

1710

- Most of Acadia under British control

1713

- British told Acadians they had to leave within a year

1730

- British required Acadians to take an oath that required the Acadians to stay neutral if a war between Britain and France broke out (oath of neutrality).

1756

- British required a new oath term for the Acadians: the Acadians would fight for Britain in a war against France.
- When Acadians refused to take the oath, Britain decided to deport them. Some Acadians escaped to New France and some stayed with the Mi'kmaq.

1755-
1763

- Great Deportation: Britain captured and shipped many Acadians to the Thirteen Colonies, England, and France.

1763

- After the war, Acadians were free to come home. Some returned to the shores of the Bay of Fundy. They were determined to maintain their culture and way of life.

The Great Deportation

Reasons for Britain's decision for deportation:

- Britain was worried that it could not trust the Acadians if it came to war against France.
- Britain believed that Acadians were still loyal to France because their culture was similar to France.
- Britain assumed that the Acadians could not be trusted, because the Acadians were of French descent.