

Sir George-Étienne Cartier National Historic Site School Programs

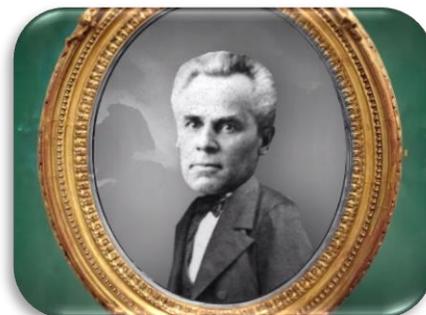
Visit Preparation: *State of Play* Introduction Video

Supporting Document for Teachers

What is it?

A 5-minute animation video that summarizes the basis of the Canadian political system during the first half of the 19th century.

The video introduces the context in which George-Étienne Cartier worked. It contains questions aimed to stimulate in-class discussion.



Target Groups

- Elementary school, 3rd cycle.
- Secondary school, 2nd cycle.

Goals

- Prepare students for their outing at Sir George-Étienne Cartier National Historic Site.
- Introduce Sir George-Étienne Cartier and related key information.
- Review the main historic milestones leading to Confederation.
- Trigger student interest and curiosity.

Duration of Activity

- 15 minutes.

Details

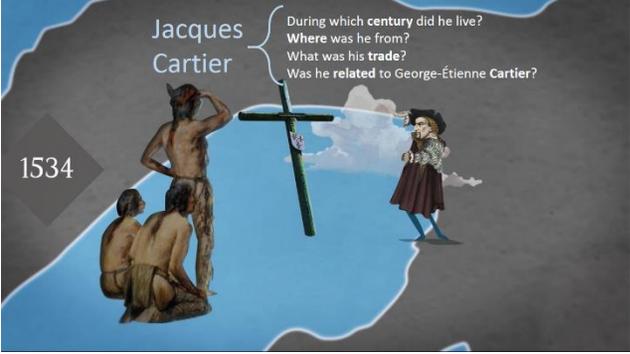
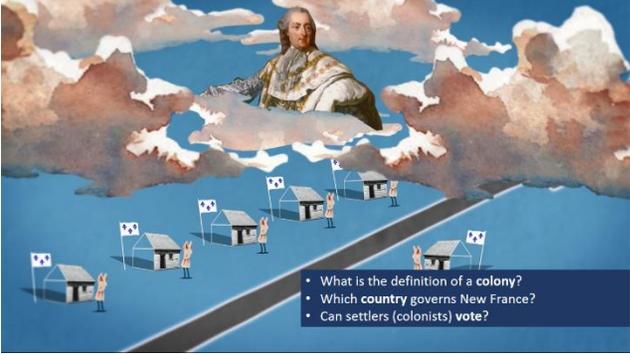
- The movie can be viewed or downloaded online at : www.pc.gc.ca/en/lhn-nhs/qc/etiennecartier/activ/edu
- The table on the following pages will guide the teacher during the activity.

To complete your preparation....

- **Elementary – 3rd cycle** : Consult our interactive article « Dream into Action! » designed by **Le Curieux**, an online outreach journal on current issues (30 minutes).
- **Secondary – 2nd cycle** : Analyze excerpts from Cartier’s speeches to discover values embodied by this 19th century citizen. This activity involved reflecting, taking a stand and discussing amongst classmates (30 minutes).

These activities will allow your students to take full advantage of their visit.

We look forward to welcoming you!

Stops	Slides	Avenues for Discussion
<p>0:40</p>	 <p>Jacques Cartier</p> <p>1534</p> <p>During which century did he live? Where was he from? What was his trade? Was he related to George-Étienne Cartier?</p>	<p>Reminder about Jacques Cartier</p> <p>During which century did he live? 16th century</p> <p>Where was he from? France</p> <p>What was his trade? Explorer</p> <p>Was he related to George-Étienne Cartier?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. George-Étienne Cartier lived in the 19th century. Though they have similar last names, they are not related.
<p>1:03</p>	 <p>What is the definition of a colony? Which country governs New France? Can settlers (colonists) vote?</p>	<p>Concept of colony (France)</p> <p>What is the definition of a colony?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A country that is ruled by another country, known as the metropolis or the Mother Country. <p>Which country governs New France?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France <p>Can settlers (colonists) vote?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. The Sovereign (King or Queen) of the metropolis decides.
<p>1:24</p>	 <p>1763</p> <p>Which country rules the colony? Can settlers now vote?</p>	<p>Change in colonial regime (England)</p> <p>Which country rules the colony?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> England <p>Can settlers now vote?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No.

2:06

- Today, which **provinces** correspond to Upper Canada and to Lower Canada?
- What are the main spoken **languages** in these provinces?
- What is the name of the **place** where **laws** are discussed, negotiated and passed?

A map of the Great Lakes region of North America. The area north of the lakes is colored yellow and labeled 'UPPER CANADA'. The area south of the lakes is colored green and labeled 'LOWER CANADA'. The Great Lakes are shown in blue.

Upper Canada, Lower Canada and Parliament

Today, which provinces correspond to Upper Canada and to Lower Canada?
What are the main spoken languages in these provinces?

- Upper Canada : Ontario, English
- Lower Canada : Québec, French

What is the name of the place where laws are discussed, negotiated and passed?

- A parliament

2:38

IN SHORT...

A small part of the **population** has the right to vote.

Deputies look after the interests of their constituents at the legislative assembly.

But in the end, it is the **Governor** who decides upon the laws and manages the budget.

An illustration showing a Governor seated on a throne in the center, flanked by two deputies seated in chairs. They are all at a table, appearing to be in a legislative assembly.

- Is the Governor **elected** by the population?
- Do you think this system is **fair**?

Read with students:

- In short...A small part of the population has the right to vote. Deputies look after the interests of their constituents as the legislative assembly. But in the end, it is the Governor who decides upon the laws and manages the budget.

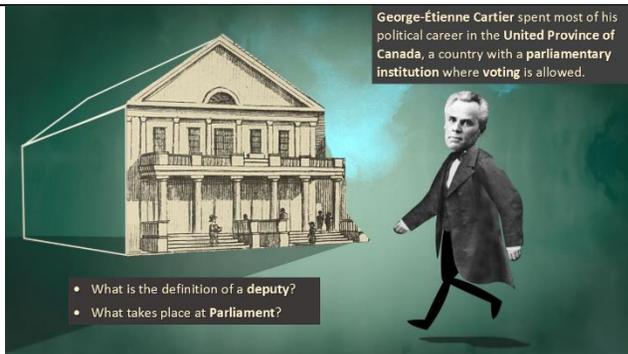
Is the Governor elected by the population?

- No, the Governor is appointed by the Sovereign.

Do you think this system is fair?

- Personal answers. Suggestion: Remind students that even if a small part of the population could vote, the real power remained in the hands of the Governor and the Sovereign. Was that true democracy?

4:13

An illustration of a grand, classical-style parliament building with a pediment and columns. To the right, a man in a dark suit and top hat, identified as George-Étienne Cartier, is walking towards the building.

George-Étienne Cartier spent most of his political career in the **United Province of Canada**, a country with a **parliamentary institution** where **voting** is allowed.

- What is the definition of a **deputy**?
- What takes place at **Parliament**?

Read with students:

- George-Étienne Cartier spent most of his political career in the United Province of Canada, a country with a parliamentary institution where voting is allowed.

What is the definition of a deputy?

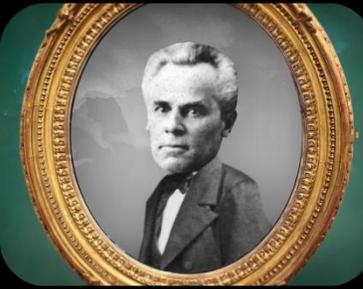
- A person elected to represent the population of a given territory (riding) at a legislative assembly.

What takes place at Parliament?

- Laws are presented, amended, debated and passed.

4:58

Sir George-Étienne Cartier, an actor of change



Century
- 19th (1814-1873)

Origin
- Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu (Lower Canada)

Employments
- Lawyer
- Business man
- Politician

Some of his main accomplishments
- Prime Minister of the United Province of Canada
- Minister of Justice
- Architect of Confederation
- Promotor of railways and Victoria bridge

Short biography about George-Étienne Cartier.

Read with students.

5:03

What happened in 1867?
Can you find George-Étienne Cartier and John A. Macdonald in this picture?



What happened in 1867?

- The Canadian Confederation:
 - Splitting of the United Province of Canada into the provinces of Québec and Ontario;
 - Union of Ontario, Québec, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick
 - Implementation of a federal political system conceived as a constitutional monarchy;
 - Sharing of powers between federal and provincial governments.
- The Confederation is one of Cartier's most important legacies. You will be visiting the house of this key actor of change of Canadian history.