

Who Was First?

- Most experts believe that the first people who lived on this land came from _____ about _____ years ago.
- Their ancestors made up the _____, one of them was the _____ and they still live in Canada today.



The First Europeans

- The earliest European explorers were Norse _____ that sailed from Iceland in 1,000CE
- A viking named _____ founded the island now called "Newfoundland" & established a trading relationship with the Inuit.
- Left for an unknown reason and no one was to return to Canada for _____ !!



Who's Next?

- 1497- _____, an Italian sailing for _____, set out looking for an easier route to Asia called the _____.
- He reached Canada instead. He named his site Newfoundland (New Found Land).
- He found rich _____ grounds off Canada's coast.
- 1534- _____ explored the St. Lawrence River & claimed the land for _____.
- Because he failed to report anything interesting, France did not return for _____ !

French Exploration

- 1608- _____ built the first permanent French settlement in _____.
- Quebec was the beginning of the first French colony in North America, which was called _____.
- They brought with them French laws, traditions, & religion and settled mainly in _____.
- French Settlers were mainly _____. Today...Quebec- _____ are Catholic; Rest of Canada- _____ are Catholic
- Today, about _____ of the population of Canada speaks _____ as their first language.



English Exploration

- The _____ colonized region south of New France.
- They saw New France's success in _____ & wanted to take control of the fur trade- _____ fur hats were the latest trend in Europe!
- _____ made four trips to Canada between 1608-1611 expanding England's reach in Canada.
- The _____ settlers settled in the _____ area.
- Today, almost _____ of Canadians speak _____ as their first language of choice.
- English settlers were _____, which is why many Canadians today are Protestant.



Thinking Cap Do Now #1

- Who were the FIRST Europeans to arrive in Canada?
 - French
 - Vikings
 - English
 - Italian
- Why did early colonists move to Canada?
 - Stable Government
 - Fur Trade
 - Independence from Britain
 - Cotton
- Which pair of European countries contributed most to the languages of Canada?
 - England and Spain
 - Spain and Portugal



- C. England and France
- D. France and Portugal

- Which of the following are lasting impacts of English settlement in Canada?
 - A. French remains the one official language in Canada
 - B. Many Canadians today follow the Protestant religion and speak English
 - C. Many Canadians today follow the Catholic religion and speak French
 - D. Catholicism is the only major religion practiced in Canada

France & England Collide!

- 1754: Led to the _____ where Great Britain fought for control of Canadian territory & the fur trade and conquered Quebec.
- _____ and Iroquois Indians versus _____ and Huron Indians.
- British troops surrounded _____, using a _____ to keep food and other supplies from entering the colony.
- Great Britain gained control of the country in 1763, and thousands of British emigrants came to Canada.



Canada's Turn for Independence!

- In 1867, the French and English-speaking Canadians helped to create a united colony called the _____.
- They wanted the _____ Parliament to give them a constitution that granted them the right to govern themselves.
- After a series of conferences, the British passed the _____. This act allowed them to have their own parliament, but they had to be part of the _____ and fight for the United Kingdom.
- _____ soldiers were used by Great Britain in the WWI and Canadians decided they wanted more _____ in their country.
- When the war was over, they began to work on getting their independence through a series of _____. It was _____ and _____.
- In _____ Queen Elizabeth II granted Canada freedom from the British _____.



Thinking Cap Do Now #2

- Which war was fought between France and Britain over Canada?
 - A. War of 1812
 - B. French and Indian War
 - C. Canadian War
 - D. Revolutionary War
- The term for a group of provinces joined to make one country is a
 - A. Dominion
 - B. Republic
 - C. Constitution
 - D. Revolution
- What part of the British North American Act of 1867 were Canadians opposed to after WWI?
 - A. Sharing the same monarch
 - B. Having one parliament for two countries
 - C. Having their own parliament and prime minister
 - D. Use of Canadian soldiers in the army of the United Kingdom
- What was significant about the way Canada became independent
 - A. It was never granted
 - B. It took a long time
 - C. It was peaceful
 - D. It was the bloodiest war in Canadian history

