**Discover Canada Questions**

**Your task**: Visit our D2L page and view the announcement for today. Click on the link for the online version of Discover Canada. Read p.14-21 and then answer the questions below.

1. When Europeans explored Canada they found all regions occupied by native peoples they called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because the first explorers thought they had reached the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Identify one major problem Natives faced after the arrival of European traders, missionaries, soldiers, and colonists:
3. Aboriginals and Europeans formed strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, religious, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds in the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of coexistence which laid the foundations of Canada.
4. What are the origins of the name ‘Canada’?
5. Describe Royal New France in a few sentences:
6. In 1670, King Charles II of England granted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bay Company exclusive trading rights over the watershed draining into Hudson Bay.
7. Who won control over North America in 1759?
8. What did the Quebec Act of 1774 allow?
9. Who were the “Loyalists”?
10. Democratic institutions developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and peacefully. The first representative assembly was elected in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Nova Scotia, in 1758. Prince \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Island followed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1785.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act of 1791 divided the Province of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into Upper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (later Ontario), which was mainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Protestant, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada (later Quebec), heavily Catholic and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking.
12. The Act (Constitutional Act) also granted to the Canadas, for the first time, legislative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elected by the people. The name Canada also became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at this time and has been used ever since. The Atlantic colonies and the two Canadas were known collectively as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ North \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Where did the first movement to abolish the slave trade begin?
14. Summarize the War of 1812 in 4-5 points below:
15. Why did rebellions arise between 1837-38?
16. In 1840, Upper and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada were united as the Province of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. The first British North American colony to attain full responsible government was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1848-49 the governor of United Canada, Lord Elgin, with encouragement from London, introduced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
18. What are the Fathers of Confederation known for?
19. The British Parliament passed the British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America Act in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Dominion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was officially born on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Until 1982, July 1 was celebrated as “Dominion Day” to commemorate the day that Canada became a \_\_\_\_\_\_-governing Dominion. Today it is officially known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day.
20. Copy the section titled Expansion of the Dominion in the space below:
21. Who became Canada’s first Prime Minister?
22. What problems arose when Canada took over the vast northwest region from the Hudson’s Bay Company in 1869? How did Canada respond?
23. When did British Columbia join Canada?
24. Sir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the first French-Canadian Prime Minister since Confederation and encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the West.
25. Summarize the women’s suffrage movement in a few points below:

**Answers to Discover Canada Questions**

**Your task**: Visit our D2L page and view the announcement for today. Click on the link for the online version of Discover Canada. Read p.14-21 and then answer the questions below.

1. When Europeans explored Canada they found all regions occupied by native peoples they called \_Indians\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because the first explorers thought they had reached the \_East\_\_ \_\_\_Indies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Identify one major problem Natives faced after the arrival of European traders, missionaries, soldiers, and colonists: Large numbers of Aboriginals died from European diseases that they had not developed an immunity to.
3. Aboriginals and Europeans formed strong \_economic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, religious, and \_\_military\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds in the first \_2000\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of coexistence which laid the foundations of Canada.
4. What are the origins of the name ‘Canada’?

Jacques Cartier (early European explorer) heard two guides speak the Iroquoian word Kanata, meaning “village.” By 1550s, the name of Canada began appearing on maps.

1. Describe Royal New France in a few sentences:

* It refers to early European settlements in Canada in the 1600’s (eg. In Nova Scotia, Quebec).
* Early European colonists (settlers) struggled against a harsh climate.
* Samuel de Champlain (European explorer/leader in Royal New France) allied the colony with several Aboriginal groups (the Algonquin, Montagnais, and Huron).
* The French and Aboriginal people collaborated in the fur-trade economy.

1. In 1670, King Charles II of England granted the \_Hudson’s\_\_\_ Bay Company exclusive trading rights over the watershed draining into Hudson Bay.
2. Who won control over North America in 1759?

The British defeated the French and won control over North America.

1. What did the Quebec Act of 1774 allow?

It allowed religious freedom for Catholics and permitted them to hold public office.

1. Who were the “Loyalists”?

The Loyalists were loyal to the Crown. They fled oppression of the American Revolution to settle in Nova Scotia and Quebec.

1. Democratic institutions developed \_\_gradually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and peacefully. The first representative assembly was elected in \_Halifax\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Nova Scotia, in 1758. Prince \_Edward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Island followed in \_1773\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, New \_Brunswick\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1785.
2. The \_\_Constitutional\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act of 1791 divided the Province of \_Quebec\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into Upper \_Canada\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (later Ontario), which was mainly \_Loyalist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Protestant, and \_English\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking, and \_Lower\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada (later Quebec), heavily Catholic and \_French\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking.
3. The Act (Constitutional Act) also granted to the Canadas, for the first time, legislative \_assemblies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elected by the people. The name Canada also became \_\_official\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at this time and has been used ever since. The Atlantic colonies and the two Canadas were known collectively as \_British\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ North \_America\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Where did the first movement to abolish the slave trade begin?

It emerged in the British Parliament in the late 1700’s.

1. Summarize the War of 1812 in 4-5 points below:

* The British Empire (including Canada) tried to stop Napoleon Bonaparte from dominating Europe.
* The Americans became frustrated when the conflict interfered with their shipping.
* **The Americans attempted to conquer Canada (believing it would be easier than directing targeting Great Britain).**
* **The U.S. launched an invasion in June of 1812.**
* **Canadian volunteers and First Nations peoples, along with British soldiers, successfully defended Canada.**
* **In July of 1812: Major-General Sir Isaac Brock (Canada’s side) captured Detroit but was killed at Queenston Heights.**
* **In 1813: The Americans burned Government House and the Parliament Buildings in York (now Toronto).**
* **In retaliation, Major-General Robert Ross led an expedition from Nova Scotia that burned down the White House and other public buildings in Washington, D.C.**
* **By 1814, the American attempt to conquer Canada had failed.**

1. Why did rebellions arise between 1837-38?

These rebellions occurred because some reformers in Upper and Lower Canada believed that progress toward full democracy was too slow. Some believed Canada should adopt American republican values or even try to join the United States.

1. In 1840, Upper and \_Lower\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada were united as the Province of \_Canada\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The first British North American colony to attain full responsible government was \_Nova\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_Scotia\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1848-49 the governor of United Canada, Lord Elgin, with encouragement from London, introduced \_\_\_responsible\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
3. What are the Fathers of Confederation known for?

They were representatives from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Province of Canada who worked together to establish a new country. They created two levels of government: federal and provincial. The Province of Canada was split into Ontario and Quebec. All these provinces formed a new country: The Dominion of Canada.

1. The British Parliament passed the British \_North\_\_\_\_\_\_ America Act in \_1867\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Dominion of \_Canada\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was officially born on \_July\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1, \_1867\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Until 1982, July 1 was celebrated as “Dominion Day” to commemorate the day that Canada became a \_self\_\_\_\_\_-governing Dominion. Today it is officially known as \_Canada\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day.
2. Copy the section titled Expansion of the Dominion in the space below:

1867: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia

1870: Manitoba, Northwest Territories

1871: British Columbia

1873: Prince Edward Island

1880: Transfer of the Arctic Islands (to N.W.T.)

1898: Yukon Territory

1905: Alberta, Saskatchewan

1949: Newfoundland and Labrador

1999: Nunavut

1. Who became Canada’s first Prime Minister?

Sir John A Macdonald became our first P.M.

1. What problems arose when Canada took over the vast northwest region from the Hudson’s Bay Company in 1869? How did Canada respond?

The Metis of the Red River were not consulted and became angry. Louis Riel led an armed uprising and seized Fort Garry, the territorial capital. Ottawa sent soldiers to retake Fort Garry in 1870. Riel fled to the U.S. and Canada established new province: Manitoba.

1. When did British Columbia join Canada?

B.C. joined Canada in 1871.

1. Sir \_Wilfrid\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_Laurier\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the first French-Canadian Prime Minister since Confederation and encouraged \_\_immigration\_\_\_\_\_ to the West.
2. Summarize the women’s suffrage movement in a few points below:

* It marked an effort by women to achieve the right to vote.
* Its founder in Canada was Dr. Emily Stowe.
* Manitoba became the first province to grant voting rights to women.
* By 1918, most Canadian citizens aged 21 and over were granted the right to vote in federal elections.