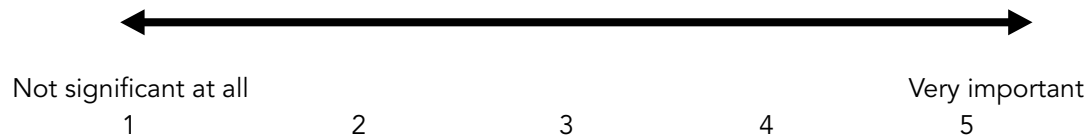


Analyzing Important Changes and Constants Milestone 2: Continuity and Change Applied

How were lives and conditions alike over time and how did they change in the time of New France?

Rate the level of importance according to the relevant criteria using the following scale:



Instructions: Determine 3 Changes and 3 Constants at the time of New France (1600 - 1700s) in the New World. Put one bullet point in each box explaining the criteria. Use your notes, your discussions, and Basecamp Posts to gather your evidence. **Please type.**

	Substantial Effect: Dramatic difference in the way things functioned. What did this change for this place or group?	Relatively permanent: Lasting condition or development. How long after could the impacts be felt?	Widespread: Effects are broadly felt. How many people and places were involved?	Overall Importance on a scale of 1-5:
Change: Conflict and war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduction of new groups created conflict in the New World over land and resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beaver Wars lasted intermittently for a century 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> groups who won wars and conflicts formed alliances 	Rating: 4 Wars won led to more power over the land
Change: Goods and materials introduced to Europe and vice versa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goods introduced to Europe helped restock the resources they had already used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The First Nations felt devastation from the diseases for years after the arrival of the Europeans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An astonishing amount of first peoples suffered from the diseases brought on by the Europeans. 	Rating: 4 This was both good and bad. Both larger parties had new access to things they didn't have before, but they also fought wars and died from diseases.

Change: Immigration and growth of colony over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many people immigrated from Europe which grew the population. The climates there were rougher than in Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This also changed their lives and lifestyle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone had to get used to the new place/people 	Rating: 4 Immigrants increased the population of New France.
Change: The colony of New France was established in 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate and resources didn't change, but the people using and harvesting them did. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They began to trade between the First Nations, which greatly impacts modern day life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That trading lasted for centuries. 	Rating: 5 The people were the same, they just settled somewhere else.

	No substantial deviation: little or no difference. What specifically did not change?	Importance Aspects: the similarities are found in significant aspects of life. How did these aspects impact everyday life and relationships?	Widespread: similarities are broadly present across society/time period. Who or where were involved the entire time?	Overall Importance on a scale of 1-5:
Constant: Alliances and Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been little variation in the way this aspect of the world works. Groups of people still trade and make alliances, and most of the economy and overall peace of the world relies on that. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups, Countries, Businesses, and just everyday people make alliances and trade. Whether that is money or goods, or a peace treaty to settle a war, these things are very important to the way things work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the times of New France, the HBC, NWC, and native nations were trading constantly, relying on one another. This trade was important all across the new world. Today, we trade money for goods, and if we didn't have these trading systems in place the whole world would collapse. 	Rating: 4 Alliances and trade have been a reliable and necessary part of the world and its functionality.

Constant: Arrival of First Peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment animals and some weapons stayed the same. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it wasn't for the First Nations there would be no fur trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Nations, British, English, Spanish were involved all across the new world. 	Rating: 4 First Nations were a big part of making European Colonization successful
Constant: Supply and Demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for goods has not stopped since the beginning of trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts the relationship with the world and First Nations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply and demand was felt in Europe because of things happening all the way across the ocean. 	Rating: 4 Demand of supplies is felt all around the world.