

Name/Date:

Social Studies 11 • Unit 3 Growing Pains: Canada 1914-1929

3H "The Roaring 1920s"

Reference: Counterpoints Chapter 3 p. 60-87

Focus Questions:

- How was regionalism expressed in the 1920s?
- What steps did we take to become an autonomous nation?

Introduction (p. 61):

1. Why are the twenties sometimes thought of as the decade of prosperity, fun, and wild living? What did the twenties -- "The Jazz Age" -- offer?



A "flapper"...new trends for women in the 20s
<http://www.tomandrodna.com/Idaho.htm>

2. Read the *Canadian Homes and Gardens* excerpt. What power source was responsible for changing the lifestyle of people in the twenties?

3. Ironically, what did continue for many?

AN UNEASY ADJUSTMENT:

4. What was missing for Canadian veterans returning home in early January of 1919?

5. What action by workers during the war "came back to haunt them" in the post-war period? What was inevitable?

Workers Respond:

6. What demands made by workers led to numerous strikes in Canada?

7. Why were the Maritimes hit harder than other areas of Canada? How violent did the demonstrations get?

8. What was different about union leaders in the West?

9. From p. 62, define **communism**.

10. What was formed in March of 1919? What was its goal? What was its major weapon?

CANADA'S CHANGING ECONOMY:

11. Identify the parts of the Canadian economy that enjoyed economic growth in the middle of the 1920's.

The United States Invests in Canada's Economy:

12. Why did the United States become a major investor in Canada? Where did much of the product go?

13. Explain the details of a **branch plant**. Why were they beneficial to the Americans?

14. List some ways the Canadian economy was controlled by the Americans. Although most Canadians were happy with American investment, what aspect of our primary industries benefited the U.S.A.?

15. The Winnipeg General Strike:

- What were metal and building workers demanding when they walked off their jobs in May of 1919?
- See page 462 of the glossary and define **collective bargaining**.
- What was the impact of the general strike?
- Who composed the **Citizen's Committee of One Thousand**?
- With the fear of communism as a driving force, what happened?
- Give details of **Bloody Saturday**.
- Itemize the results of the strike given on the bottom left of page 51.
- What were the positive results (although somewhat later) of the strike?
- Make a special note of what J.S. Woodsworth, arrested during the strike would go on to do.

Check through the notes you already have on the Winnipeg General Strike. Do they help you answer these questions? Suggestions: use a highlighter to identify areas on your notes that address these questions.

Bootlegging Across the Border:

16. How did the Woman's Christian Temperance Movement help create a thriving business for Canadians?

17. What did most provinces do with the realization that **Prohibition** was not working?

18. How did Canadians view “rum-running”? List methods of illegally getting the alcohol into the U.S.A.

Increased Mobility:

19. What impact did Henry Ford’s cheap Model “T” have on Canada? Explain the significance of the airplane.

Improved Communications:

20. What was the impact of the radio in Canadian homes? How did the movie industry affect Canadians?

Inventions, INventors, Arts & Leisure (p. 68-69)

21. Make a few notes to describe the culture of the 1920s based on what you have read here

THE ROLE OF WOMEN:

22. Identify the significance of **Agnes Macphail** in Canada’s political history.

23. Explain the expectation and reality for most women.

The Persons Case:

24. Indicate the significance of the **Persons Case**.

Aboriginal Peoples:

25. What challenges were faced by First Nations in the 1920s?

New Challenges to Federalism (p. 77):

26. Complete the following chart

Define regionalism:		
Region	Basic complaints (about disparity)	Evidence supporting their belief that their region was suffering from disparity
Maritimes		
Prairies & Rural Ontario		
Quebec		
BC & Western Interests		

Canadians Choose a New Government (p. 79)

27. Identify the two new leaders in the election of 1921 and the new party also. Give the results of the 1921 election (remember **minority government?**)

28. The Progressives, although not long lasting, did have a notable achievement. Identify what it was.

Stock Market Crash (p. 85)

29. What happened?

CANADA'S GROWING INDEPENDENCE:

30. Complete the following chart

Define autonomy (p. 483):			
Issue	What happened?	When?	How did it contribute to Canada's autonomy?
Paris Peace Conference (p. 53)			
Chanak Crisis (p. 80)			
Halibut Treaty (p. 80)			
King-Byng Crisis (p. 80-81)			
Balfour Report (p. 83)			
Statute of Westminster (p. 83)			
Summary (see p. 84): Do you think Canada was more or less independent by the end of the 1920s?			

Chapter Review (p. 86-87)

31. Feel free to complete some of these activities. The next Test is scheduled for:

- Tues., Apr. 15th (2nd block) Multiple Choice Section, Open Notes, Unit 3 Lessons 3A - 3H
- Wed., Apr. 16th Written Section, Open Notes, Unit 3 Lessons 3A - 3H

Test Review -- Source Documents -- What do these images tell us about Canada during WWI? What was the context for these sources (what is their background and purpose)?



Valcartier Camp—Canada. 1st Royal Montreal Detachment

