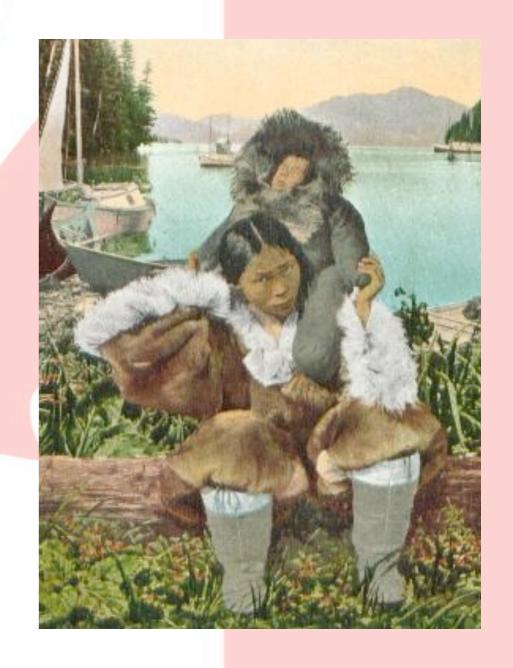


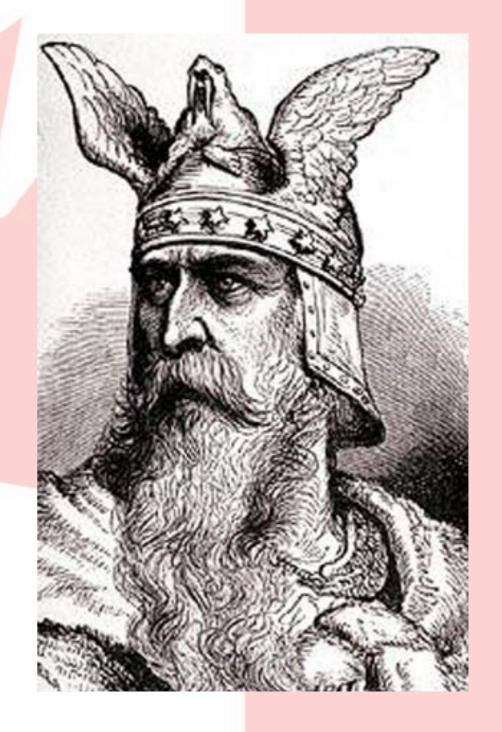
Who Was First?

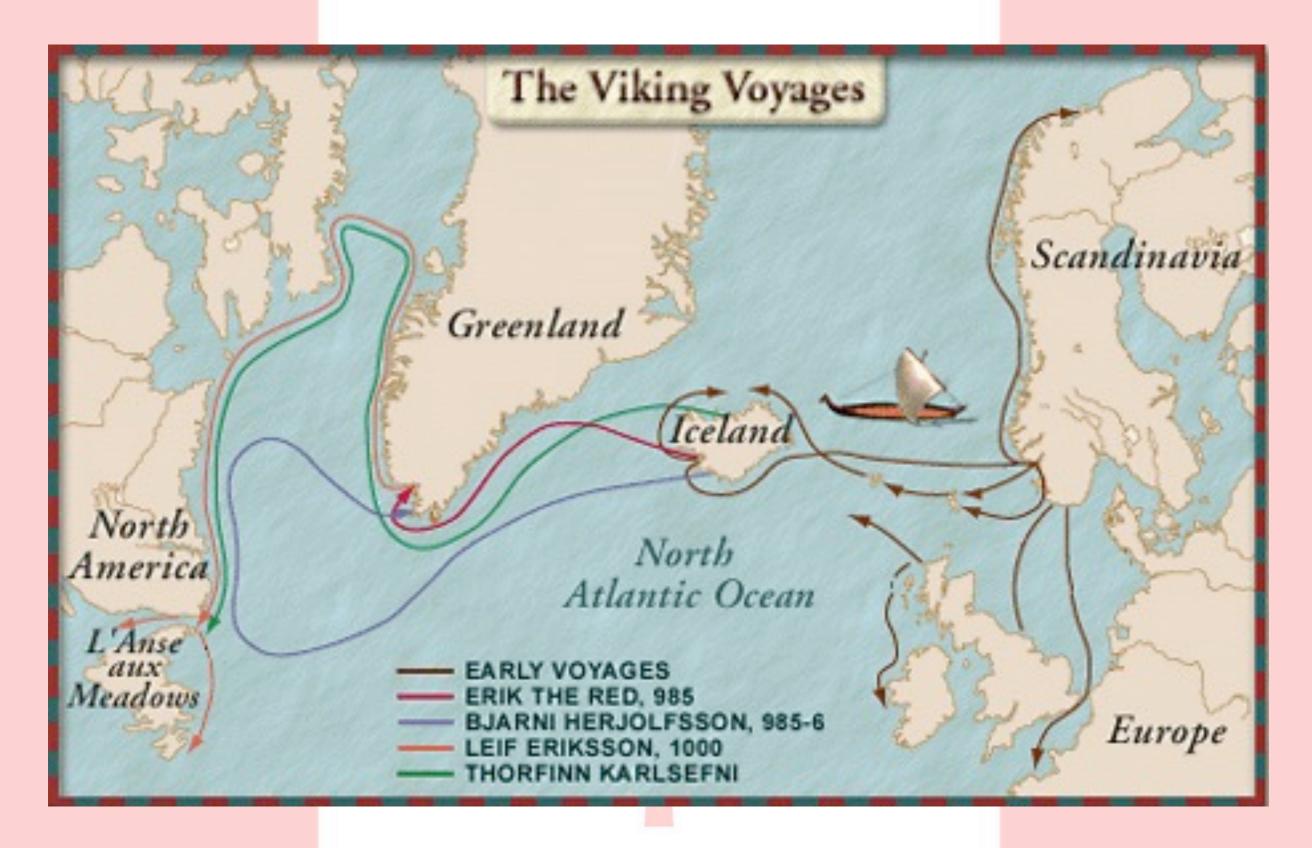
- Most experts believe that the first people who lived on this land came from Asia about 15000 years ago.
- Their ancestors made up the First Nations, one of them was the Inuit and they still live in Canada today



The First Europeans

- The earliest European explorers were Norse <u>Vikings</u> that sailed from Iceland in 1,000CE
- A viking named <u>Leif Erickson</u> 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 <u>500 years</u>!!





The Viking Voyages



A Viking Sailing Ship



Who's Next?



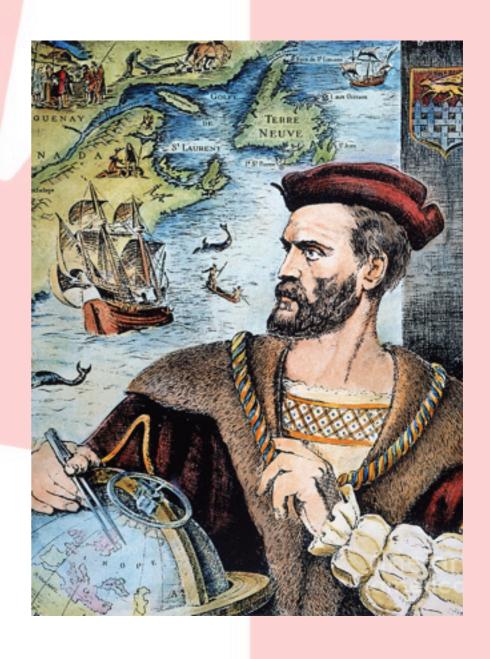
- 1497-John Cabot, an Italian sailing for **England**, set out looking for an easier route to Asia called the Northwest Passage.
- He reached Canada instead. He named his site Newfoundland (New Found Land).
- He found rich <u>fishing</u> grounds off Canada's coast.

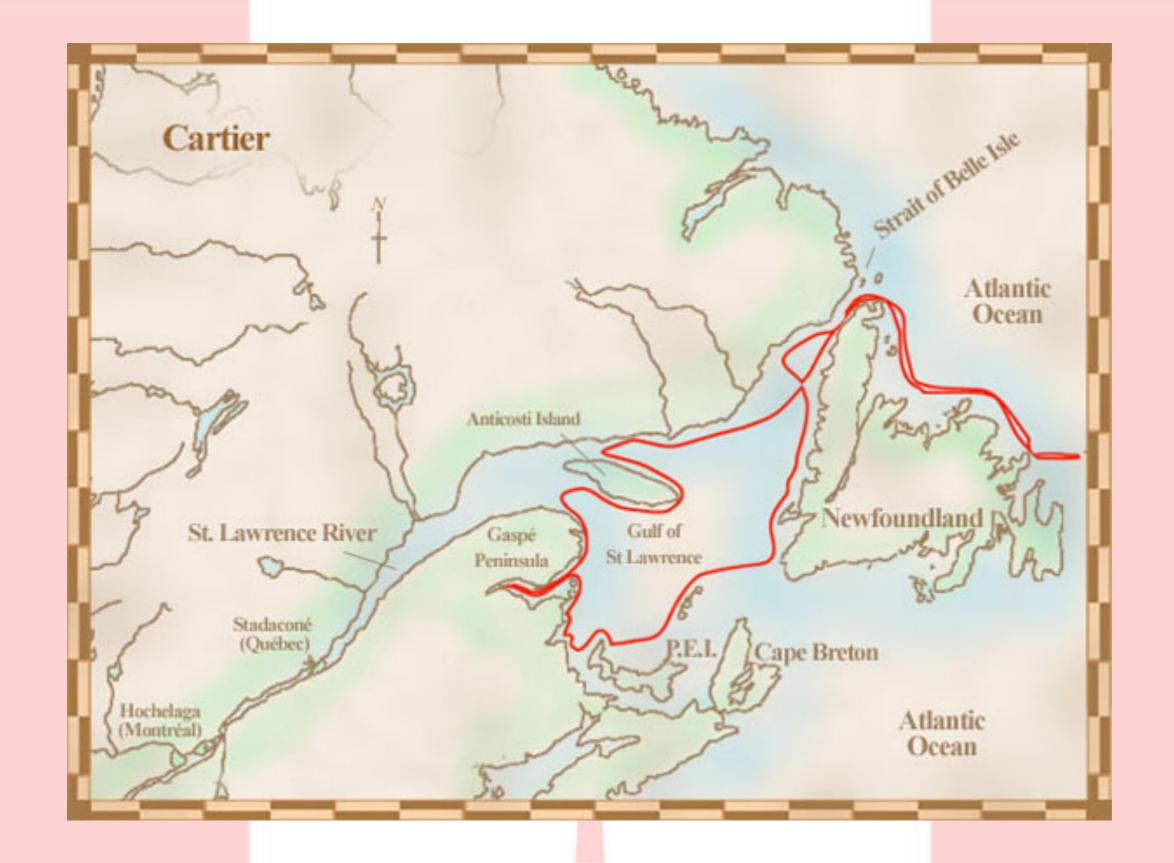




Who's Next?

- 1534-<u>Jacques Cartier</u> explored the St. Lawrence River & claimed the land for <u>France</u>.
- Because he failed to report anything interesting, France did not return for <u>80 years!</u>





Cartier's First Voyage

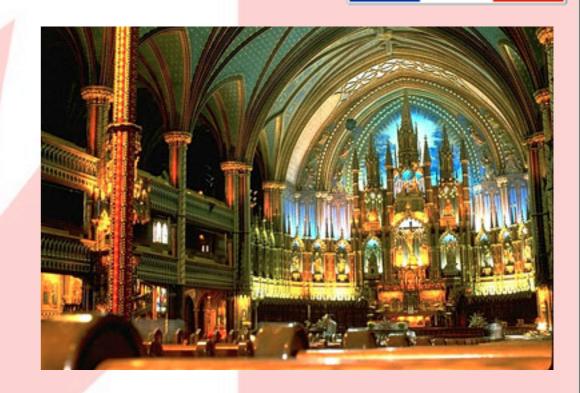
French Exploration

- 1608-<u>Samuel de Champlain</u> built the first permanent French settlement in <u>Quebec</u>
- Quebec was the beginning of the first French colony in North America, which was called New France.



French Exploration

- They brought with them French laws, traditions, & religion and settled mainly in Quebec.
- French Settlers were mainly Roman Catholic. Today...
 Quebec- 80% are Catholic;
 Rest of Canada- 44% are Catholic
- Today, about 20% of the population of Canada speaks French as their first language.

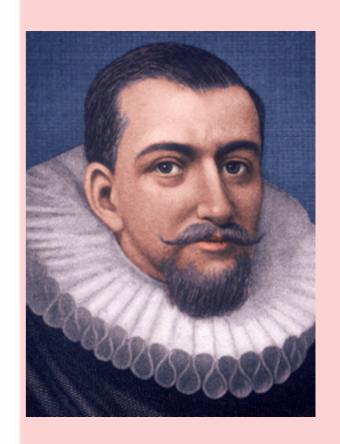






- The <u>British</u> colonized region south of New France.
- They saw New France's success in <u>fur trapping</u> & wanted to take control of the fur trade-<u>Beaver</u> fur hats were the latest trend in Europe!
- Henry Hudson made four trips to Canada between 1608-1611 expanding England's reach in Canada.







- The <u>English</u> settlers settled in the <u>Hudson Bay</u> area.
- Today, almost 70% of Canadians speak English as their first language of choice.
- English settlers were
 Protestant, which is why
 many Canadians today are
 Protestant.





French and English Territory

Thinking Cap Do Now #1

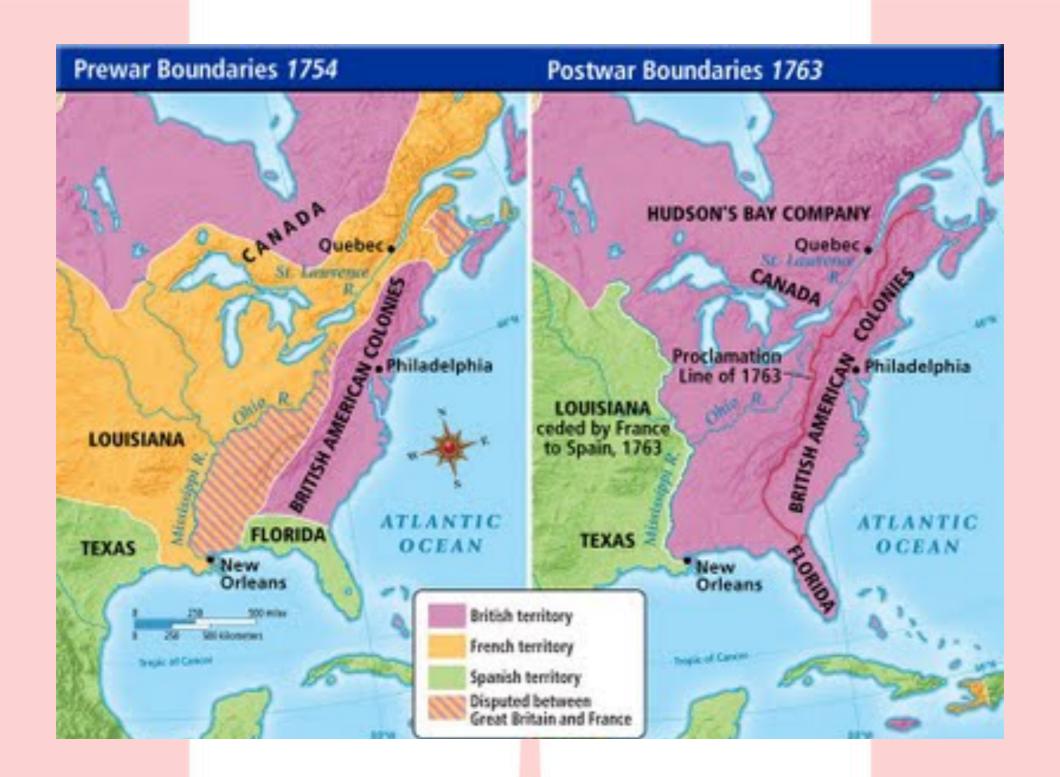
- Who were the FIRST Europeans to arrive in Canada?
 - A. French
 - B. Vikings
 - C. English
 - D. Italian
- Why did early colonists move to Canada?
 - A. Stable Government
 - B. Fur Trade
 - C. Independence from Britain
 - D. Cotton
- Which pair of European countries contributed most to the languages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

- B. 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 French and Indian War where Great Britain fought for control of Canadian territory & the fur trade and conquered Quebec.
- Great Britain and Iroquois Indians versus France and Huron Indians.
- British troops surrounded New France, using a blockade to keep food and other supplies from entering the colony.

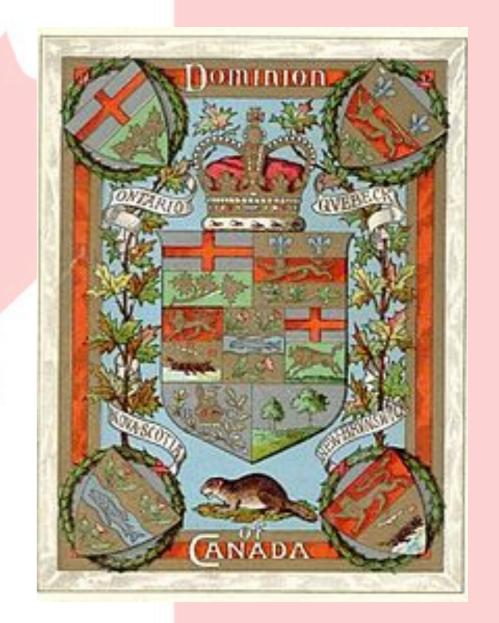




Great Britain gained control of the country in 1763, and thousands of British emigrants came to Canada.

Canada's Turn for Independence!

- In 1867, the French and Englishspeaking Canadians helped to create a united colony called the <u>Dominion of</u> <u>Canada.</u>
- They wanted the <u>British</u> Parliament to give them a constitution that granted them the right to govern themselves.
- After a series of conferences, the British passed the British North American Act. This act allowed them to have their own parliament, but they had to be part of the military and fight for the United Kingdom.



Canada's Turn for Independence!

- Canadian soldiers were used by Great Britain in the WWI and Canadians decided they wanted more control in their country.
- When the war was over, they began to work on getting their independence through a series of <u>negotiations</u>. It was <u>PEACEFUL</u> and <u>WAR-FREE</u>.
- In 1982 Queen Elizabeth II granted Canada freedom from the British Parliament's governing.



Thinking Cap Do Now #2

THINKING

- 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