Social Studies 10 Chapter 2 Building a Nation 1840- 1867

<u>Textbook Horizons</u>

Pages 54-89

Introduction and The Reign of Queen Victoria

Pages 55 - 59

- 1. Read pages 55 –59 and create 10 questions that begin with the following words: Who, What, When, Why, List, Identify, Compare, Imagine, Create, How.
- 2. Answer question # 2 page 59

Victorian Attitudes and Values

- 3. Why people were called "Victorians" during 1837?
- 4. What is meant by "Victorian attitudes and values"? Give an example of the attitudes and values.
- 5. How did this affect life in the Canadian colonies?
- 6. Describe the clothing worn by women and men during the Victorian era.
- 7. What did a having a tan suggest to the Victorians?
- 8. If you lived during the Victorian era, what would your house look like, both on the inside and out?
- 9. Answer question # 2 page 62.

A New Age of Science of Science and Medicine

- 1. How did scientists during the 1870's debate the origin of disease?
- 2. Identify 4 new discoveries during the later half of the century.
- 3. What terrible disease, that almost does not exist today, left many scarred in the 19th c. Clue look at figure 2-10 and at the small child in the middle.
- 4. Read the account "The Europeans Meet the Gorilla" on page 64. How does this account compare with what is known about the gorilla today?
- 5. Identify 3 diseases that were very common and killed millions of children in the 19th c.
- 6. Look at Figure 2-12 on page 65, and explain how hospitals today, are different from the hospitals of the mid-1800's.
- 7. What did Louis Pasteur discover in 1857?
- 8. What did Pasteur use as an antiseptic?
- 9. Louis Pasteur did not become wealthy from his scientific discoveries. Should he be a model for today's scientists? Explain.
- 10. Read "Breaking the Barriers: Emily Stowe" and answer the following question. Who was Emily Stowe? What difficulties did she face and conquer?
- 11. Read the editorial on page 66, in point form, list all the arguments the writer makes in favour, and against, of admitting women to medical school.
- 12. Knowing what you do about Victorian values, why do you think some people thought that women would be corrupted by studying the human body?
- 13. Why was it so difficult for women to participate in science and medicine during this era?
- 14. From reading this section, what was the most important medical/scientific discovery of the Victorian era?
- 15. List the breakthroughs of 19th century science and medicine. How did these

Leisure and Travel

- 1. Provide 5 good examples of how Victorian Canadians liked to be entertained.
- 2. Identify a sport that gained popularity during this time.
- 3. Some amusements were rather bizarre, identify 3 such sports. Are there any similar sports today?
- 4. What were one of the cures sold at the medicine shows. Do you think they worked?
- 5. What were some of the games that were popular during the 19th C.?
- 6. What purpose do you think the parlour games served to the people of the 19th C.?
- 7. Explain the rules of the following games Pulling Up the Stump, Pulling the Leg, Kissing His Thumb.
- 8. What forms of travel allowed people to get around? Give concrete examples of a famous voyage.
- 9. Provide 3 examples of how Canada's infrastructure (definition on page 69) made travel easier for Canadians to get around.
- 10. Answer question 2 on page 72
- 11. Read "Cross Currents" on page 70, and explain why she was considered a Superstar? What entertainers today could she be compared to?
- 12. Why does the public find details of a superstar's life so interesting? Give a current example
- 13. Were the Victorian newspapers any different than today's papers?
- 14. Identify 3 things that Victorian's might find useful or interesting from reading the newspaper.

Building a Nation

- 1. Define federation, confederation, external relations, responsible government how these terms affected the relationship the colonies had with the mother country, England.
- 2. Who recommended the idea of responsible government?
- 3. Who did not like this idea? Why?
- 4. Define Mercantilism, Corn Laws, depression and explain how these terms affected the relationship the colonies had with the mother country, England.
- 5. Create an organizer, like the one below, and from your observations, which side do you support?

Factors against Confederation	Key people terms
	ractors against Confederation

6. Answer questions 2, 3 on page 76.

Textbook Horizons Pages 80 –88

Confederation achieved.

- 1. What type of government did MacDonald favour? Explain this system of government.
- 2. Identify the 5 Maritime Provinces.
- 3. With a partner, decide who will summarize the argument for confederation and who will argue against confederation. Once you have finished reading the section on page 81, as a pair, answer questions 1,2 and 3. (Submit for marking)
- 4. Why did the Maritime colonies see themselves as mature independent countries. Provide 3 examples
- 5. What was their response to the construction of a Railroad
- 6. Which country was going to end the Reciprocity treaty? Why
- 7. What did Macdonald and his supporters have to do to convince the colonies to join into confederation.

The Conferences

- 1. Explain, with examples, why most of the colonies of British North America, were facing difficult times in the mid-1860's.
- 2. When and where did the first conference take place?
- 3. Who were some of the key people that represented the colonies at this conference?
- 4. What did they discuss at this conference?
- 5. What did they agree to?
- 6. Which colony did not agree?
- 7. Explain where the second conference took place? When
- 8. What did they agree to at this conference?
- 9. Who opposed the points made in your answer to question 8?
- 10. In 1866 which colonies decided to join together as one nation?
- 11. Identify the Act that passed to create the Dominion of Canada.

The British North America Act: Canada's Constitution

- 1. Define constitution
- 2. Read the primary source on page 85 and in your own words explain what it means.
- 3. Identify the levels of government. Who is the head of government for each level.
- 4. Prime Minister (Canada), Premier (British Columbia), and Mayor. (Vancouver)
- 5. Complete activity sheet 2-9b with a partner.

With a partner, create x-word puzzle, with a minimum of 25 words. You must also supply an answer key.