

Appendix 5: Answer Guide

2. Describe the populations we have studied before by completing the table below.

	Indigenous Populations	French Population
Language (s)	3 main language groups: <i>Iroquoian, Algonquian, Inuit</i>	<i>French</i>
Religion/ Beliefs What was the religion or spiritual beliefs of each population?	<i>Belief that spirits were present in the natural world. Communication with spirits was possible</i>	<i>Belief in Christianity: Catholicism Belief in the teachings of Jesus under the guidance of the Pope in Rome and the Roman Catholic church officials (clergy)</i>
Settlement of the Territory How did each population organize their occupation the territory?	<i>Algonquians: nomadic movement between winter and summer hunting groups. Inuit: nomadic movement between winter and summer hunting groups. Iroquoian: sedentary – semi permanent villages due to practice of agriculture.</i>	<i>Establishment of seasonal fishing bases on coasts Establishment of fur trading posts along interior waterways Establishment of seigneurial system; agricultural settlement along the St. Lawrence river.</i>
Demographic Development Describe the development of each population: growth or decline and the factors affecting it.	Before 1500: <i>Populations migrated into all parts of North and South America. Populations increased by natural increase. (births minus deaths).</i> After 1500: (Arrival of the French) <i>Arrival of the French led to a population decrease. Many deaths due to the introduction of European diseases and increased warfare.</i>	1608- 1663: Monopoly Companies: <i>Monopoly companies had responsibility for transporting population from France. Small population, more men than women. Very little immigration from France. Low birth rate due to lack of women</i> 1663 – 1760: Royal Government: <i>Government actions to increase the population Immigration: Filles du Roi, soldiers, hired workers Incentives for births Steady population increase due to natural increase</i>

3. **The English Fact in Quebec:** Provide 1 or 2 examples of the presence of English in Quebec today

The amount of English Spoken in Quebec	The economic regions with most English speakers	The presence of English in education in Quebec	The presence of English in Media in Quebec				
44.5% of Quebecers speak both French and English 8.1% of Quebecers identify English as their mother tongue	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Montreal</td> <td rowspan="3">} Approx.. 80% of Quebec's English population lives in Montreal and the surrounding areas.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monteregie</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laval Outaouais</td> </tr> </table>	Montreal	} Approx.. 80% of Quebec's English population lives in Montreal and the surrounding areas.	Monteregie	Laval Outaouais	Many public elementary and secondary schools throughout the province. 3 major English Universities	English print, broadcast, and media provide content completely in English
Montreal	} Approx.. 80% of Quebec's English population lives in Montreal and the surrounding areas.						
Monteregie							
Laval Outaouais							

The English Fact in Your Community: Provide an example of the English presence in your community

Symmes Museum in Aylmer Quebec – The former home built by Charles Symmes one of the first English settlers in the region and nephew of Philemon Wright. Charles Symmes was the founder of Aylmer Quebec.

4. **What information presented in the maps explains the origins of the English population in Quebec?**

The map shows the change in control of the French territory from the control of the French government to the control of the British Government.

With the British control of the territory an English speaking population was introduced into what is now Quebec and Canada. That population has overtime developed into the present English population of Quebec