Chapter 10- Expanding Confederation

Chapter Inquiry: What factors led British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland to become provinces of Canada, and what were the consequences?

A. Vocabulary

1.Assimilation	
2.Catholic school	
3.Historical perspective	
4.Magistrates	
5.Private school	
6.Prospectors	
7.Protestant school	
8.Province	
9.Public school	
10.Referendum	
11.Reserves	
12.Residential schools	

13.Responsible gov't	
14.Separate school	
15.Territory	

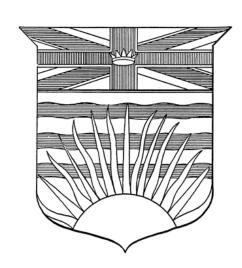
British Columbia - The 6th Province

A.When?

B.What did B.C. have to offer?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

C. What did B.C. not have?



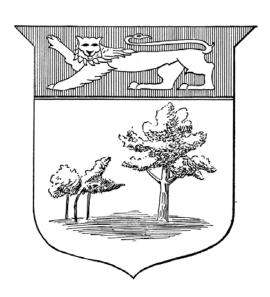
D. What did B.C. want from Confederation?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

E.What else did Canada offer?

Prince Edward Island- The 7th Province

- A. When?
- B. Why did P.E.I. reject Confederation the first time?
- C. What did P.E.I. get in 1873 that made them join Canada?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
- D. What was built in 1997?



Alberta and Saskatchewan-

The 8th and 9th Provinces

- A.When?
- B. Why were two provinces formed?



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

D. Why was Edmonton chosen as the capital city over Calgary in Alberta?



Newfoundland- The 10th Province

A. When?			
B. Name Change-	水水黄		
C. What natural resources did Newfoundlar	nd have?		
 2. 3. 			
D. Why join Confederation?			
1. 2.			
Nunavut- Canada's Newest Ter	<u>ritory</u>		
A. When?-			
B. Meaning of Nunavut-			
C. Population-	D. Official Language-		
E. How are the Inuit people trying to keep their own identity?			
F. Draw the flag: (page 236)			
G. What does the "inukshuk" represent?			
H. What does the "star" represent?			