

<p>Change: Good and trade introduced to Europe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First nations hunting/ gathering was easier due to European resources such as fish hook and hachets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of advanced hunting weapons and gathering tools are still used in Canada today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All First Nations came trade for these new recourses and foods across the country 	<p>Rating:4 Good from both group greatly effected life in New France. Also rich Europeans received beaver pelts as hats.</p>
<p>Change: Immigration and growth of a colony overtime</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The growth of colonies established different roles for Europeans in New France 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many women were sent to start a family wich meant many generation continued down the line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With new people coming, the colonies already there and the First Nation were all affected by the growth of New France 	<p>Rating:5 Immigration led to the growth and creation of a country</p>

	<p>No substantial deviation: little or no difference. What specifically did not change?</p>	<p>Importance Aspects: the similarities are found in significant aspects of life. How did these aspects impact everyday life and relationships?</p>	<p>Widespread: similarities are broadly present across society/time period. Who or where were involved the entire time?</p>	<p>Overall Importance on a scale of 1-5:</p>
<p>Constant: Supply and demand of Material</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further exploration of the America and the creation of small settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Trade with the Aboriginal people for beaver hats and other material such as tobacco and animal furs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The want of supply caused the creation of the The Hudson's Bay Company and The North West Company being established The fight for getting the most materials caused conflict between all the group of people 	<p>Rating:3 The Hundson's Bay Company and The North West Company still live today</p>

<p>Constant: Produce of the first people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first people were still there to trade with the Europeans. Their presence was a big reason why the Europeans settled in the first place • The culture and values of the first people have stayed the same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • The knowledge from the First Nation continually assisted the Europeans to keep them alive so they could trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first people traded with the Europeans all over America 	<p>Rating: 4 Without the First Nations the European would have had no one to trade with and would have had a much harder time creating a settlement in North America</p>
<p>Constant: Alliances and trades</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both Europeans and First Nations knew how to trade goods and had alliances with other groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trading goods helped keep different colonies together by forming alliances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the European came, the First Nations traded with other First Nations, French people came to New France and exchanged material with the First Nation 	<p>Rating: Trading material helped from alliances for all different groups</p>