

Loyalists, Migration and the Making of Canada

Story Corner

1500-

1776



First to Canada

I400s-I500s
Indigenous
peoples

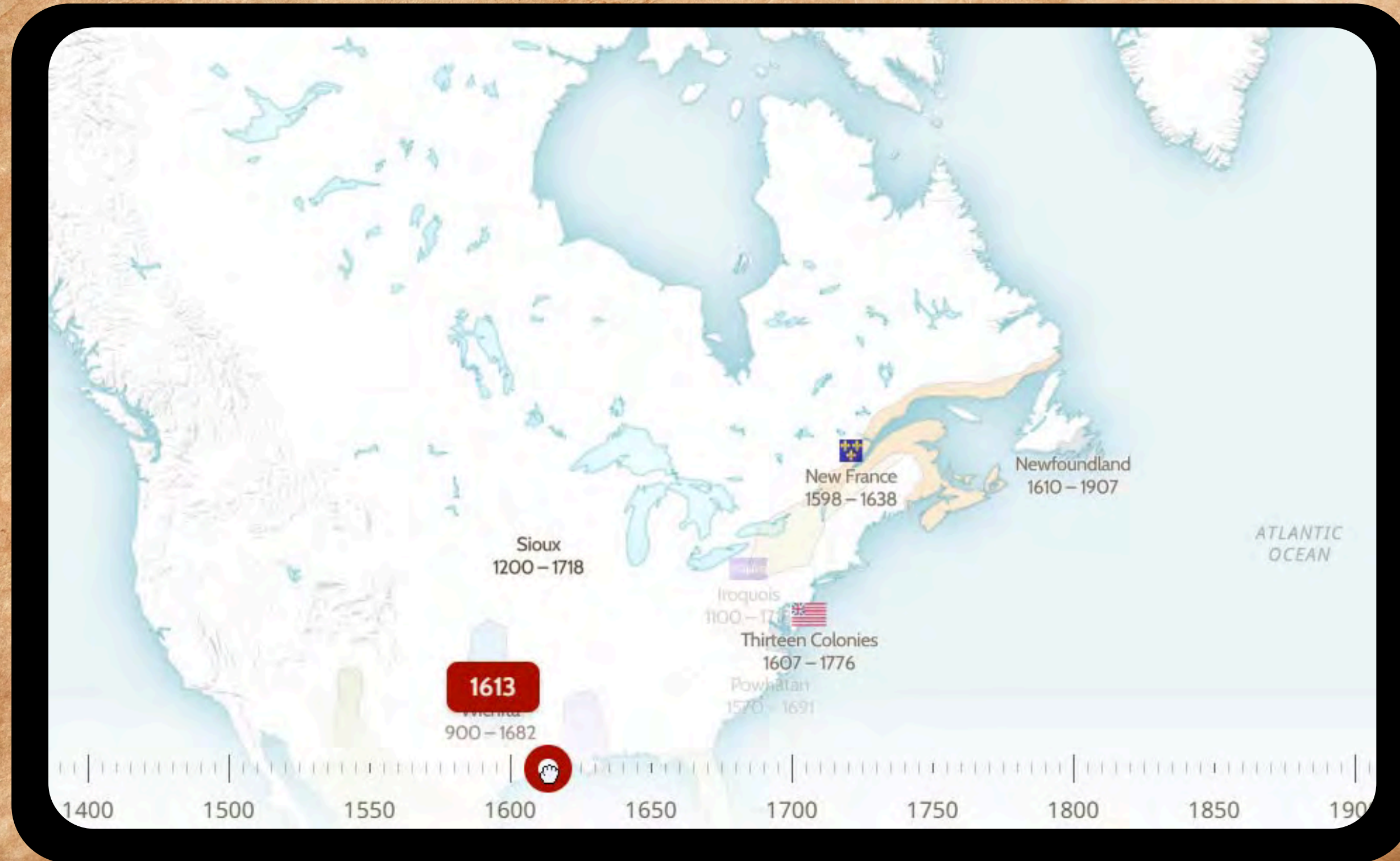
I500s European
Expansionism
begins

I534
Jacques Cartier
arrives in Canada


I613
Two Row Wampum
Treaty

I604
Acadia founded
Fur trade begins

Changing Borders



www.OldMapsOnline.org



Activity Overview


Chapter 1: Mapping and the Making of Canada

Chapter 2: The War of 1812

Chapter 3: The Great Migration Mystery

Chapter 4: Journey to Freedom

Chapter 5: Rebels and Reforms



Story Corner

Chapter 1:

Mapping
and the
Making of
Canada



MAP # I: NORTH AMERICA IN 1776



MAP COLOUR LEGEND

- INDIGENOUS LANDS
- RUPERT'S LAND
- SPAIN
- UNITED STATES
- THIRTEEN COLONIES
- UPPER CANADA
- LOWER CANADA

MAP #2: NORTH AMERICA in 1783



INDIGENOUS LANDS

RUPERT'S LAND

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

UNITED STATES

PACIFIC OCEAN

SPAIN

GREENLAND

NEWFOUNDLAND

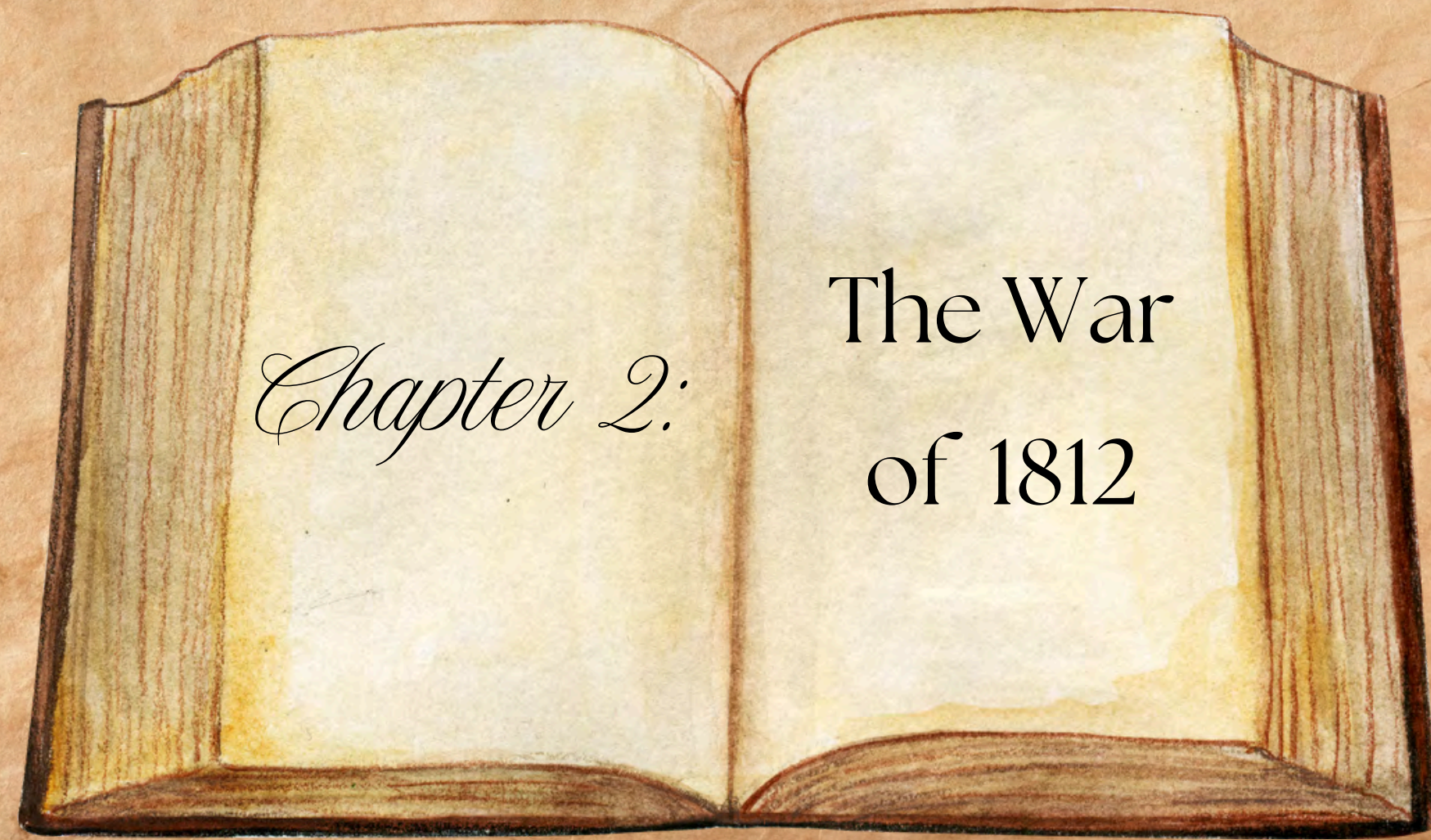
NOVA SCOTIA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

MAP# 3: NORTH AMERICA IN 1791



Story Corner



Chapter 2:

The War
of 1812



Battle for Borders



Tecumseh



Voltigeurs



Queenston

Chateauguay



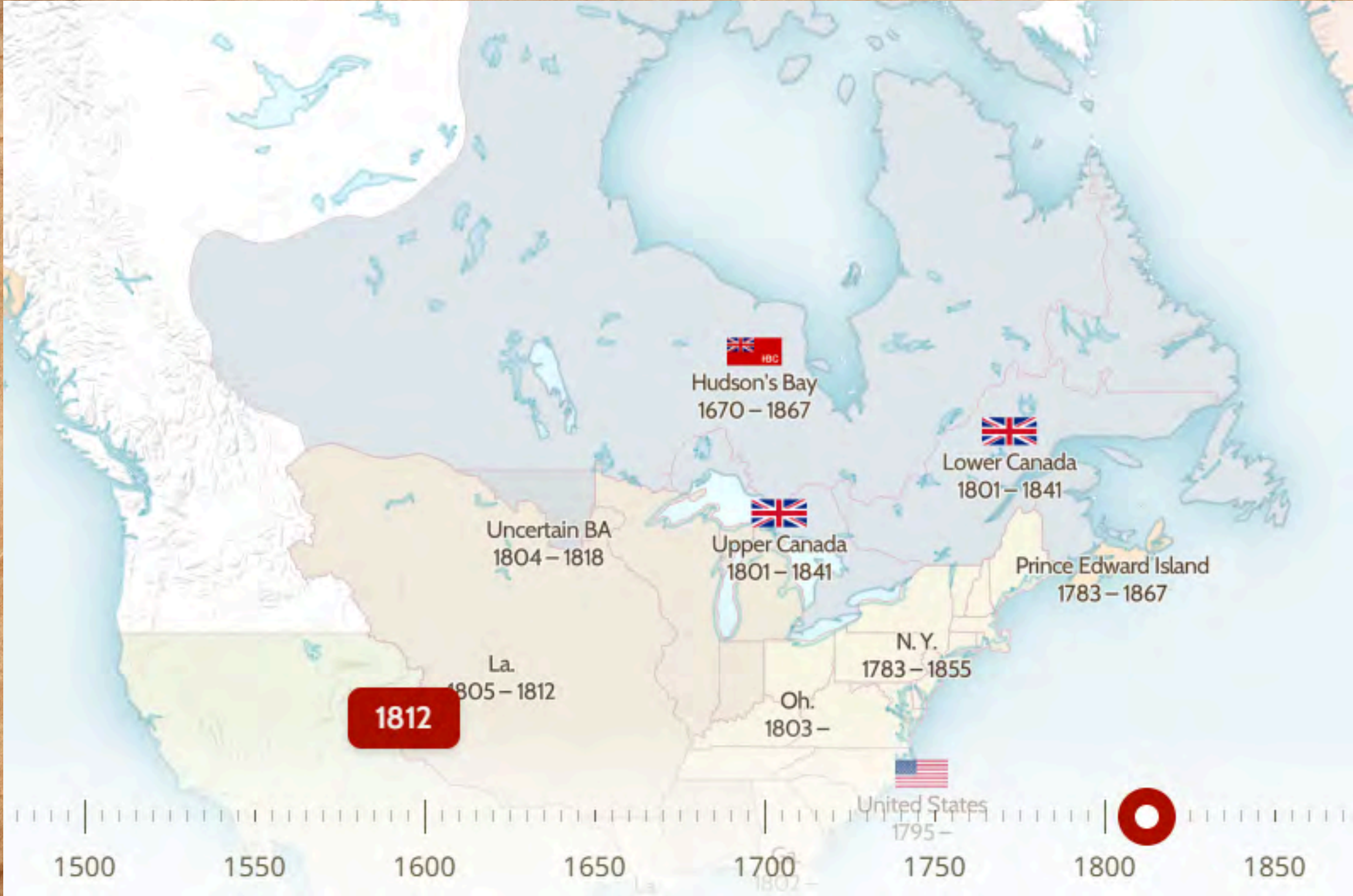
Laura Secord



Ghent



1812



Story Corner

Chapter 3:

The Great
Migration
Mystery



People Coming to Canada



British Family



Indigenous Loyalists



Scottish Farmer



Welsh Miner



Irish Worker

Story Corner

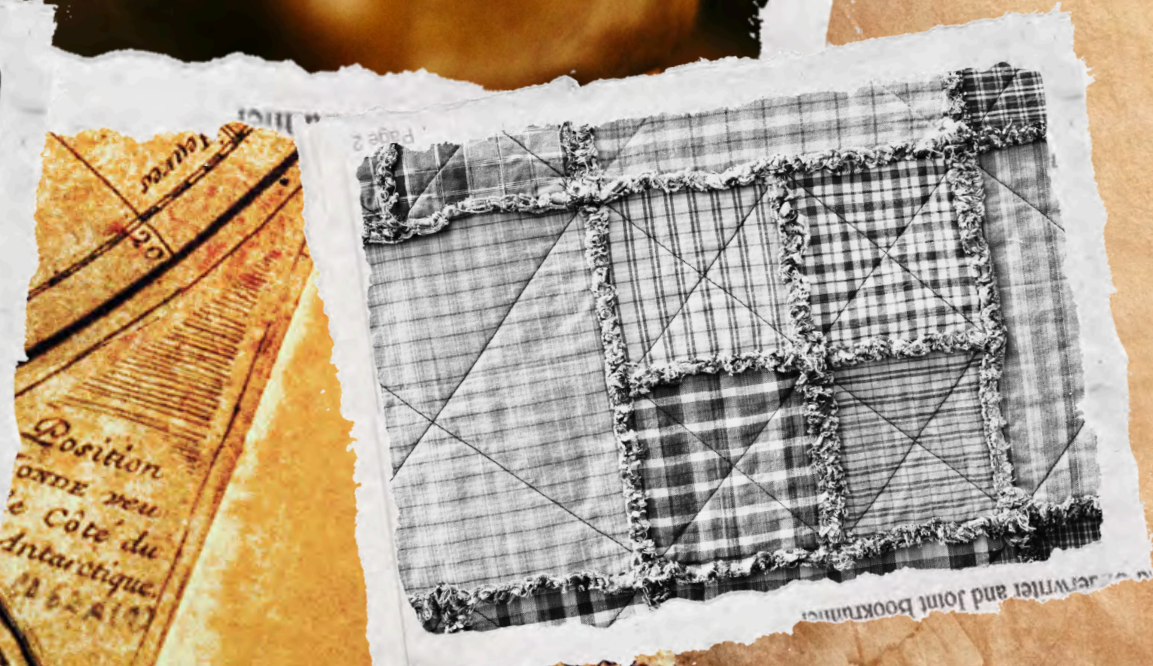
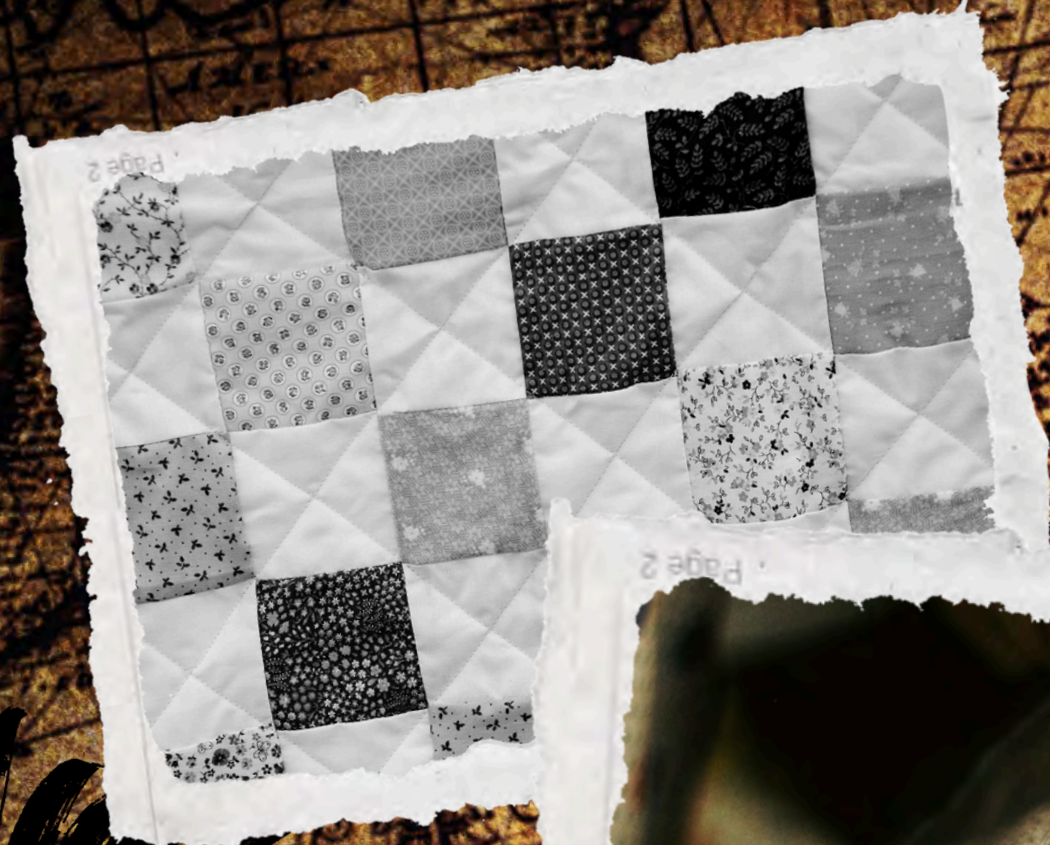
Chapter 4:

Journey to
Freedom



Quilts

There is a theory that quilts were used to communicate secret messages and directions for escaping slaves on the underground railroad.



The Wagon Wheel:
Get Ready, it is Time to Leave



of hold-
Benjamin.
by the

The North Star:
Follow the North Star to Canada



The Log Cabin: A Warm Fire and a Safe Place



The Bear Paw:

Follow the Bear's Path to Find Food and Water



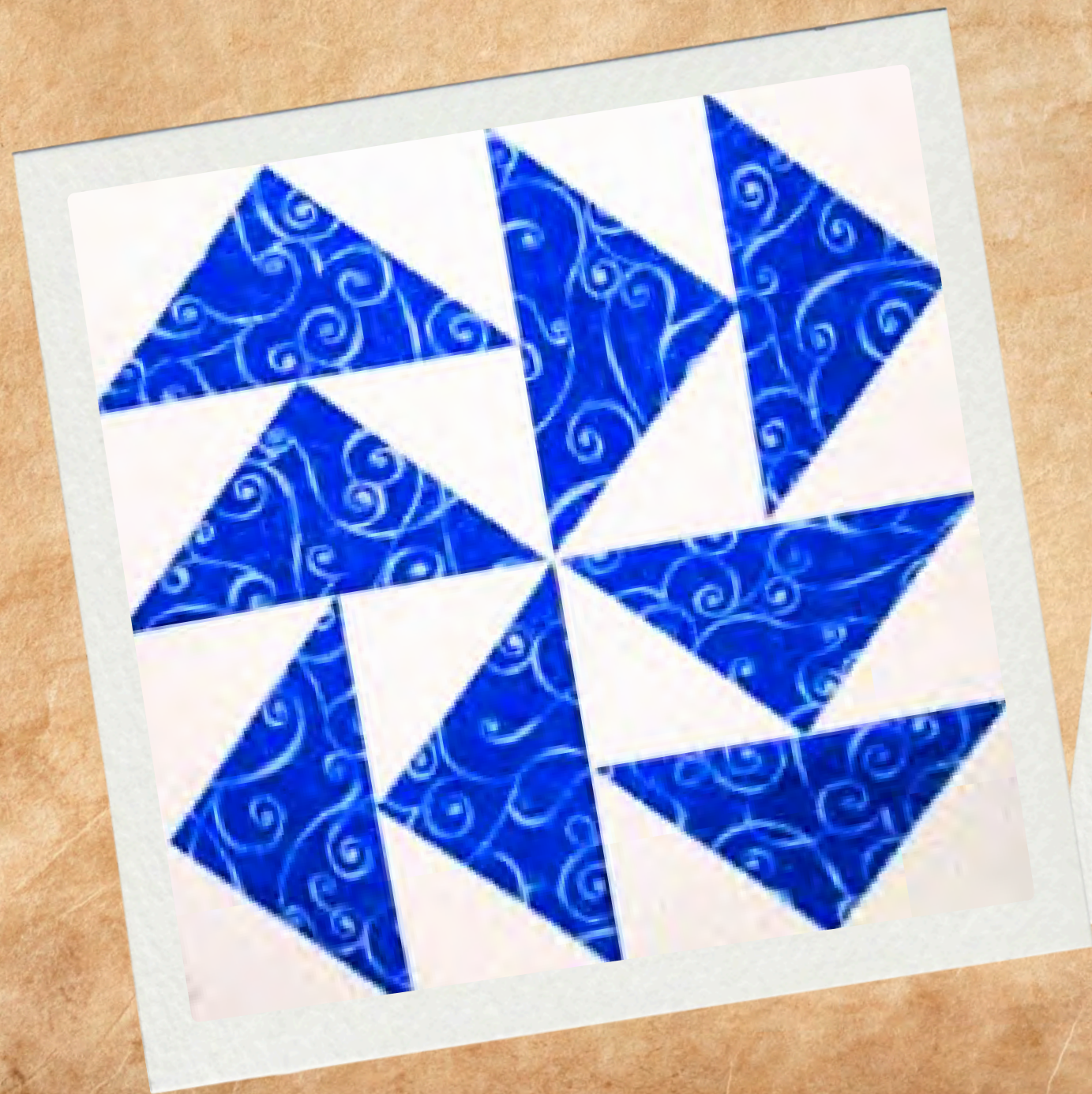
The Crossroads:

A Major Crossroad for Routes,
Where Many Paths to Freedom Converge



The Flying Geese:

Follow the Geese Migrating North in Spring





Underground Railroad Decoded

STATION

LINE

PASANGER

STATIONMASTERS

TERMINUS

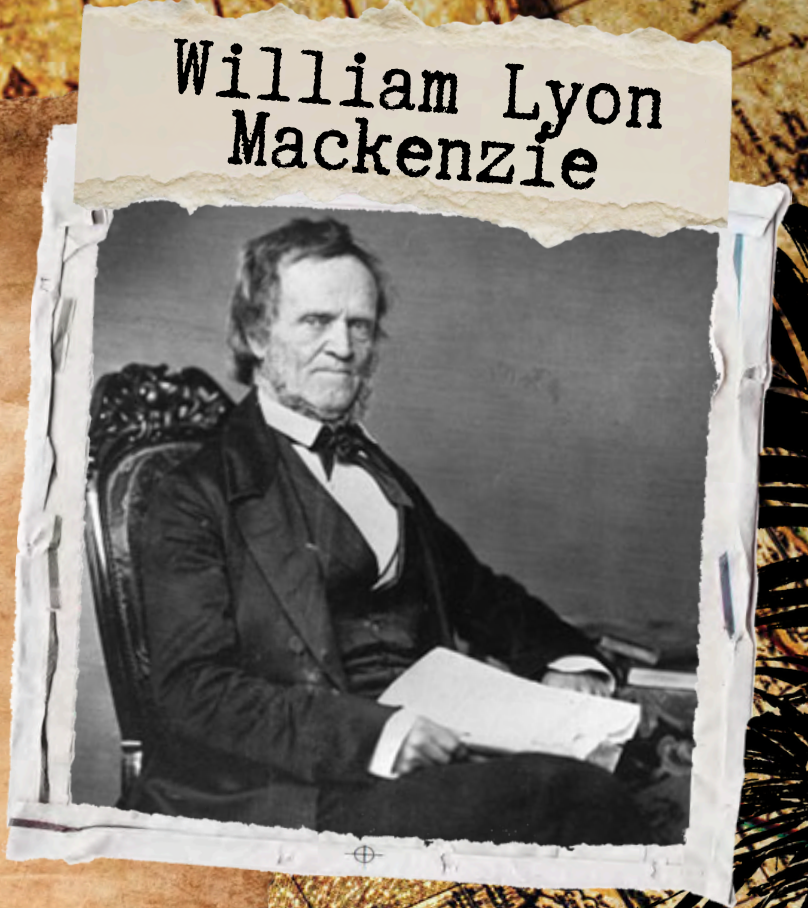
TICKET AGENT

CONDUCTOR

SAFE HOUSE

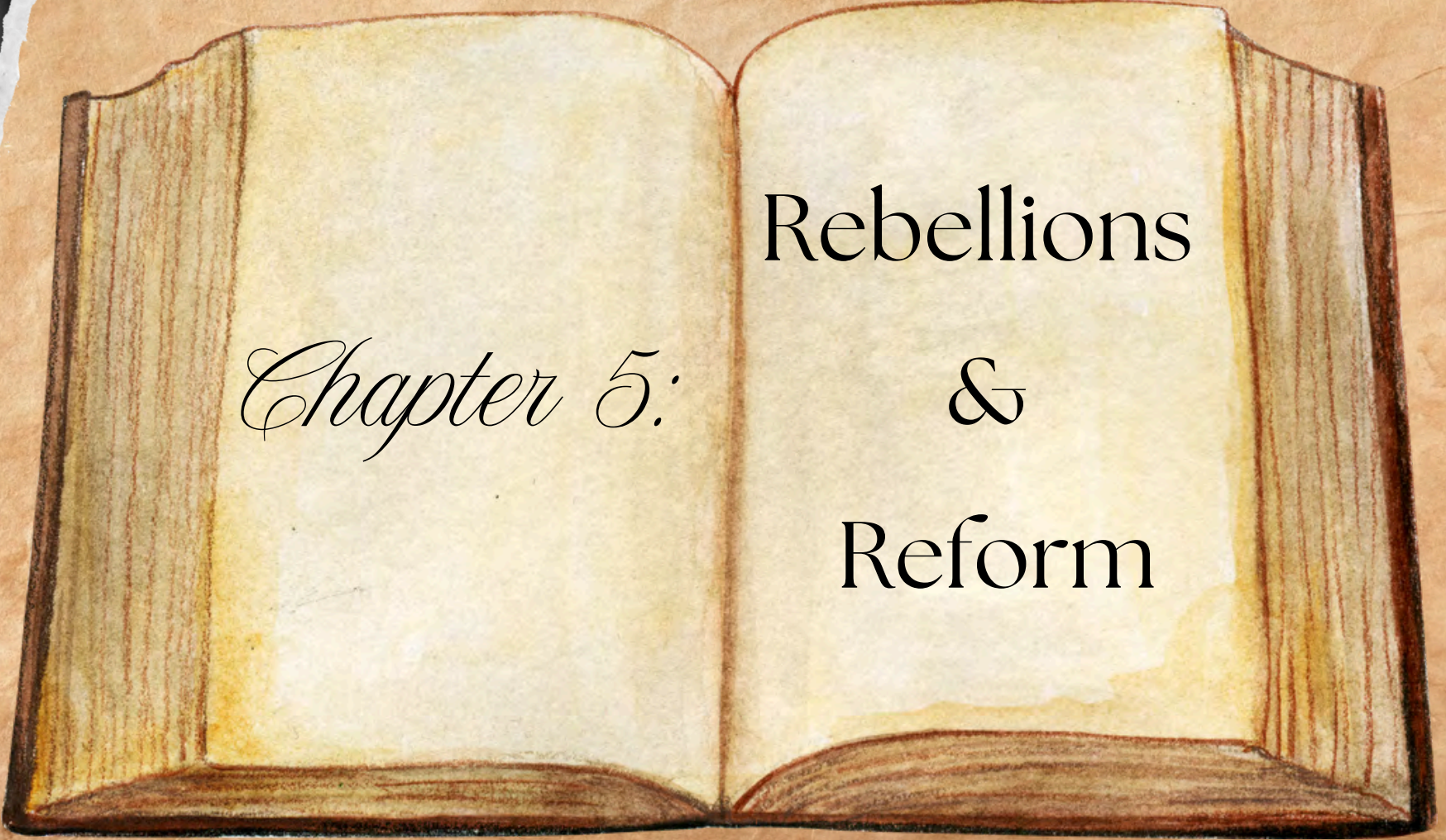
for "to be best in point of view."
Rebellion [ri'bɪljən]
refusal to accept authority or
defiance towards

to be best in point of view.
Reform [ri'fɔ:m]
change for the better as a result of
improvement



William Lyon Mackenzie

Story Corner



Rebellions

Chapter 5:

&

Reform



Louis-Joseph Papineau
"Leader of the Patriotes"



Lord Durham

Rebellions and Reform

*Loyalists, Migration and the
Making of Canada*



Teacher's Pet




Matching Game

Explore the Rebellions and Reforms that set the stage for Canada becoming it's own country.

Rules

Working together, match each card to the correct place on the timeline showing the Rebellions and Reforms that helped shape the country we live in today.



Rebellions & Reforms

December 7, 1837

Reformers, led by William Lyon Mackenzie, wanted responsible government. They were upset about unfair elections and land grants that favoured a small group known as the Family Compact.



1841

Act of Union



1867



The Province of Canada (Ontario & Quebec), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick joined together under the British North America Act to create a new country—Canada! It became a Dominion under the British Crown with its own federal government.



November 6, 1837

Lower Canada Rebellion

People were frustrated by the lack of democracy and attempts to assimilate French-speaking people. The Patriotes led by Louis-Joseph Papineau fought against the Chateau Clique.

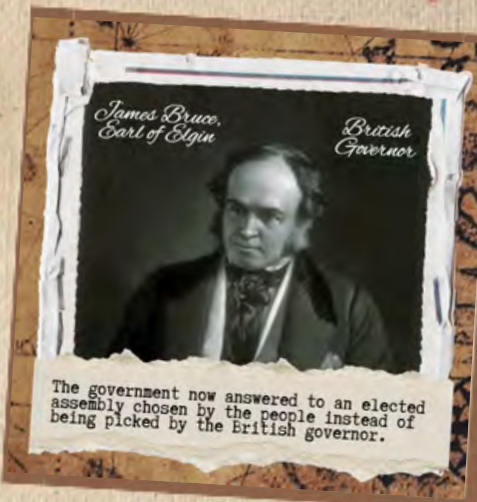
1839

The Durham Report



1848

Responsible Government



Story Conclusion



Canada 1776



Canada 1867



Canada Today

1791
Upper and Lower Canada
Created

1820s-1860s
Underground Railroad

1867
Confederacy

1812-1850s
War of 1812 and
The Great Migration

1841
Province of Canada
created

The End

Thank You

que il fleurit
si longtemps et
égaré un coin
de plus que le
pour nous