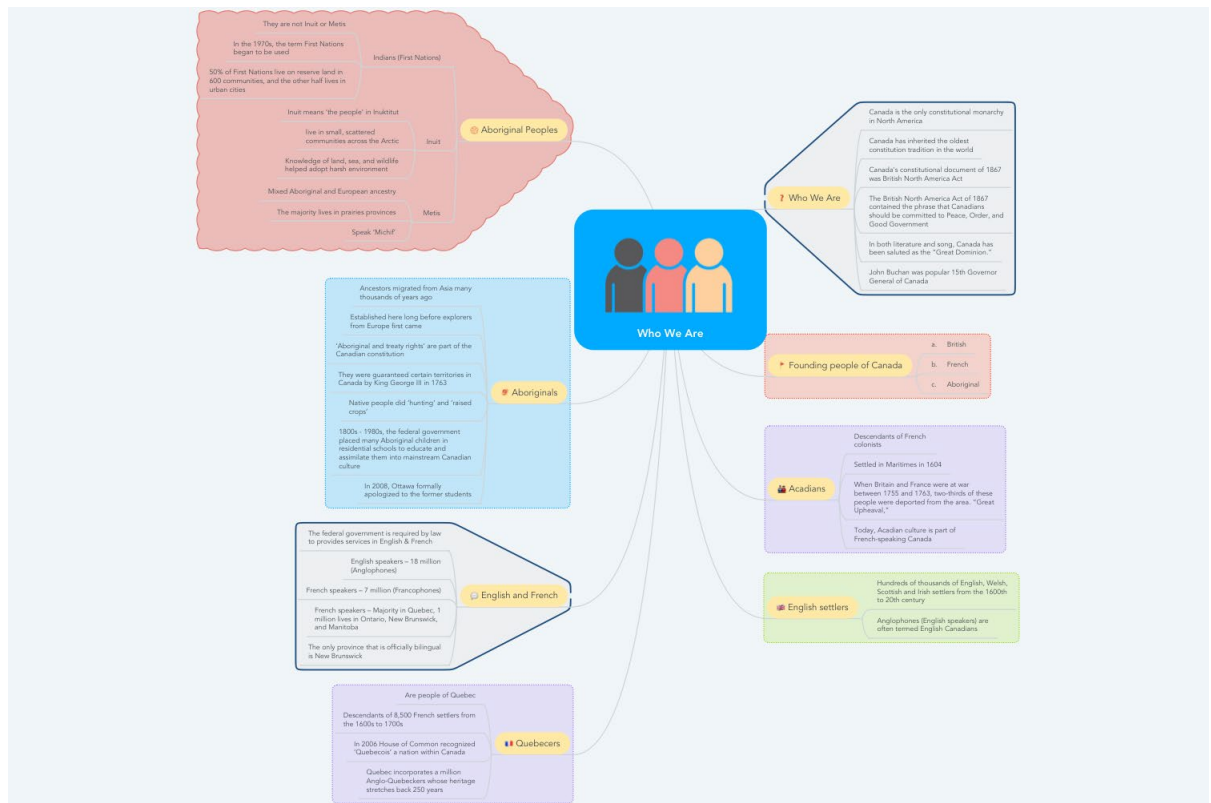




## Chapter 2: Who We Are



## 1 ? Who We Are

- 1.1 Canada is the only constitutional monarchy in North America
- 1.2 Canada has inherited the oldest constitution tradition in the world
- 1.3 Canada's constitutional document of 1867 was British North America Act
- 1.4 The British North America Act of 1867 contained the phrase that Canadians should be committed to Peace, Order, and Good Government
- 1.5 In both literature and song, Canada has been saluted as the "Great Dominion."
- 1.6 John Buchan was popular 15th Governor General of Canada



## 2 Founding people of Canada

2.1 a. British

2.2 b. French

2.3 c. Aboriginal

## 3 Acadians

- 3.1 Descendants of French colonists
- 3.2 Settled in Maritimes in 1604
- 3.3 When Britain and France were at war between 1755 and 1763, two-thirds of these people were deported from the area. “Great Upheaval,”
- 3.4 Today, Acadian culture is part of French-speaking Canada

## 4 English settlers

- 4.1 Hundreds of thousands of English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish settlers from the 1600th to 20th century
- 4.2 Anglophones (English speakers) are often termed English Canadians

## 5 Quebecers

- 5.1 Are people of Quebec
- 5.2 Descendants of 8,500 French settlers from the 1600s to 1700s
- 5.3 In 2006 House of Common recognized 'Quebecois' a nation within Canada
- 5.4 Quebec incorporates a million Anglo-Quebeckers whose heritage stretches back 250 years

## 6 English and French

- 6.1 The federal government is required by law to provide services in English & French
- 6.2 English speakers – 18 million (Anglophones)
- 6.3 French speakers – 7 million (Francophones)
- 6.4 French speakers – Majority in Quebec, 1 million live in Ontario, New Brunswick, and Manitoba
- 6.5 The only province that is officially bilingual is New Brunswick

## 7 <sup>100</sup> Aboriginals

- 7.1 Ancestors migrated from Asia many thousands of years ago
- 7.2 Established here long before explorers from Europe first came
- 7.3 'Aboriginal and treaty rights' are part of the Canadian constitution
- 7.4 They were guaranteed certain territories in Canada by King George III in 1763
- 7.5 Native people did 'hunting' and 'raised crops'
- 7.6 1800s - 1980s, the federal government placed many Aboriginal children in residential schools to educate and assimilate them into mainstream Canadian culture
- 7.7 In 2008, Ottawa formally apologized to the former students



## 8 Aboriginal Peoples

### 8.1 Indians (First Nations)

- 8.1.1 They are not Inuit or Metis
- 8.1.2 In the 1970s, the term First Nations began to be used
- 8.1.3 50% of First Nations live on reserve land in 600 communities, and the other half lives in urban cities

### 8.2 Inuit

- 8.2.1 Inuit means 'the people' in Inuktitut
- 8.2.2 live in small, scattered communities across the Arctic
- 8.2.3 Knowledge of land, sea, and wildlife helped adopt harsh environment

### 8.3 Metis

- 8.3.1 Mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry
- 8.3.2 The majority lives in prairies provinces
- 8.3.3 Speak 'Michif'