

Vocabulary

Indigenous peoples	Culture	Society
Indian Act	Reserve	Pacific Rim countries
Multiculturalism		

_____ - the original inhabitants of a land; this term applies to peoples all over the world

_____ - a learned way of living, including language, beliefs, arts, sports, and food, that is shared by a group of people

_____ - a structured community of people bound together by similar traditions, institutions, or nationality

_____ - a federal act that regulates the lives of First Nations peoples in Canada; originally passed in 1876

_____ - land set aside for the occupation and use of First Nations in exchange for giving up claim to their traditional territories; title to the land remains with the federal government

_____ - lands that border on, or are contained in, the basin of the Pacific Ocean that share political, economic, and environmental interests

_____ - a policy supporting the existence of many distinct cultural groups in one society

Fill in the blank

Early Mexico: Page 16

Indigenous peoples first began to cultivate a wild grass called _____, which later became the corn that is grown today. This marked the beginning of _____ in North America and as an important step in the development of large settlements.

Olmec Rule: Page 16

The Olmecs traded with nearby peoples. Through this trade the Olmecs influenced other _____.

Maya Civilization: Page 17

The Maya excelled at _____, the study of the stars and planets. They used their learning to construct several calendar systems that worked together to guide their _____ and to plan civic and _____ ceremonies.

Emergence of the Mechica/Aztecs: Page 17

The Aztecs were skilled _____ who grew corn, squash, beans, and other foods. They were also excellent engineers_____. They also built _____, or channels that carried water, to their capital, and _____ for transportation.

The Arrival of the Spanish: Page 18

In the late 1400's, the Spanish set out to build _____ and take advantage of the Americas' rich _____.

Spanish Rule: Page 18

Many Indigenous peoples were often treated harshly and had few rights. Some were _____ from their lands, forced to work as _____ on farms and in mines, and had little opportunity to _____ their situation.

Internal Conflict: Page 19

Under Diaz, only a small number of rich _____ prospered. The great majority of people laboured long hours for little _____ and had few _____ and little _____.

The Mexican Revolution: Page 19

After several years of fighting, a new _____ was declared in 1917. This document made the government responsible for _____ Mexicans' lives and promised to give _____ to poor farmers and more _____ to workers.

Cooperation and Conflict in Canadian History: Page 20

As in Mexico, Europeans' pursuit of the land's rich had far reaching effects for the original inhabitants of what is now _____. Before British and French explorers arrived, distinct groups of _____ peoples lived throughout the land.

The Arrival of Europeans: Page 21

As the fur trade grew during the 1500s, First Nations people and Europeans developed _____. Different First Nations traded and allied themselves with either the _____ or the _____, which led to conflicts among different peoples.

The Dominion of Canada: Page 21

As the nation of Canada expanded westward, conflicts over _____ and _____ developed. The Canadian government wanted to avoid war with First Nations peoples, so it proposed _____ to resolve conflicts.

Cultures Blend in Mexico: Page 22

As in Canada, Mexico has a culture that combines _____ and _____ influences. Mexicans honour _____ on October 12.

Early Immigration Policies: Page 23

Although Canada has a long history of immigration, its policies were not always welcoming to everyone. The federal government discouraged _____ people from coming to Canada by introducing a _____ in 1885. In the early 1900s, the federal government also issued legislation to prevent _____ people from coming to Canada.

International Influences: Page 24

Canada's immigration policies have also been influenced by international conflicts. During the First World War, people had recently moved to Canada from Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey were treated as " _____ ." _____ Canadians faced similar discriminatory policies during Second World War.

Immigration Today: Page 24

Canada's population became more diverse after the 1960s, when Canada changed its _____ laws. The new laws made Canada's immigration policy fairer because it used a _____ to evaluate potential immigrants rather than _____ them by their country of origin.

Canada's Cultural Mosaic: Page 25

The Canadian government has tried to address the needs of _____ groups of people in Canada. In the 1970s, Canada adopted the policy of _____.

Defending Canadian Identity: Page 25

As Canada moves forward, its _____ and the _____ of its people continue to be important to its future. Managing regional economic differences, maintaining independent foreign

policies, protecting _____, and balancing trade and _____ relationships with the U.S. and Mexico remain important.

Short Answer

1. What role did Mexico's resources play in its history?

2. What are some similarities and differences between conflicts and compromises in the histories of Mexico and Canada?

Mexico

Canada

