

Appendix B

How Canadian Identity Has Changed Over Time

(This questionnaire was based on Canada Today, 3rd edition, p.15-17. You may wish to modify it according to the textbook you use in your classroom).

1. Describe the make-up of Canada at the time of Confederation, and describe today's ethnic make-up:

2. What occurred in 1885 that made settlement of the Canadian west much easier?

3. The immigrants who came to settle the Canadian west were mostly from _____ (continent). Give some examples of groups of these settlers:

4. Which Canadian provinces were created in 1905? _____

5. Why did Canadians have a "frontier" image prior to World War I? (What occupations did they have?)

6. Prior to World War I, most English-speaking Canadians saw themselves as _____ subjects. Give 2 examples that illustrate this identity:

7. Prior to World War I, Canada was mostly a rural, agricultural society. How did this begin to change following World War I?

8. In the 1920s and 1930s, the ethnic or cultural composition of Canada began to change. How?

9. Some modern inventions began to bring Canadians together, which is important in such a vast country. One of these was the automobile. Another was the telephone. Still another was the _____ that brought all Canadians news from around the country, as well as, weekly action

in the sport of _____, developing a sense of national pride, as most of the players were Canadians.

10. During the 1950s and the 1960s, Canada's society became even more culturally d_____, more u_____, and more in_____.

11. During the 1950s and the 1960s _____ replaced radio as the major media source in Canada. Culturally speaking, what was (and still is) the problem with this new medium?

12. Two of our main symbols changed in the 1960s. The flag was changed from the _____ to the _____, and our national anthem, _____, was used more frequently than

13. What legislation was passed in 1968 and 1971 which reflected the nature of Canadian society?

1968: _____

1971: _____

14. In conclusion, Canada started out with a c_____, p_____ identity. Now, our society is mo_____, m_____, u_____, and i_____. Canadians strive for unity out of d_____, and also strive for e_____.

Canadian Identity: Immigration and Multiculturalism

(This questionnaire was based on Canada Today, 3rd edition, p.64-70. You may wish to modify it or omit questions according to the textbook you use in your classroom).

Periods of Immigration to Canada

1. The Aboriginal Peoples: 20,000 to 10,000 B.C.E.

a. According to Aboriginal traditions, Aboriginal peoples in Canada are originally from where?

b. Give two other theories explaining the origins of North American native peoples:

c. When Europeans first arrived in North America, roughly how many Aboriginal people were living in what is now Canada? _____

2. The French: 1600 to 1760 C.E.

a. What were the main reasons permanent settlements were established at Port Royal in 1604 and at Quebec in 1608?

b. The name of the French colony in North America at this time was

c. When the British took over this French colony, the approximate French population in Canada was

d. The French Canadian cultural group is the _____ (rank) largest cultural group in Canada today.

3. The Loyalists: 1776 to 1790 C.E.

a. Who were the Loyalists (i.e., where were they from and why were they called Loyalists?)

b. About how many Loyalists immigrated to Canada during this time?

c. The Loyalists were the first large group of _____ settlers to come to Canada.

4. The Great Migration: 1815 to 1850 C.E.

a. Give 3 reasons why people wanted to leave Europe (especially Britain) during this period:

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b. Of the immigrants who came to Canada during this period, about what percentage were British?

c. This period is called the “Great Migration” because Canada’s population did not merely double over this time period, but its population in 1851 was 5 times the 1815 population. During this period, most settlers were establishing themselves in eastern Canada. Why?

5. Post-Confederation: 1867 to 1914 C.E.

a. In the late 1800s, settlement of the Canadian west was being encouraged.

Identify 4 factors which facilitated the settlement of the Prairies in the late 1800s (prior to 1896):

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

b. From 1896 on, settlement of the west increased greatly. What 4 factors helped increase settlement to the Canadian west after 1896?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

c. What was “culturally different” about immigration after 1896?

d. Give 4 examples of these “culturally different” settlers of the late 1800s:

- i. _____
- ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

6. Post-War and Mid-Twentieth Century Immigration: 1919 to 1969 C.E.

a. What event prevented much immigration to Canada from 1914 to 1918?

b. Canada's immigration increased greatly in the 1920s. How were these settlers different from those who settled the west in the late 1800s? (Where were they settling? What jobs were they ending up working in? What cultural backgrounds did they have?)

c. Which two events of the 1930s and 1940s reduced levels of immigration to Canada?

7. Recent Immigration Patterns: 1970 to Present

a. Why did immigration from Europe to Canada slow down in the 1960's?

b. To continue immigration, Canada sought immigrants from other parts of the world such as:

c. However, immigrants from these areas were subject to a strict "point system". The more points an applicant had, the more likely s/he was to be accepted into Canada. Points were given for what qualities? _____

d. The immigrants of the 1970s and 1980s were finding work in what kinds of jobs?

e. What was the "shift" in Canadian immigration policy in 1978? Why did some Canadians oppose this "shift"?

f. Examine the pie graphs on page 70 (figure 3-10). In 1965 and 1975, the largest groups of immigrants to Canada were coming from _____. In 1992, the largest groups of immigrants to Canada was coming from _____

g. Examine the statistics on page 63 (figure 3-3). Which 3 areas provided the source of the largest number of immigrants to Canada in 1993?
