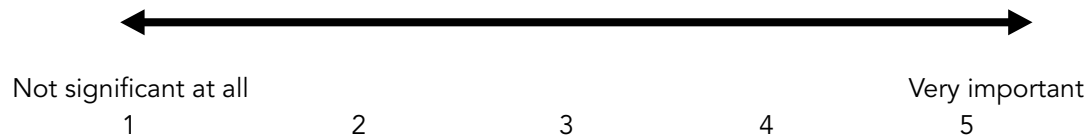


## Analyzing Important Changes and Constants Milestone 2: Continuity and Change Applied

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.**

	<b>Substantial Effect:</b> Dramatic difference in the way things functioned. What did this change for this place or group?	<b>Relatively permanent:</b> Lasting condition or development. How long after could the impacts be felt?	<b>Widespread:</b> Effects are broadly felt. How many people and places were involved?	<b>Overall Importance</b> on a scale of 1-5:
<b>Change:</b> Conflict and war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>introduction of new groups created conflict in the New World over land and resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beaver Wars lasted intermittently for a century</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groups who won wars and conflicts formed alliances</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> Wars won led to more power over the land
<b>Change:</b> Immigration and growth of a colony over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The growth of colony's established different roles for Europeans in New France</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many women were sent to start a family which meant new generations continued down the line</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New people coming, the colony's already there and the First Nations were all affected by the growth in New France</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 5</b> Immigration from Europe lead to growth and creation of a country

<b>Change:</b> Colony of New France Established in 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The colonization of New France affected the Haudenasonee and Quendat because settlers took advantage of resources that were on their land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The colony lasted and grew and is impactful today; the modernized New France is in present day Quebec.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ouendat and Haudenasonee were affected by the settlers, the people of New France and the First Nations established alliances.</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 5</b> It kickstarted the Fur trade and the colonization of the land
<b>Change:</b> Goods and materials introduced to Europe and visa versa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Nations hunting and gathering was easier because of new resources like fishhooks and hatchets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of advanced hunting and gathering tools are still used in Canada today</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All First Nations groups came to trade for these new resources and foods across the country</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> Goods from both groups greatly affected life in New France

	<b>No substantial deviation:</b> little or no difference. What specifically did not change?	<b>Importance Aspects:</b> the similarities are found in significant aspects of life. How did these aspects impact everyday life and relationships?	<b>Widespread:</b> similarities are broadly present across society/time period. Who or where were involved the entire time?	<b>Overall Importance</b> on a scale of 1-5:
<b>Constant:</b> Alliances and Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both Europeans and First Nations knew how to trade goods and had alliances with others groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trading goods helped keep different colony's together by forming alliances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before Europeans came, First Nations peoples traded with each other and visa versa; French people arrived in New France and traded goods with First Nations</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 5</b> Trading goods helped form alliances for all different groups

<b>Constant:</b> Presence of First People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First People were still there to trade with Europeans their presence was a big reason why the Europeans settled in the first place</li> <li>• The culture and values of the First Nations stayed the same</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Europeans had to create relationships with the First Nations to be able to trade with them, and for both sides to get what they wanted.</li> <li>• The knowledge of the First Nations continually assisted the Europeans to keep them alive so they can trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First Peoples traded with the Europeans all over North America</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> Without the First Nations presence, Europeans would have a hard time settling in North America
<b>Constant:</b> Supply and demand of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further Exploration of the Americas and the creation of small settlements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade with First Nations for beaver pelts and other materials such as tobacco and other animal furs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The want of supply caused the creations of the Hudsons Bay Company and The North West Company being established</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> Without supply and demand, the growth of the trade market and colony's wouldn't have happened