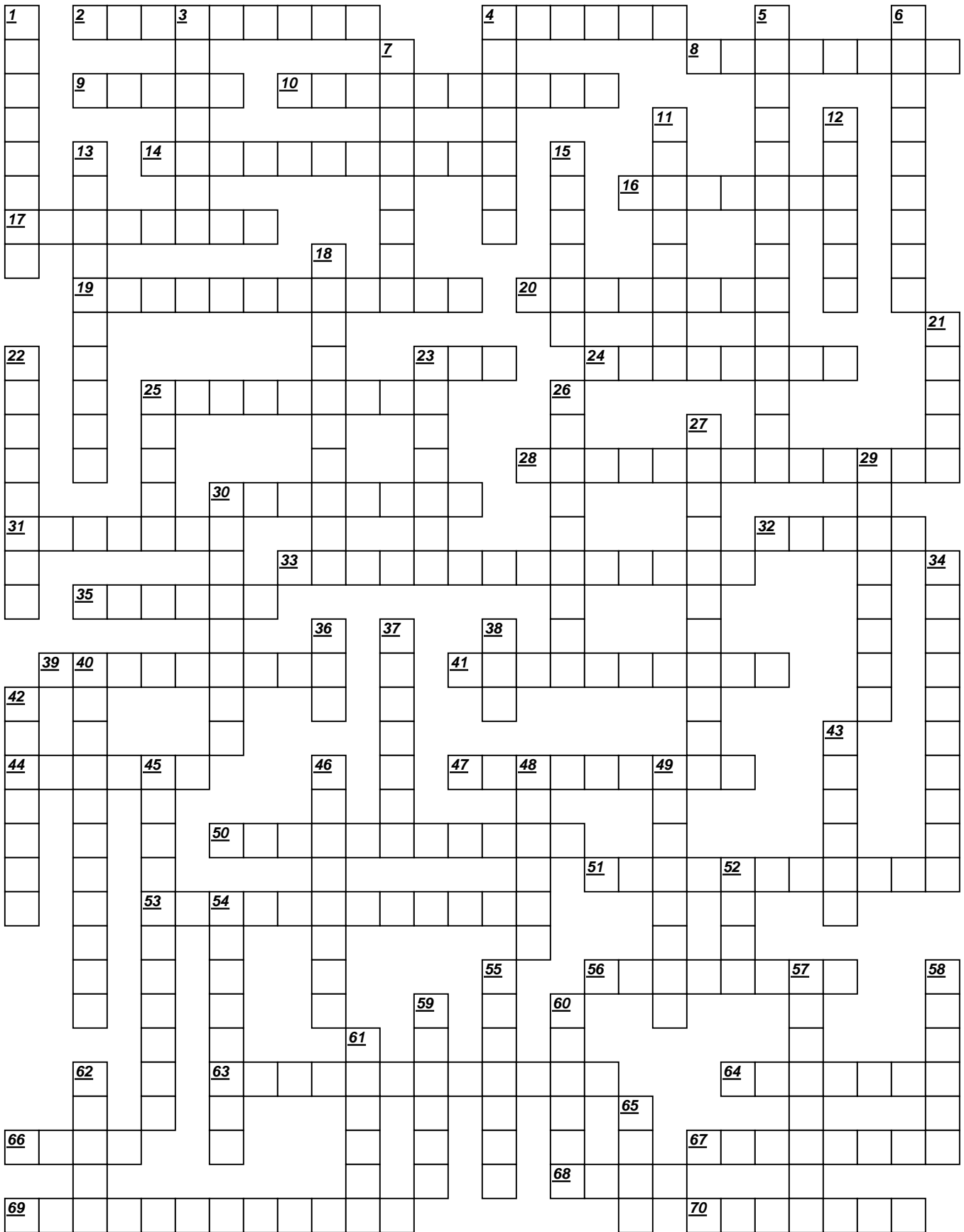


Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (A)



Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (A)

ACROSS

- 2 It was one of the two councils appointed to govern Upper Canada.
- 4 They often visited people in remote communities in Upper Canada to provide religious services.
- 8 This type of thinking question helps you see beyond what is written in a textbook.
- 9 This act was passed in 1840.
- 10 This kind of government is both representative and responsible.
- 14 It was one of the two councils appointed to govern Upper Canada.
- 16 Immigrants from this area often felt that British land policies in Upper Canada were anti-democratic.
- 17 William Lyon Mackenzie founded the Colonial _____ newspaper.
- 19 (2 words) This was not a feature of elections in the 1830s.
- 20 One of the issues that became the focus of reform in Lower Canada. In the 1830s.
- 23 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 24 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 25 He was elected to Upper Canada's legislature in 1828.
- 28 (2 words) This English-speaker would become a leader of the Patriots.
- 30 Louis-Joseph _____ was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814.
- 31 The Black Militia fought invaders from _____ during the War of 1812.
- 32 Lord Durham's Report recommended the union of Upper and _____ Canada.
- 33 One of the issues that became the focus of reform in Lower Canada. In the 1830s.
- 35 The "Act of Union of 1840" created the "Province of _____".
- 39 He replaced Robert Gourlay as leader of the radical reformers in Upper Canada.
- 41 English-speaking people made up _____ percent of the population of Lower Canada.
- 44 This ethnic group made up 31 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 47 (2 words) A battle was fought at _____ in 1837.
- 50 Lord Durham's Report recommended that Canada be given this form of government.
- 51 The term for a person who speaks French.
- 53 Lord Durham's Report recommended this for the French in Canada.
- 56 An "_____ landlord" is a person who owns and

rents out properties, but does not live in the region.

- 63 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 64 (2 words) He was Champlain's interpreter and helped explore the east coast.
- 66 The Executive and Legislative Councils of Upper Canada could do this to laws passed by the Legislative Assembly.
- 67 (2 words) The primary activity of Europeans in Canada's northwest before 1820.
- 68 It was the capital of Upper Canada in the 1830s.
- 69 (2 words) He established a settlement for Black people in Upper Canada.
- 70 He was a moderate reformer in Upper Canada.

DOWN

- 1 A second Lower Canada rebellion tried to isolate this city in 1838.
- 3 This disease often struck immigrants travelling aboard "coffin ships".
- 4 The "_____ Clique" was a small group of wealthy people, usually English-speaking merchants, who controlled the government in Lower Canada.
- 5 One of the issues that became the focus of reform in Lower Canada. In the 1830s.
- 6 This region of British North America achieved political reform through peaceful means.
- 7 The "Act of Union of 1840" made this city the capital of the Province of Canada.
- 11 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 12 Members of this Church often helped "runaway slaves" travel the Underground Railway to Canada.
- 13 (2 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 15 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 18 He was a moderate reformer in Lower Canada.
- 21 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of government.
- 22 A farmer in Upper Canada would often _____ "next year's crop" to borrow money for supplies.
- 23 A settler in Upper Canada was only able to clear this much farm land in a year.
- 25 The original inhabitants of New Zealand.
- 26 The term that means "putting an end to slavery".
- 27 This kind of government is subject to the will of the voters.
- 29 Poor immigrants to Canada often travelled in _____ holds aboard ships.
- 30 Many of the rebel participants in the Rebellions of 1837 were _____.
- 34 (2 words) This machine was invented to

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (A)

facilitate the production of cotton cloth.

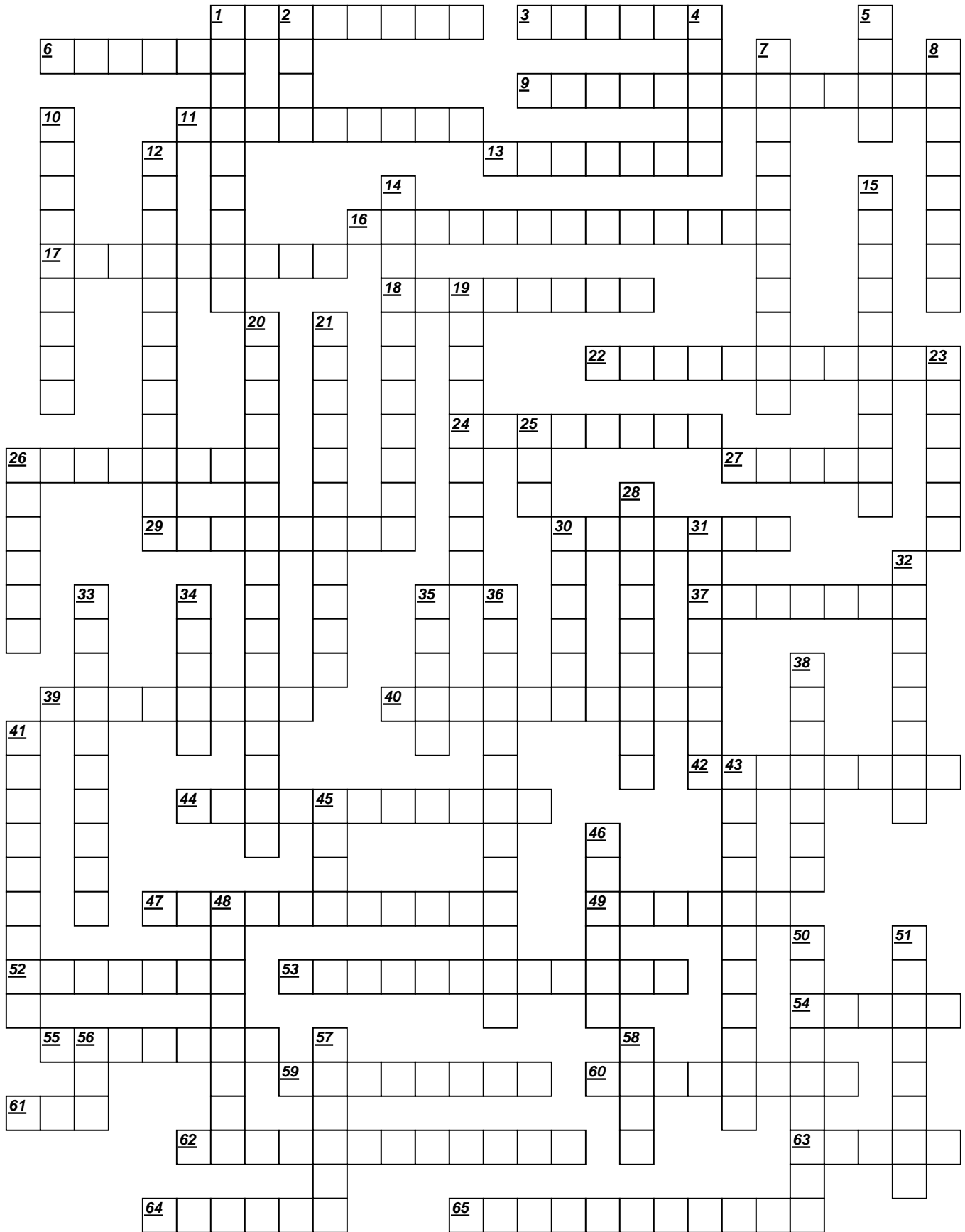
- 36** (3 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 37** The North America Convention of Coloured _____ was held in Totonto in 1851.
- 38** (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 40** It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 42** This occurred when Lower Canada had to import wheat from Upper Canada.
- 43** It attacked potatoes in Ireland causing a famine.
- 45** A type of research question.
- 46** Something that is implied and not openly expressed is said to be _____.
- 48** The term for an overseas possession that a country governs and uses for its own benefit.
- 49** Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of _____ families.
- 52** Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 54** They were scarce in rural Upper Canada.
- 55** Some French Canadian nationalists believed Britain deliberately spread this disease in Lower Canada.
- 57** A small number of the rebel participants in the Rebellions of 1837 were _____.
- 58** A tract of land often covering thousands of hectares - all owned by one person.
- 59** A _____ farmer is someone who farms land owned by someone else in return for part of the farms produce.
- 60** Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of the British _____.
- 61** Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 62** Members of this group were the descendants of Europeans and Aboriginal people.
- 65** It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (A)

Solution:

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44 F	R E N C H					45 H					46 I					M					47 S T C H A R L E S										L					R														
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C	S					M					50 R E S P O N S I B L E															Y					G					M														
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69 J	O S I A H H E N S O N															K					70 B A L D W I N																													

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (B)



Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (B)

ACROSS

- 1 Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of _____ families.
- 3 This English aristocrat became Governor-in-Chief of the Canadas after the Rebellions of 1937.
- 6 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 9 (2 words) This land surveyor drew up a list of grievances about Upper Canada's government and its land policies.
- 11 He replaced Robert Gourlay as leader of the radical reformers in Upper Canada.
- 13 Saint _____ was the site of a battle between the Patriotes and the British Army.
- 16 (2 words) This English-speaker would become a leader of the Patriotes.
- 17 It was one of the two councils appointed to govern Upper Canada.
- 18 Louis-Joseph _____ was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814.
- 22 Some of the rebel participants in the Rebellions of 1837 were _____.
- 24 Something that is implied and not openly expressed is said to be _____.
- 26 One of the issues that became the focus of reform in Lower Canada. In the 1830s.
- 27 This act was passed in 1840.
- 29 William Lyon Mackenzie founded the Colonial _____ newspaper.
- 30 The North America Convention of Coloured _____ was held in Totonto in 1851.
- 37 Mackenzie set up "the Republic of Canada" on an island in this river.
- 39 He was a French Canadian nationalist in the 1830s
- 40 English-speaking people made up _____ percent of the population of Lower Canada.
- 42 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 44 The term for a person who speaks French.
- 47 This kind of government is subject to the will of the voters.
- 49 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 52 A settler in Upper Canada was only able to clear this much farm land in a year.
- 53 (3 words) She was Canada's first woman editor of a newspaper.
- 54 The term "_____ system" describes a society in which those born into "privileged groups" have rights and advantages that others don't.
- 55 This disease often struck immigrants travelling aboard "coffin ships".
- 59 A farmer in Upper Canada would often _____

- "next year's crop" to borrow money for supplies.
- 60 The "Act of Union of 1840" made this city the capital of the Province of Canada.
 - 61 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
 - 62 One of the "Maritime colonies".
 - 63 Lord Durham's Report recommended the union of Upper and _____ Canada.
 - 64 They often visited people in remote communities in Upper Canada to provide religious services.
 - 65 They buy property at a low price and hope to sell it at a higher price.

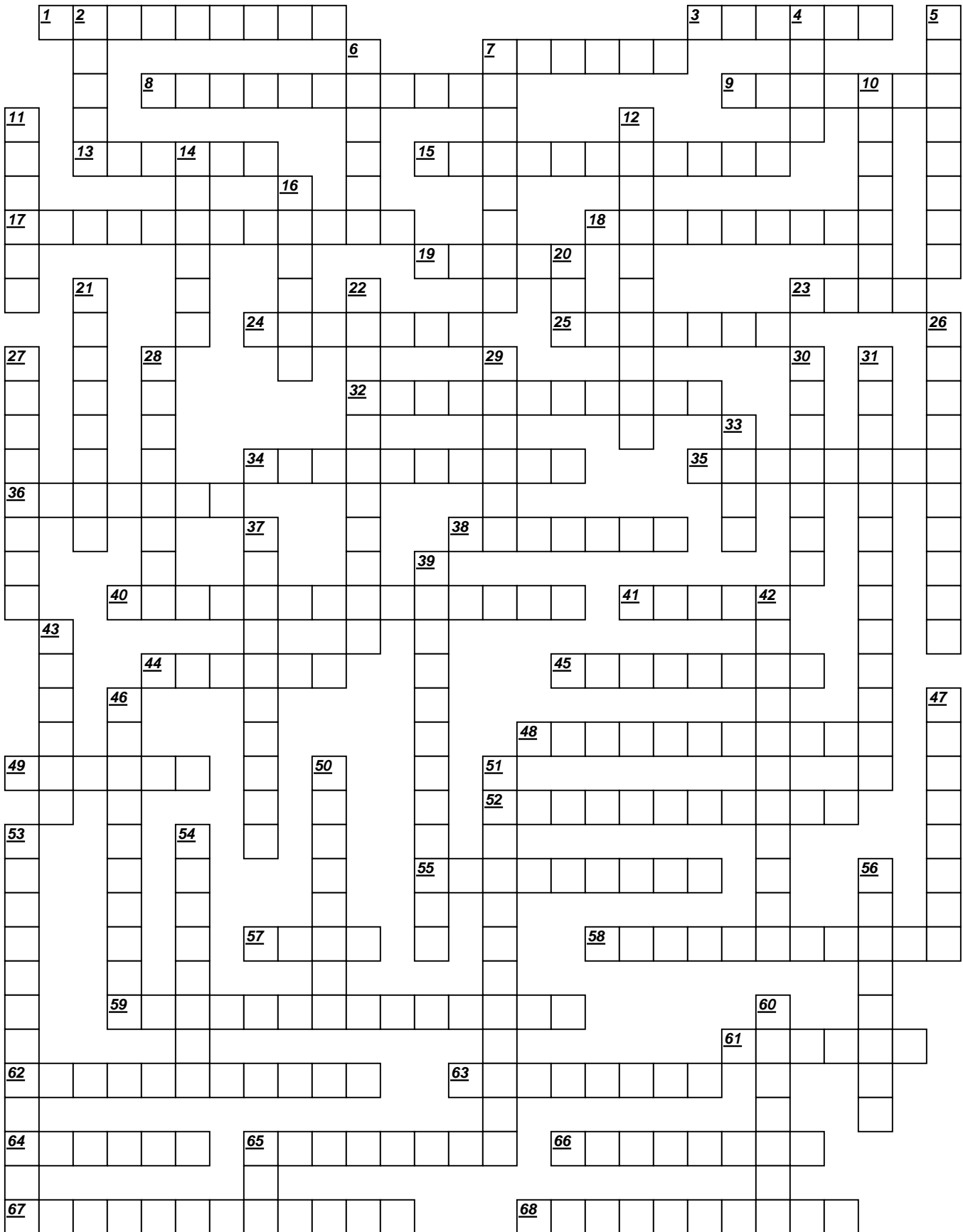
DOWN

- 1 Americans who did not support the American Revolution called themselves _____.
- 2 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 4 Members of this group were the descendants of Europeans and Aboriginal people.
- 5 Land speculators controlled this fraction of the good farm land in Upper Canada by 1815.
- 7 (2 words) The term used to describe the vessels that brought immigrants to Canada in the early 1800s.
- 8 He replaced Lord Durham as governor of the Canadas.
- 10 He was elected to Upper Canada's legislature in 1828.
- 12 (2 words) Members of this group fought against rebels in the rebellions of 1837.
- 14 A type of research question.
- 15 He was a moderate reformer in Lower Canada.
- 19 Louis-Joseph Papineau became the leader of this group in 1826.
- 20 (2 words) This English-speaker would become a leader of the Patriotes.
- 21 A type of research question.
- 23 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 25 (3 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 26 A battle was fought near one of these.
- 28 Members of this Church often helped "runaway slaves" travel the Underground Railway to Canada.
- 30 The "_____ Compact" was a small group of wealthy people who controlled the government in Upper Canada.
- 31 A second Lower Canada rebellion tried to isolate this city in 1838.
- 32 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 33 (2 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (B)

- 34 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 35 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of government.
- 36 (2 words) This machine was invented to facilitate the production of cotton cloth.
- 38 Robert _____ was arrested in 1817 for criticizing land policies in Upper Canada.
- 41 The "Family Compact" is an example of an _____.
- 43 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 45 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 46 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 48 Poor immigrants to Canada often travelled in _____ holds aboard ships.
- 50 (2 words) A battle was fought at _____ in 1837.
- 51 An "_____ landlord" is a person who owns and rents out properties, but does not live in the region.
- 56 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 57 The term for an overseas possession that a country governs and uses for its own benefit.
- 58 It was the capital of Upper Canada in the 1830s.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (C)



Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (C)

ACROSS

- 1 The term that means "putting an end to slavery".
- 3 This English aristocrat became Governor-in-Chief of the Canadas after the Rebellions of 1837.
- 7 A _____ farmer is someone who farms land owned by someone else in return for part of the farms produce.
- 8 It was the mostly French-speaking colony located on the "down-river" part of the St. Lawrence River.
- 9 He was a moderate reformer in Upper Canada.
- 13 This governor of Upper Canada passed laws to abolish slavery.
- 15 Some of the rebel participants in the Rebellions of 1837 were _____.
- 17 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 18 They were scarce in rural Upper Canada.
- 19 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of government.
- 23 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 24 Saint _____ was the site of a battle between the Patriotes and the British Army.
- 25 Some French Canadian nationalists believed Britain deliberately spread this disease in Lower Canada.
- 32 It is a devotion to one's culture and nation that sometimes results in demands for independence.
- 34 This kind of government is both representative and responsible.
- 35 A second Lower Canada rebellion tried to isolate this city in 1838.
- 36 Mackenzie set up "the Republic of Canada" on an island in this river.
- 38 The "Act of Union of 1840" declared that all government documents would be in this language.
- 40 This kind of government is made up of officials elected by the people.
- 41 The term "_____ system" describes a society in which those born into "privileged groups" have rights and advantages that others don't.
- 44 Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of the British _____.
- 45 Something that is implied and not openly expressed is said to be _____.
- 48 It was the English-speaking British colony located "up" the St. Lawrence River.
- 49 The type of economy in which goods and services are traded and money is not used.
- 52 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.

- 55 Americans who did not support the American Revolution called themselves _____.
- 57 The Executive and Legislative Councils of Upper Canada could do this to laws passed by the Legislative Assembly.
- 58 A type of research question.
- 59 He was a moderate reformer in Upper Canada.
- 61 The _____ in Lower Canada urged people to remain loyal to Britain during the Rebellion of 1837.
- 62 It was one of the two councils appointed to govern Upper Canada.
- 63 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 64 This individual controlled huge land holdings in Upper Canada.
- 65 Many of the rebel participants in the Rebellions of 1837 were _____.
- 66 An "_____ landlord" is a person who owns and rents out properties, but does not live in the region.
- 67 (2 words) Former _____ were often community leaders in Upper Canada.
- 68 (4 words) It is a model for asking questions.

DOWN

- 2 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 4 Land speculators controlled this fraction of the good farm land in Upper Canada by 1815.
- 5 (2 words) This governor of Upper Canada supported the Family Compact.
- 6 A battle was fought near one of these.
- 7 One of the issues that became the focus of reform in Lower Canada. In the 1830s.
- 10 The Provincial Freeman newspaper was founded in this community.
- 11 This ethnic group made up 31 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 12 (2 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 14 A type of research question.
- 16 It attacked potatoes in Ireland causing a famine.
- 20 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 21 He replaced Lord Durham as governor of the Canadas.
- 22 The term for a person who speaks French.
- 26 Black Loyalists came to Canada after the American _____.
- 27 He was a French Canadian nationalist in the 1830s.
- 28 Saint _____ was the site of a battle between the Patriotes and the British Army.
- 29 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 (C)

crop.

- 30** A settler in Upper Canada was only able to clear this much farm land in a year.
- 31** (2 words) This land surveyor drew up a list of grievances about Upper Canada's government and its land policies.
- 33** It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 37** English-speaking people made up _____ percent of the population of Lower Canada.
- 39** (2 words) He encouraged Black colonists to settle in BC.
- 42** The system of land ownership used in New France.
- 43** It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 46** (2 words) This machine was invented to facilitate the production of cotton cloth.
- 47** Poor immigrants to Canada often travelled in _____ holds aboard ships.
- 50** It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 51** (3 words) She was Canada's first woman editor of a newspaper.
- 53** (2 words) Members of this group fought against rebels in the rebellions of 1837.
- 54** The "Act of Union of 1840" made this city the capital of the Province of Canada.
- 56** This type of thinking question helps you see beyond what is written in a textbook.
- 60** The "_____ Clique" was a small group of wealthy people, usually English-speaking merchants, who controlled the government in Lower Canada.
- 65** (3 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".

