started by the French explorer Antonie Cadillac.

to help control the Great Lakes and the fur trade.

- The French and the Native Americans fought together against the British in the French and Indian War. The French lost control of Michigan and the British won.
- In 1763, the tribes were fed up with the British controlling them. One of their leaders decided to fight back. Chief Pontiac started a rebellion/attack against the British that lasted for a long time.
- The Proclamation of 1763 was a law that stated the British settlers could not move west beyond the Appalachian Mountains.

