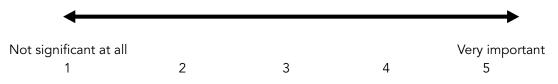
Analyzing Important Changes and Constants 🗹 Milestone 2: Continuity and Change Applied

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 <u>3 Changes</u> and <u>3 Constants</u> at the time of New France (1600 - 1700s) in the New World. Put one <u>bullet</u> <u>point</u> 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	• introduction of new groups created conflict in the New World over land and resources	• Beaver Wars lasted intermittently for a century	• groups who won wars and conflicts formed alliances	Rating : 4 Wars won led to more power over the land
Change: Colony of New France is establish in 1608	• Creation of the The North West Company is substantial since they contribute to the Fur Trade	•Conflict with the Aboriginal Group living in the area due to colonization and were alliances with the Quandat who the French trades and fought side by side due to the French wanted to make settlements in Canada	The French government paid and advertised to the people of France, to travel to New France, today, this contributed to the fact that most of the population in Canada is Caucasian	Rating: 5 New France still lives today, as Quebec and is currently the capital of Canada and is mostly a French spoken city.

Change: Good and trade introduced to Europe	• First nations hunting/ gathering was easier due to European resources such as fish hook and hachets	• Use of advanced hunting weapons and gathering tools are still used in Canada today	• All First Nations came trade for these new recourses and foods across the country	Rating:4 Good from both group greatly effected life in New France. Also rich Europeans received beaver pelts as hats.
Change: Immigration and growth of a colony overtime	• The growth of colonies established different roles for Europeans in New France	• Many women were sent to start a family wich meant many generation continued down the line	• With new people coming, the colonies already there and the First Nation were all affected by the growth of New France	Rating :5 Immigration led to the growth and creation of a country

	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: Supply and demand of Material	• Further exploration of the America and the creation of small settlements	•Trade with the Aboriginal people for beaver hats and other material such as tobacco and animal furs	 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 	Rating :3 The Hundson's Bay Company and The North West Company still live today

Constant: Produce of the first people	 The first people were sill there to trade with the Europeans. Their princes was a big reason why the Europeans settled in the first place The culture and values of the first people have stayed the same 	 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 	•The first people traded with the the Europeans all over America	Rating: 4 Without the First Nations the European would have had no one to trade with and would had a much harder time creating a settlement in North America
Constant: alliances and trades	• Both Europeans and First Nations knew how to trade goods and had alliances with other groups	• Trading good helped keep different colony's together by forming alliances	•Before the European came, the First Nations trade with other First Nations, French people came to New France and exchange material with the First Nation	Rating : Trading material helped from alliance for all different groups