

Socials 10: Chapter Study Guide

Vocabulary:

Canada West, Canada East, immigrant, Victorian, Algonkians, Mohawks, Ojibwas, Emily Stowe, suffrage, infrastructure, responsible government, mercantilism, Corn Laws, depression, Lord Elgin, Rebellion Losses Bill, Reciprocity Treaty, annexation, manifest destiny, representation by population, double majority, Confederation, Great Coalition, Fenian Raids, BNA Act, federal government, provincial government

Major Concepts to Know:

- differences in lifestyle for rich and poor immigrants
- effects of European settlement upon the lives of Canada's First Nations people
- Victorian attitudes and values (social standing, morals, attitudes towards the poor or disabled)
- Victorian homes, clothing, and decor
- new discoveries in science and medicine
- leisure activities in Victorian times
- travel in Victorian times
- the rise of newspapers
- the effect of the cancellation of the Corn Laws upon Canada's economy
- the reason Lord Elgin was appointed as governor and the problem he encountered
- advantages of confederation
- disadvantages of confederation
- the concept of American manifest destiny
- the role the American Civil War played in the confederation debate
- the leaders and policies of the parti rouge, parti bleu, Clear Grits, and Tories
- which party wanted representation by population and the reason why

- who the Fenians were and why they posed a threat to Canada
- the purpose and results of the Charlottetown Conference
- the purpose and results of the Quebec Conference
- the purpose and results of the London Conference
- the main points of and division of federal and provincial powers under the BNA Act