

POPULATION & SETTLEMENT – PACING GUIDE

1. The Asian Migration Theory + Native Peoples
 - Aboriginal Groups - linguistic families
 - Nomadic/sedentary
 - How settlement is linked to the environment – territory
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 - *** Exploration Columbus and Cartier

2. The French Regime 1608 – 1760
 - Number of inhabitants in the St. Lawrence Valley (1608-1663) (1663-1760)
 - Did the Chartered Companies respect their commitment?
 - What reasons would explain the low levels of immigration in Quebec?
 - Royal Government
 - Measures taken to settle the colony (Co. Rule) (Jean Talon)
 - Effects of presence of the French on the Amerindians (influence)
 - Effects of presence of the French on the territory
 - The Seigneurial System

3. British Rule - 1760 - 1867
 - Composition of the population 1760 (Milit. Govt), 1763
 - 1791 (Constitutional Act - Loyalists) Why did the Loyalists arrive in Quebec? How did they change the population and territory?
 - Agricultural Crisis in Lower Canada (1820....)
 - 1830 – 47- Irish immigration
 - How did the territory and population change during the British Regime?

4. Contemporary Period - 1867- Present
 - * Urbanization and Industrialization - effects on population and the territory
 - 1867-1896 – Emigration from Quebec to the New England States. Why? What did the Government and the Clergy do to try to stop emigration?
 - Population growth in Quebec in the 20th Century (1900's)
 - Factors that contributed to migration flows (1878 – National Policy and settlement of the West)
 - Effects of settlement on the Metis (1869 & 1885)
 - Phase I & II of Industrialization – Describe the living conditions in the cities. How are urbanization and industrialization connected?
 - WWI, WWII – How did population change because of the wars?
 - Immigration act of 1952 - Discrimination
 - The Post War Era – The Baby Boom – Why?

- Immigration since 1960's
- The decline in Natural Increase since the 1960's and 70's
- The effects of the Baby Boom on the present
- Immigration in Quebec – present
- Government – policies to increase the population – present

ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT

1. First Occupants – Economic activities

- * Products traded between aboriginal groups – Why did they trade with each other?
- * First meetings between European Fishers and Amerindians (Vikings/French)
- * Goods traded between the Fishers and the Amerindians

2. The French Regime – 1608-1760

- Trading Colony versus Settlement Colony
- Mercantilism, Monopoly, Company Rule
- Triangular Trade
- How did the Fur Trade affect the Territory of New France?
- Role of various individuals in the Fur trade
- Effects of the Fur trade on the Amerindian groups
- Economic Activity in which most inhabitants were involved in New France
- Type of Agriculture (Seigneurial System)
- Measures taken by Talon, Begon and Hocquart to diversify the economy/Royal Government
- Obstacles to the diversification of the economy

3. British Rule – 1760-1867

- * Continuity and change in the economy
- Main fur trading companies
- Effects of the transfer of the fur trade to Britain (what remained the same & what changed?)
- Factors that contributed to the relocation of the fur trade to the West
- Decline of the fur trade

- Reason for the Timber trade in Upper and Lower Canada? Napoleonic Blockade
- Source of capital for the Timber Trade
- Places associated with the Timber Trade
- The French Cdns and the timber trade
- The Irish and the timber trade
- Effects of economic activity on transportation
- Protectionism, Free Trade (Reciprocity) = Economic Liberalism

5. Contemporary Period – 1867- present

- Economic reasons for Confederation (Rail Debt)
- The National Policy (Rail – Tariffs – Immigration)
- Phase I of industrialization, Resources, products, living and working conditions
- The creation of unions (legal 1885) (Catholic Unions)
- Phase II of Industrialization, Resources, products, living and working conditions
- Effects of natural resource exploitation on the territory
- Changes to agriculture over the years – mechanization, electrification, chemicals, quotas.....
- Industrial development in WWI
- The Great Depression
- Industrial development in WWII
- 1945-1960 – Industry and the territory – baby boom
- 1960 – 1970 – Maitre Chez Nous – Rising Debt –The Welfare State how did the government organize the economy?
- 1980 ... Cut backs, Privatization, Nationalization, (What did the government do to deal with the debt?) The Project of the Century – 1975 – James Bay
- Economic recessions 1870's, 1930's, and since 1970's
- NAFTA
- Gov't Promotes economic development
- Values of Equity, Justice
- Means used by citizens to make their voices heard (1970's the Common Front) The University Students in 2012
- Quebec's expertise
- Our main trade partner
- Globalization