

Name/Date:

Social Studies 9 Unit 3 Building A Nation

3D Confederation

References:

Cranny, M. (2009) Horizons: Canada 's Emerging Identity, Toronto: Pearson Education, **Ch. 3**

Learning outcome: understand how Canadian government evolved from colonial to responsible and on towards Confederation

Task/Skill: sort out characters, roles, contributions, and significance of politicians from the mid-1800s in BNA

Focus questions: What economic and political situations led to the idea of Confederation? How and why did Canada become a Nation?

Read Horizons p. 100-104 and complete the following:

1. What is meant by *Confederation*? (ask your teacher to help with this)
2. Describe the economic conditions that led to change in the mid-1800s? (p. 100/101)
3. How did BNA actually gain responsible government? (p. 101-103) Be sure to identify Elgin and define the Rebellion Losses Bill in your response.
4. What were some reasons for and against the BNA colonies becoming their own nation (Canada)? (p. 103/104)

Read Horizons p. 105-118 and complete the following:

5. Define the following terms

- Manifest Destiny

- loose fish

- representation by population

- double majority

- political deadlock

6. What were the Fenian Raids? What influence did they have on the BNA colonies?

7. What were some of the advantages of Confederation? What influence did the United States have on Canadian Confederation? (e.g. civil war)

8. Complete the following chart with information about Canada's political parties before Confederation

Political Party	location	Leader (s)	Allied with	Basic beliefs or policies
parti bleu				
parti rouge				
Clear Grits				
Tories				

9. What was the original purpose of the Charlottetown Conference? What actually happened?

10. What was the purpose of the Quebec Conference?

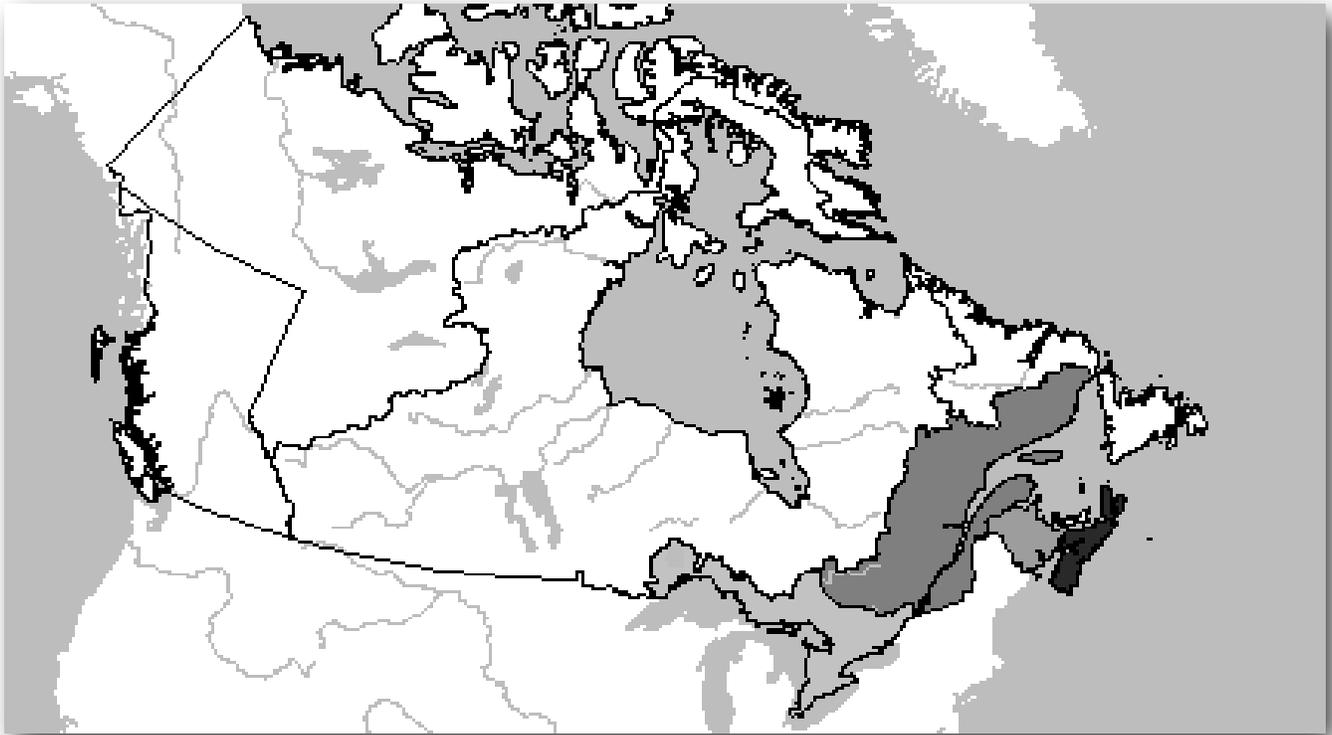
11. What were the seventy-two resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference? (What were they about?) Which colonies rejected them?

12. What was the purpose of London Conference?

13. Use ideas & notes gathered from class, teacher, students, text, videos, etc. to complete this chart

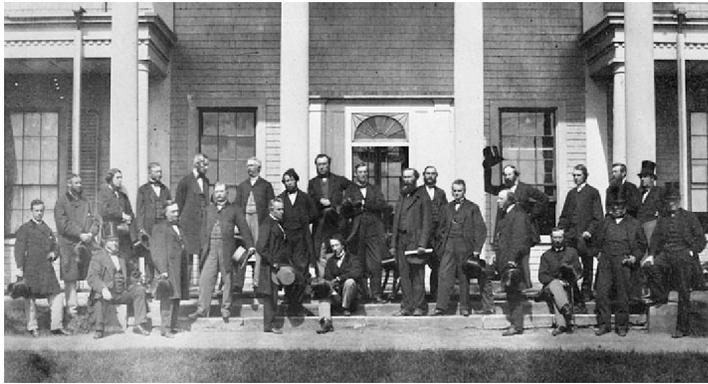
Internal factors (inside BNA colonies) that led towards Confederation	External factors (outside BNA colonies) that led towards Confederation

10. Label the following locations on the map below - British North America (Canada) in 1866: British Columbia, Rupert's Land, North-Western Territories, Canada West, Canada East, New Brunswick, PEI, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Charlottetown, Quebec City



11. Further reading. If you have time, read the following to get a background on what **CONFEDERATION** involved: http://www.canadiana.org/citm/themes/constitution/constitution12_e.html. You may make a few notes here about what you learned from this article.

CONFEDERATION ACHIEVED. Your teacher will talk about these images. Take some notes.



Focus Question

Why Canada? How did we become a nation?
What was the foundation of Canada's constitution?

References

Horizons: Canada Moves West, Ch.2 p. 118-121 and answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think PEI chose not to join? When did they eventually enter Confederation?

2. Find out when Newfoundland finally joined Confederation? Why do you think they waited so long?

3. BC didn't join Confederation with the others in 1867, but was nonetheless interested. What were some benefits of Confederation for BC (p. 118 but you may need to read elsewhere)

4. Why do you think the Metis and Natives peoples were not consulted about Confederation?

5. Create a labelled diagram that explains the branches of Canadian Government (see p. 119)

6. What were some of the federal powers under the new Constitution? Provincial powers?

7. Do you agree with the choices the "Fathers" made? How do you think should get power over issues that were not known about in 1867? Why? Can you think of an example?

Unit Test look over the review questions in your text, e.g. p. 81, p. 121. The main topic / essential question on the test is: **Why and how did Canada become a nation?**