Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Social Review Questions 1- 15

1. What are the similarities and differences between the Haudenosaunee, Anishinabe, and Mi’kmaq First Nations?

Similarities: both men and women contribute to decision making

Differences: each group has specific practices that are unique, for example not all have clan mothers.

1. In your own words, or by finding a definition, what does diversity mean?

Having a wide variety of cultures, languages, beliefs and peoples.

1. Explain what a hunter/gatherer society is. How did this relate to the Mi’kmaq seasonal calendar?

An economy in rhythm with the seasons, based on gathering berries and hunting animals and catching fish

1. What is a stereotype? Give an example.

An overgeneralized portrayal from one group, reflects prejudice

An example would be: All Paterson kids are snobby.

1. Explain what is meant by “historical perspective”?

A viewpoint that uses history to understand why things are the way they are.

1. Explain different ways that groups reach a decision, including consensus.

An agreement reached by the group as a whole

1. Explain the role of women in Haudenosaunee First Nation.

Women made moccassins if they approved of the men going to war, if they didn’t approve, they didn’t make moccasins. They had a key role in decision making.

1. Explain what an economy is.

The way in which we meet our basic needs.

1. What is meant by “imperialism”. Give an example.

A system where countries extend control over other countries using economic or military force.

1. Explain what is meant by “colonialism”. Give an example of a colony and the “home country”.

* Setting up an empire where you control territory that you have claimed as your own.
* Home country = England
* Colony = 13 colonies like New York

1. What is a “natural resource”. Give at least 5 examples.

Parts of nature that people can use

1. Why did France want to expand their empire? Give several reasons.

They wanted to have glory, spread their religion, and get resources to make them richer

1. Who were the “couereurs de bois”?

A Canadien trader, runner of the woods.

1. Describe the Seigneurial System in New France.

Long skinny tracks of land so that each farm has access to water (which was necessary for transportation, farming, etc)

1. Describe Mercantalism.

Home country gives manufactured goods and soldiers

Colony gives raw, natural resources (wood, fish, grains, coal, tabacco)