- Early Settlement
 - Originally settled by Native Americans
 - First Europeans- Vikings- 1000 ad- not permanent
 - 1500s-1600s- French and Brits settled parts of Canada
 - French cities: Quebec, Montreal
 - New France- St. Lawrence River, Great Lakes- 230 years

- French got \$\$\$ from trading beaver furs, not silver like the Spanish
- Fought English in 1600s and 1700s for territory
- 1707- England and Scotland unite- Great Britainfoundation for the British empire
- By 1760- Britain controlled most of French Canada
- Late 1700s- British and American settlers moved to Atlantic Coast of Canada to farm in large #s
- French-speaking Canadians stayed mostly in Quebec

- An Independent Nation
 - British colonies in Canada bickered over policies
 - Afraid of US takeover- 1867 united as Dominion of Canada
 - Dominion- has its own central government
 - GB still controlled Canada's foreign relations

- Colonies later became provinces
 - First four- Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick
 - Other provinces were British controlled but changed to Canadian over next 100 yrs
 - Today- 10 provinces, 3 territories
 - Language/culture tension- English speaking minorityricher, ran the economy
 - 1900s- population increase with immigration
 - Fought with US and Brit in World Wars- led to independence
 - 1982- changed constitution without British approval
 - Quebec still mad

Governments of the United States and Canada

- US Democracy
 - Based on US Constitution- written late 1780s
 - Principle (rule) of separation of powers- national government divided into executive, legislative, judicial
 - Checks and balances- each branch has powers over the other- no branch too powerful
 - Federalism- certain powers given to states
 - Citizens of both state and nation-vote for both
 - Obey laws of both

Governments of the United States and Canada

- 1791- 10 amendments aka Bill of Rights
 - Prevent government from taken away people's freedoms
 - 1st amendment- speech, religion, press, petition, assembly
- 27 amendments all together- add freedoms and equalities to all people
 - Ex- 1870- 16th amendment- African American voting rights
 - Ex2- 1920- 19th amendment- women voting rights

Governments of the United States and Canada

- Canadian Democracy
 - Parliamentary democracy- voters choose reps to lawmaking body called Parliament
 - Reps choose a Prime Minister- head of government
 - British monarch- queen/king of Canada
 - Canada has a federal system
 - Charter of Rights and Freedoms- similar to Bill of Rights