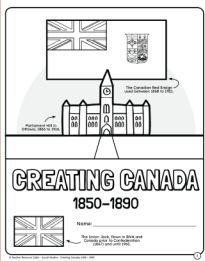


# Grade 8 - Creating Canada, 1850-1890

## 71-page Workbook (B&W/Colour)

### Answer Key Included!



<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Map of Can</b> The 1850s saw the first maps of Canada. The first map of the entire country was published in 1850. It was a map of the British Empire, showing Canada as a part of it. The map was titled 'The British Empire, 1850'.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Travelling N</b> In the 1850s, travelling across the British Empire was very difficult. It took many weeks to travel from one part of the world to another. The first transatlantic cable was laid in 1858, which made it easier to communicate across the ocean.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>A Gr</b> In the 1860s, there was a big debate about whether Canada should be a part of the United States or remain a British colony. The issue was known as the 'Great Debate'.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>A Growing</b> In the 1860s, Canada was growing rapidly. The population was increasing, and the economy was developing. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Population B</b> The population of Canada was growing rapidly in the 1870s. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>The Anti-Slavery</b> The anti-slavery movement was very active in Canada in the 1870s. Many people were working to end slavery in the United States and to help freed slaves find work in Canada.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>The 1851 Convent</b> The 1851 Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Building New Lives on Vancouver Island</b> In 1858, nearly 600 men came to Vancouver Island to build a road to the interior. They were the first of many men who came to the island to build a new life. The road was built in 1861 and was a major achievement for the British government.
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<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Political Structu</b> The political structure of Canada was based on the British system. The British government was responsible for the defense and foreign affairs of the colony. The local government was responsible for the day-to-day running of the colony.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Political</b> The political structure of Canada was based on the British system. The British government was responsible for the defense and foreign affairs of the colony. The local government was responsible for the day-to-day running of the colony.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Political</b> The political structure of Canada was based on the British system. The British government was responsible for the defense and foreign affairs of the colony. The local government was responsible for the day-to-day running of the colony.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Representati</b> The representative system was introduced in Canada in the 1860s. This was a major step towards self-government. The representative system allowed the people of Canada to elect their own representatives to the local government.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Representati</b> The representative system was introduced in Canada in the 1860s. This was a major step towards self-government. The representative system allowed the people of Canada to elect their own representatives to the local government.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Representati</b> The representative system was introduced in Canada in the 1860s. This was a major step towards self-government. The representative system allowed the people of Canada to elect their own representatives to the local government.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1850-1855</b> <b>The London</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Confere</b> The London Convention was a meeting of the British Parliament to discuss the future of Canada. It was held in 1851 and was the first time that the British government had a formal meeting with Canadian representatives.
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<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Canada's</b> The first map of Canada was published in 1850. It was a map of the British Empire, showing Canada as a part of it. The map was titled 'The British Empire, 1850'.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Canada's New</b> The political structure of Canada was based on the British system. The British government was responsible for the defense and foreign affairs of the colony. The local government was responsible for the day-to-day running of the colony.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Canada's New</b> The political structure of Canada was based on the British system. The British government was responsible for the defense and foreign affairs of the colony. The local government was responsible for the day-to-day running of the colony.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Women's R</b> The rights of women were a major issue in the 1860s. Many women were fighting for the right to vote and to hold office. The first woman to hold office in Canada was in 1880.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Women's R</b> The rights of women were a major issue in the 1860s. Many women were fighting for the right to vote and to hold office. The first woman to hold office in Canada was in 1880.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Women's R</b> The rights of women were a major issue in the 1860s. Many women were fighting for the right to vote and to hold office. The first woman to hold office in Canada was in 1880.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Joining C</b> The process of joining the Dominion of Canada was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Joining C</b> The process of joining the Dominion of Canada was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Canadian Pa</b> The Canadian Pacific Railway was a major achievement for the British government. It was built in the 1870s and 1880s and was a major step towards self-government.
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<b>1850-1855</b> <b>The Inc</b> The Industrial Revolution was a major event in the 1850s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The Industrial Revolution was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>The Inc</b> The Industrial Revolution was a major event in the 1850s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The Industrial Revolution was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Numbers</b> The population of Canada was growing rapidly in the 1860s. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Numbers</b> The population of Canada was growing rapidly in the 1860s. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>The North-</b> The North-West was a major area of interest in the 1870s. Many people were moving to the North-West to build a new life. The North-West was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>The North-</b> The North-West was a major area of interest in the 1870s. Many people were moving to the North-West to build a new life. The North-West was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>First Notic</b> The first notice of the Industrial Revolution was in the 1850s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The Industrial Revolution was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1850-1855</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>The Resident</b> The residential school system was a major event in the 1880s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The residential school system was a major step towards self-government.
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<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Image I</b> The Industrial Revolution was a major event in the 1850s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The Industrial Revolution was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Fact or I</b> The Industrial Revolution was a major event in the 1850s. It was a period of rapid technological change and economic growth. The Industrial Revolution was a major step towards self-government.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Vocat</b> The population of Canada was growing rapidly in the 1860s. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Vocat</b> The population of Canada was growing rapidly in the 1860s. This was due to the discovery of gold in the West and the growth of the fur trade.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Creating C</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Creating C</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1850-1855</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1855-1860</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1860-1865</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1865-1870</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1870-1875</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1875-1880</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1880-1885</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.	<b>1885-1890</b> <b>Creating</b> The process of creating a new country was a long and difficult one. It involved many years of negotiation and compromise. The process was completed in 1871 when the Dominion of Canada was created.
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3-page Final Test Included!