

Read and Respond History of Canada

Name: _____

1. France and _____ settled Canada during the Age of Exploration.
2. Europeans brought their languages and _____ with them to Canada.
3. The British took control of Canada as a result of the _____ War.
4. _____ still has a mostly French culture today.
5. The French brought the _____ religion and the British brought the _____ religion to Canada.
6. Canada gained its independence from Great Britain over time and through several agreements with Great Britain. The _____ of 1867 allowed Canada to have its own prime minister and parliament so it could govern itself. It was given even more independence in 1931 where it was allowed to control its own foreign affairs. Then in 1982 it adopted its own constitution. But Canada still acknowledges Queen Elizabeth as the Head of State.
7. The British North America Act of _____ established the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and _____. It renamed Canada as the _____ of Canada, and it allowed Canada to have its own parliament and _____.
8. Canada still recognizes the _____ monarch as the ceremonial _____ of State.
9. Quebec is important to Canada because it is an important center of _____.
10. The people who want Quebec to be independent are called _____.
11. In order to include citizens of Quebec in the cultural mosaic of Canada, the Canadian government has passed several laws to preserve their _____ and their _____.
12. Canada is considered bi-lingual because _____.