

# Chapter 6

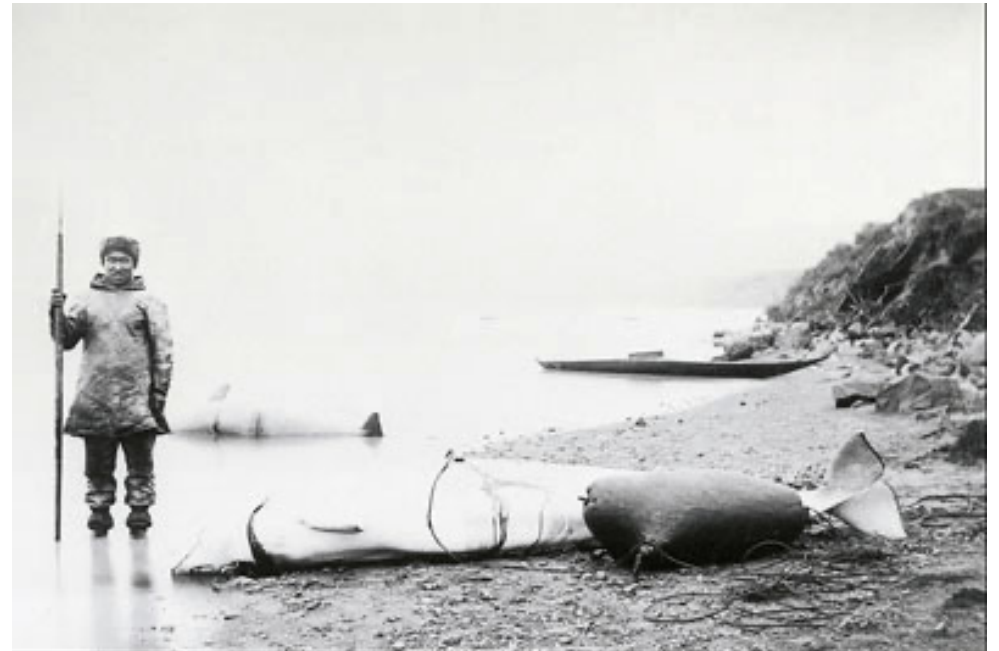
## Section 2 –

# History and Culture

\*\*\*Take Notes In Your Notebook

# History... Native Canadians

- **The 1<sup>st</sup> Canadians** – were Indians and the Inuit (IH-nu-wuht).
  - They had to adapt to the physical environments of Canada.
- **The 1<sup>st</sup> Nations** - these native people divided into groups.
  - Cree (skilled bison hunters – interior plains)
  - Inuit  
(lived in the far North –  
adapted to the extreme cold –  
farming was impossible –  
hunted seals, whales, and walruses)



# History... European Settlement

- People who migrated to Canada:
  - The Vikings – settled on Newfoundland Island
  - European Explorers Arrived – From across the Atlantic
    - They were fisherman



- **These new settlers developed trade**
  - *Between Native Canadians and the Europeans*
  - Furs, metal goods, foods, clothing and methods of travel



# History... The New France

- **France** – was the 1<sup>st</sup> European country to successfully settle parts of Canada
  - **Quebec City**
  - **They called these territories New France.**



# History... The New France



- *Why was New France important for the French Empire?*
  - **Provided money and goods for the Empire**
    - **Exports: furs, fish, and other products**
    - **Manufactured goods**
  - **Spread the French culture**
  - **Competed with Britain (for control of Canada)**
  - **Built trade and diplomatic relationships with Native Canadians**
  - **French missionaries**
    - to convert people to Christianity



# History... British Conquest



- **The French and Indian War (1754... The Seven Years War)**
  - Britain had taken control of New France
    - Because of the relationship France built with the Native Canadians they sided with them against the British.
  - The American 13 Colonies?
- **British – Won Control**
  - *Treaty of Paris –  
Peace Agreement – End of the War  
Gave Canada to Great Britain*



# History... The New France

- French protected their interests in New France for 150 years.
  - When Britain finally defeated the French



- **Even though it did not last – New France shaped Canada's cultural make up.**

- *French is one of the major ethnic groups in Canada today.*



# History... British Conquest

- *What happened to the French People?*
  - A small amount went back to France
  - Majority of them stayed – continued to speak French



- **Great Britain** – Struggles with the American Colonies...
- They didn't want any more trouble.
  - Passed the **Quebec Act** – allowed French people in Quebec to *French, practice their religions, and follow their own customs*

*speak*



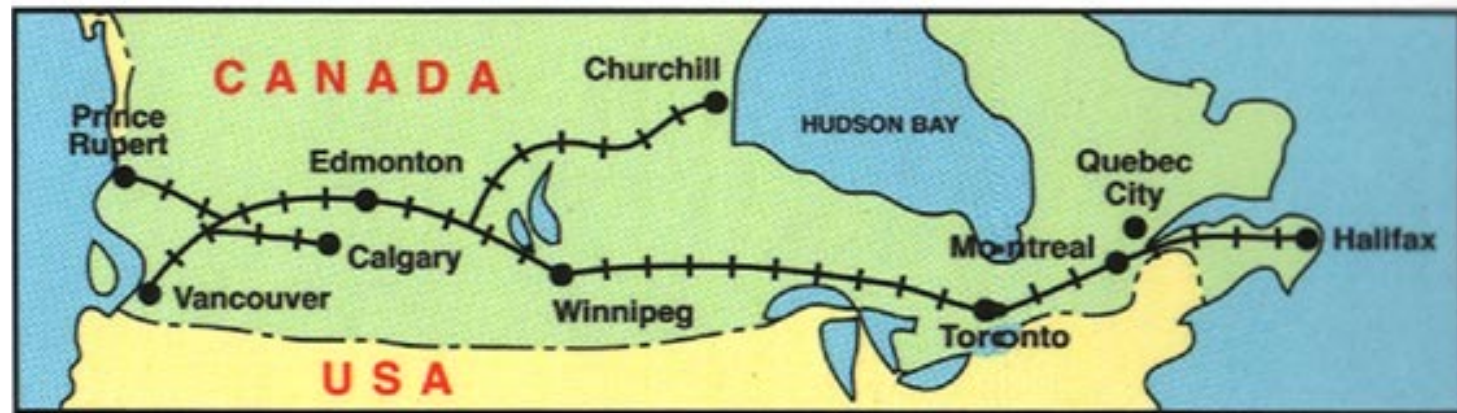
# History... British Conquest

- **Province** – are administrative divisions of a country



# History... Creation of Canada

- Canada started to develop in separate colonies.
  - The colonies viewed themselves as different.
- **Dominion of Canada (1867)** – Not rule... British Influence
  - ***Dominion*** – is a territory or area of influence
    - **(1)** *Canada's 1st step closer to independence*
    - **(2) Building Railroads....** Step 2 closer to independence
      - Transcontinental Railroad



# History... Culture

- Canada's Ethnic Groups:

- 28% British
- 23% French
- 15% Other European
- 32% Other



- Canada has struggled with identifying themselves....

- British Influence
- French Influence
- Not American

- Hockey is not a Sport... It is Life



# History... Movement to Cities

- **Toronto** – has become one of the most culturally diverse cities in the world. As well as the largest city in Canada.
  - It is the commercial, cultural, and financial center
- Also home of the CN Tower – the world's tallest freestanding structure.

