

- Review **key words** and **vocabulary** lists.
- More Focus will be on chapter 5 to 9
- Some more things to know:

Chapter 1

- How were the First Nations, Mi'kmaq, Haudenosaunee and Anishinabe societies structured?
- Who makes the decisions in the tribes, who were the leaders, how were decisions made?
- Know what "alliances" are, and "The great law of peace".
- First Nations were oral cultures; they used story telling to pass on history.
- First Nations believed in sharing, and living in harmony with nature.

Chapter 2

- Know the reasons for European exploration, what Europeans were looking for, and why?
- How did the First Nations help or hinder exploration of Canada?
- Why did some explorers sail for other countries; what were sponsors?
- Know the major explorers from both France and Britain and what they found.

- Because of “first contact,” what were some of the effects on both cultures?

Chapter 3

- Know the political structure of New France; know the roles of the Governor, Intendant, and Bishop.
- What were the motives for foreign countries to have colonies i.e., imperialism, mercantilism, religion.
- How did the French and British view and interact with the First Nations; were there differences?
- How did the First Nations react to the new colonies, and what were some of the problems they faced?
- What was the seigneurie system?

Chapter 4

- How did economic competition shape the fur trade?
- Who were the voyagers, and the coureur de bois?
- What were the impacts of the fur trade on First Nations?

- Who were the middlemen in the fur trade?
- Know the 5 phases of the fur trade i.e., The Early Fur Trade –fish, iron goods, Expansion Inland,
- Rival Networks and competition, The Drive West, Monopoly in the West - HBC & NWC merged.
- How did the French and British approach the fur trade differently?

Chapter 5

- Know how and why Acadia was so important to both the French and the British.
- Know the Treaty of Utrecht gave the British control over Acadia.
- What was the “Oath of Allegiance,” who required the Acadians to take the oath, and why.? What were the consequences of not taking the oath?
- Know what the Great Deportation was. Where did the Acadians go?
- How did the Great Deportation affect the Mi'kmaq?
- Know the forts at Louisbourg and Halifax and why they are famous?
- Know the Battle at the Plains of Abraham, who won, who were the leaders, what happened to them.

- Why did the Americans attack Quebec in 1775?
- Know who Pontiac was, what alliance he created, and who did he wish to fight?
- Know both the Royal Proclamation and the Quebec Act. How were they different? Know which one promoted assimilation, and which supported Biculturalism.

Chapter 6

- How did the American Revolution affect Canada? i.e., the Quebec Act, Loyalist Migration, etc.
- What affects did the Loyalist Migration have on existing French, native, and British settlers in Canada?
- Where did the loyalists settle and what did they want? What did they ask for in their “petition”? How did Britain respond?
- Know what the Constitutional Act of 1791 did.
- What were the Loyalists running from?
- What were the major causes for the war of 1812?
- Why did Upper Canada not join the USA?

- Who was Tecumseh what was his role in the war of 1812?
- Who was Laura Secord?
- What was established between Canada and the USA because of the war of 1812?

Chapter 7

- What was The Great Migration, where did people migrate from, and what were their reasons for migrating to Canada?
- What challenges did The Great Migration create?
- How did this migration lead to a more democratic Government?
- Who were the Reformers and who were their leaders?
- What were the Rebellions of 1837 & 1838 about?
- Who was Lord Durham and what did he recommend?
- Know that the Rebellions Losses Bill was the first example of "Responsible Government".
- What did the "Act of the Union" do to Upper and Lower Canada? What is it called now?

Chapter 8

- What were some of the key reasons for confederation, i.e., western expansion (security), trade, political deadlock, railroads, etc?

- Know the three conferences: Charlottetown, Quebec, London; what happened at each?
- Know the Major players in confederation: John A Macdonald, Charles Tupper, Joseph Howe, and George Brown.
- Which provinces joined Confederation?
- What did some of the provinces fear about confederation?
- What is “federalism” and sharing of power?
- What is the BNA Act, and why is July 1867 such an important date?
- What were the French concerns with confederation?
- What role did the First Nations have in Confederation?
- What were some of the reasons other provinces joined?

Chapter 9

- Who were the leaders of the Metis?

- Why do some view Louis Riel a hero and others view him as a Traitor?
- What was the outcome of the Red River rebellions?
- What happen at Battoche? Why was the CPR important?