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Google Slides Lessons Preview





Ontario History

New France and British North America – Grade 7

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

THE FUR TRADE

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to understand how the fur trade shaped relationships, trade, and conflict so we can explain its impact on First Nations, French, and British communities in Canada.

Cause & Effect

Read each cause and match it with the correct effect.

Cause	Effect
Champlain allied with the Wendat and Algonquin Nations	A
King Charles II created Hudson's Bay Company in 1670	B
The Battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759	C
Overhunting and fashion changes in the 1900s	D
Britain merged HBC and North West Company in 1821	E
Métis communities formed from French and First Nations families	F

Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary

Consolidation

MEMORY CHECK

The Fur Trade was one of the biggest businesses in early Canada.

- ✓ Why were beaver pelts so valuable in Europe?
- ✓ How did Champlain's alliances help France in the fur trade?
- ✓ Why did Radisson and Groseilliers turn to England for trading?
- ✓ What led to the decline and end of the fur trade?



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Sentence Scramble

Rearrange the words to make the complete sentence in the empty space.

Top Sentence: punishment traded illegally bois from furs risking des France Coureurs

Middle Sentence: important trade New to more farming France Fur became than

Bottom Sentence: Champlain Wendat with built and alliances de Algonquin Samuel

Use the puzzle below using the key terms and clues.

Clues:

- 4. Religion that officially gave Acadia to Britain.
- 5. Religion followed by most Acadians, different from Britain.
- 6. Forced removal of the Acadians from their homeland.
- 1. French colony in Atlantic Canada later taken by Britain.
- 2. Region where many expelled Acadians eventually resettled.

Crossword:

Wordsearch

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Wordsearch Grid:

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  E C Q L N C K O M Y M I M D L M V B V V P M
  X U M R N O I T A M A L C O R P W K P Q Y T
  P E I M O T A W A T T O P E J C I M I H T U
  N S P A S O O E G K R A S P F A A F U P Q D
  O F R E N C H N S Y Y I O Z F T L I I Z N Z
  J O D C S K P D N C S D S O R N E B T E Y M
  I A O R F B Z A H T R W J Q C C G G O N U T
  B V W O P Z B T A P Q L Z A N P G L N S O Y
  W P D O B W A N D I Y A G A M S O I P H B P
  E C S S X T C X I J B M I N W E H X I O
  E M D F U E T T Z Y S L T N W B G W K Q J Y
  N F T T N X W G K Q L K U C C S E Y P S F F
  W C Q O D A W A F A H S I T I R B Z D W W M
  
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Definitions:

Pontiac	Obwaniyag
Odawa	Ojibwe
Minweweh	British
French	Alliance
Proclamation	Pottawatomie
Wendat	Resistance



Ontario History

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ABC Choice

Move the correct letter (A, B, or C) in the Answer column

Question	A	B	C	Answer
1) Why did Britain sign the Royal Proclamation of 1763?	To give land to Loyalists	To make peace with First Nations	To expand Quebec borders	
2) What happened to Quebec's boundaries after the proclamation?	They grew larger	They became smaller	They stayed the same	
3) Who was allowed to buy land from First Nations?	French Canadiens traders	Any settler moving west	Only the British government	
4) Why were British colonists upset about the proclamation?	They had to leave land	They gained free farmland	They could move west freely	
5) What area south of Quebec was given to First Nations?	Atlantic coast	Hudson Bay region	Land south of Quebec	
6) What river region stayed inside Quebec's borders?	Ottawa River	St. Lawrence River	Fraser River	

ACTION

Choose the Best Answer

Question	Prince Edward Island	1866	Ships
1) What was St. John's Island renamed?			
2) When did Upper and Lower Canada unite?			
3) Daily life in BNA was mostly on?	Farms		Indigenous & French
4) Who did the British work with to keep peace?	Spanish & Dutch		Cape Breton
5) What colony was created in 1784 besides New Brunswick?	Newfoundland		Upper Canada
6) What land did the Hudson's Bay Company control?	Rupert's Land		British
7) Who renamed St. John's Island to Prince Edward Island?	French		Long and difficult
8) What best describes farming work life in BNA?	Easy and short		

ACTION

Put an X

Put an X if the statement **does not** describe English settler **life in BNA**.

Settlers used electricity to heat their homes during winter.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Families lived in log cabins or sod houses called "soddy."	<input type="checkbox"/>
All children in BNA went to school every single day.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men and women always shared the exact same chores equally.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men cleared fields, ploughed, harvested, and built fences.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Girls helped mothers with spinning, knitting, and sewing.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Families bought groceries from large stores instead of farming.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children usually started doing adult work by age fourteen.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Winters were easy because settlers had modern heating systems.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children were free from chores until they turned twenty-one.	<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION



Google Slides Lessons Preview



3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

CAUSES OF THE WAR OF 1812

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **understand** the main causes of the War of 1812 so we can explain how conflicts between Britain, France, America, and First Nations shaped life in North America.



Put A Check

Put a ✓ only beside the statements that are true **causes of the War of 1812.**

<input type="checkbox"/> Britain impressed American sailors, forcing them into naval service.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jefferson's embargo damaged U.S. trade and caused economic anger.
<input type="checkbox"/> France gave the United States new weapons to invade Canada.	<input type="checkbox"/> Americans believed capturing Canada would be "a mere matter of marching."
<input type="checkbox"/> The United States wanted to expand into the Ohio Valley.	<input type="checkbox"/> Britain promised Canada complete independence if war was declared.
<input type="checkbox"/> The British supplied First Nations with weapons against American expansion.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Napoleonic Wars disrupted Atlantic trade between nations.
<input type="checkbox"/> The Chesapeake Affair increased tensions after a U.S. attack on a British ship.	<input type="checkbox"/> First Nations encouraged the United States to expand north.

Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Consolidation

REFLECT AND CONNECT

Looking back, what different choices could **Jefferson** and **Madison** have made to prevent another war with Great Britain, and how might these decisions have changed history?



Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



Ontario History

Canada, 1800-1850: Conflict & Challenges – Grade 7

Name the Battle

Which **battle** is each about from the **War of 1812**?

- 1) The battle that 2,700 Americans stormed and captured York...
- 2) The battle that 700 British attacked in midnight darkness...
- 3) The battle that Laura Secord overheard American attack plans...
- 4) The battle that 2,000 Americans attacked toward Montreal...
- 5) The battle that happened July 25, 1814, Niagara Falls...
- 6) The battle that 250 Mohawk warriors surrounded the Americans...
- 7) The battle that Americans burned Toronto before sailing home...
- 8) The battle that ended final American invasion of Canada...

York (Toronto)
Crysler's Farm
Stoney Creek
Beaver Dams
Lundy's Lane

ACTION

Or B into the box to show your

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Find A or B into the box to show your answer.

A **B**

1) When was the Selkirk Treaty signed?
A) 1816 B) 1817

2) Who created the Red River colony?
A) Lord Selkirk B) Robert Semple

3) Which group opposed Selkirk's settlement?
A) Métis People B) Cree Nation

4) What company sold Selkirk the land?
A) North West B) Hudson's Bay

5) Which battle caused the death of 21 settlers?
A) Queenston Heights B) Seven Oaks

6) Which item was promised yearly as payment?
A) Tobacco B) Wheat

7) Which river region did Selkirk's settlers occupy?
A) Red River B) Ottawa River

8) Who believed Selkirk was only renting land?
A) Métis People B) First Nations

ACTION

Wordsearch

A hand holding a quill pen is drawing a ship on the right side of the page.

Wordsearch

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Sayer	Riel
Ballenden	Hudson
Monopoly	Trial
Court	Jury
Guilty	Punishment
Freedom	Trade
Support	Protest

Wordsearch Grid:

E	B	B	K	X	O	E	M	H	H	Z	E	C	J	C	N	N	G	A	V	O	H
U	U	X	K	E	Y	K	E	S	E	I	X	J	A	B	A	R	Y	F	W	W	W
W	D	Z	F	W	J	O	R	L	R	N	I	J	Y	O	R	A	B	H	D	C	
T	R	V	M	R	X	O	F	X	W	W	E	T	M	U	E	J	Z	P	M	E	C
R	L	E	N	O	V	W	G	W	J	K	D	P	U	N	I	S	H	M	E	N	T
O	N	X	Y	M	D	D	Y	I	E	Y	N	T	E	V	Z	N	U	I	G	C	K
P	U	M	E	A	O	E	L	M	O	J	E	S	H	W	P	F	P	A	B	S	C
P	G	Z	D	G	S	N	E	C	D	R	L	E	R	N	V	O	Q	E	A	H	Y
U	M	C	A	R	G	A	O	R	Z	K	L	T	I	O	T	P	T	L	C	D	R
S	S	X	R	Y	A	U	B	P	F	A	A	O	E	S	G	U	I	L	T	Y	U
T	O	C	T	O	R	U	G	Y	O	H	B	R	L	D	E	E	S	M	N	R	J
B	F	P	A	T	K	B	Z	S	K	L	N	P	B	U	T	Q	F	U	G	V	F
X	O	T	K	M	X	E	Z	K	F	A	Y	T	S	H	L	A	I	R	T	O	M

Illustrations: A hand holding a quill pen, a small treasure chest, and a sailing ship.

Text: ACTION



Ontario History

Canada, 1800-1850: Conflict & Challenges – Grade 7

Match the terms to the descriptions

Ontario town where many freed African Canadians lived.	British law freeing enslaved people across the colonies.
Escaped slavery, returned to guide many others to freedom.	Escaped slavery, built new life as worker and owner.
Abolition Act	Underground Railroad
Runaway Notices	Slavery
Harriet Tubman	Mary Taylor
Owen Sound	Grey County

Fill In The Blanks

Drag and place the terms into the blanks to complete the sentences.

- 1) In 1827, Canada wanted to expand its territory.
- 2) The Huron Tract Treaty took place near Lake .
- 3) Chiefs and Principal Men of the Chippewa Nation signed Treaty .
- 4) Treaty 29 created four small for the Chippewa people.
- 5) In 1836, the Ojibway Nation signed agreements with the British.
- 6) The Saugeen Treaty is also known as Treaty .
- 7) The British encouraged the Saugeen to follow farming practices.
- 8) Four new Saugeen reserves were located north of Sound.

Terms List:

- 29
- assimilation
- Saugeen
- Upper
- Owen
- Huron
- 45½
- reserves

Put an X

Put an X if the statement does **not** describe **the Beothuk**.

<input type="checkbox"/> The Beothuk lived in Newfoundland as a First Nation community.	<input type="checkbox"/> Europeans saw the Beothuk as equal partners and respected them.
<input type="checkbox"/> The Beothuk were a farming group who stayed in one place.	<input type="checkbox"/> European settlers hunted the Beothuk with the goal of erasing them.
<input type="checkbox"/> Europeans and Beothuk traded items like nets, nails, and canvas.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Beothuk population grew stronger after European contact.
<input type="checkbox"/> Europeans overhunted caribou and deer, causing food shortages.	<input type="checkbox"/> Harsh winters and hunger reduced the Beothuk population quickly.
<input type="checkbox"/> The Métis were encouraged by Europeans to fight the Beothuk.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Beothuk still live today as a large Indigenous nation.