

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Canadian Society in History



In the early days of Canada, _____ peoples played a crucial role in shaping the country's culture and economy. They were the first to navigate the vast _____, hunting, fishing, and gathering across the territory. When the _____ settlers arrived, they depended heavily on Indigenous knowledge for survival. These settlers, mainly from _____ and Britain, introduced new systems of _____ and trade. The fur trade became a significant _____ activity, with both Europeans and Indigenous peoples participating. This trade led to the establishment of the Hudson's Bay _____, one of the oldest companies in the world. The French established the _____ of New France, which thrived on agriculture and trade. However, conflict arose between the _____ and the British, culminating in the Seven Years' War. This war ended with the Treaty of _____, transferring New France to British control. The _____ introduced new laws and languages, but they also respected many French _____, leading to Canada's unique bilingual and bicultural identity. Over time, the struggle for _____ grew, leading to the formation of a self-governing entity known as _____ in 1867. This era laid the foundation for the diverse and inclusive society that Canada is known for today.

- economic
- France
- Paris
- Indigenous
- independence
- British
- European
- Canada
- French
- landscapes
- Company
- traditions
- colony
- government