# His Childhood

# Indian Tricks

His father moved to North Carolina, and Daniel helped him cut down the trees round their log cabin in the forest. He ploughed the land, which was thick with stumps, hoed the corn that grew up among those stumps, and then, as there was no mill near, he pounded it into meal for "johnny-cake." He learned how to handle a gun quite as soon as he did a hoe. The unfortunate deer or coon that saw young Boone coming toward him knew that he had seen his best days, and that he would soon have the whole Boone family sitting round him at the dinner-table.

Use this information to go inside the Indian Trick book on the previous page or use your own information.

> Native Americans respected animals. They even viewed the animals as having special powers. Native Americans honored animals. Not all tribes felt the same way about them. But because they spent so much time observing and being with the animals, they came to mimic their sounds. They used these animal sounds they learned such as a wild turkey and an owl to communicate with each other at certain times. Daniel Boone also would have learned to imitate the sounds of the many animals he observed. The wild buffalo, deer and bear were other animals he would have come to learn about while he was exploring.

Use these pieces to go inside your book on the next page or use your own. When book is opened, the FRENCH box glues on the left side and the BRITISH box glues on the right. The big box ABOUT THE FRENCH AND INDIAN war is glued at the bottom. The colored graphic glues on the front of the book when it is folded/closed as the title.

### FRENCH:

For the first three years of the war, the French dominated the battlefield. The most notable victory by the French was at Fort William Henry which ended in a massacre of British soldiers by the Indians who had allied with them. (Pic: Indian fighting British solider and at Fort William Henry in the classic Last of the Mohicans).

## **BRIITISH:**

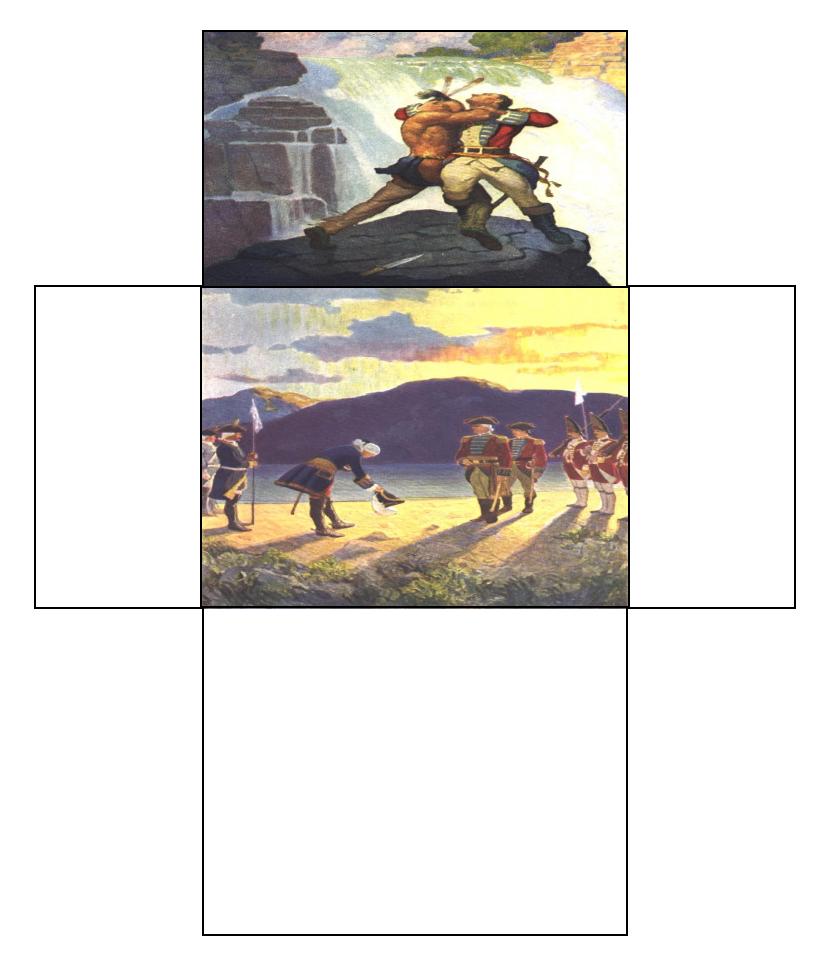
In 1753, then major George Washington was sent to dispatch a message to the French captain demanding the French leave the territory. They refused. In 1755 the British sent General Braddock to oversee the colonial British forces and he was surprised by the French and lost his life. The tide turned for the British in 1758.

# ABOUT THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR:

French and English immigrants began to explore and migrate west of the Allegheny Mountains into the Ohio valley. Each country sought to form alliances with the American Indians in the region. Differences over who had rights to the territory resulted in the French and Indian War between 1754-1763. The French and Indian War was the bloodiest American war in the 1700's. It was a *precursor* or preceded the American Revolution. It took more lives than the American Revolution, and it involved people on three continents. The French and their Indian allies fought with the English and their Indian allies.

France was defeated and England acquired this territory.





Write in the dates and add info or simply write in the dates and the younger children can use the pictures as clue to the event in his Boone's life.

- 1734 Born near Reading, Pennsylvania.
- 1751 Family settles in North Carolina, on the Yadkin River.
- 1754 French and Indian War begins;
- 1756 Boone marries Rebecca Bryan on August 14
- 1775 On March 13 Boone and a party of about thirty axmen depart to blaze Wilderness Road.
- 1775 Boonesborough established in the face of Shawnee attacks and he brings his family to Kentucky.
- 1779 Leads large party of emigrants to Kentucky in September.
- 1820 Boone dies on September 26.

