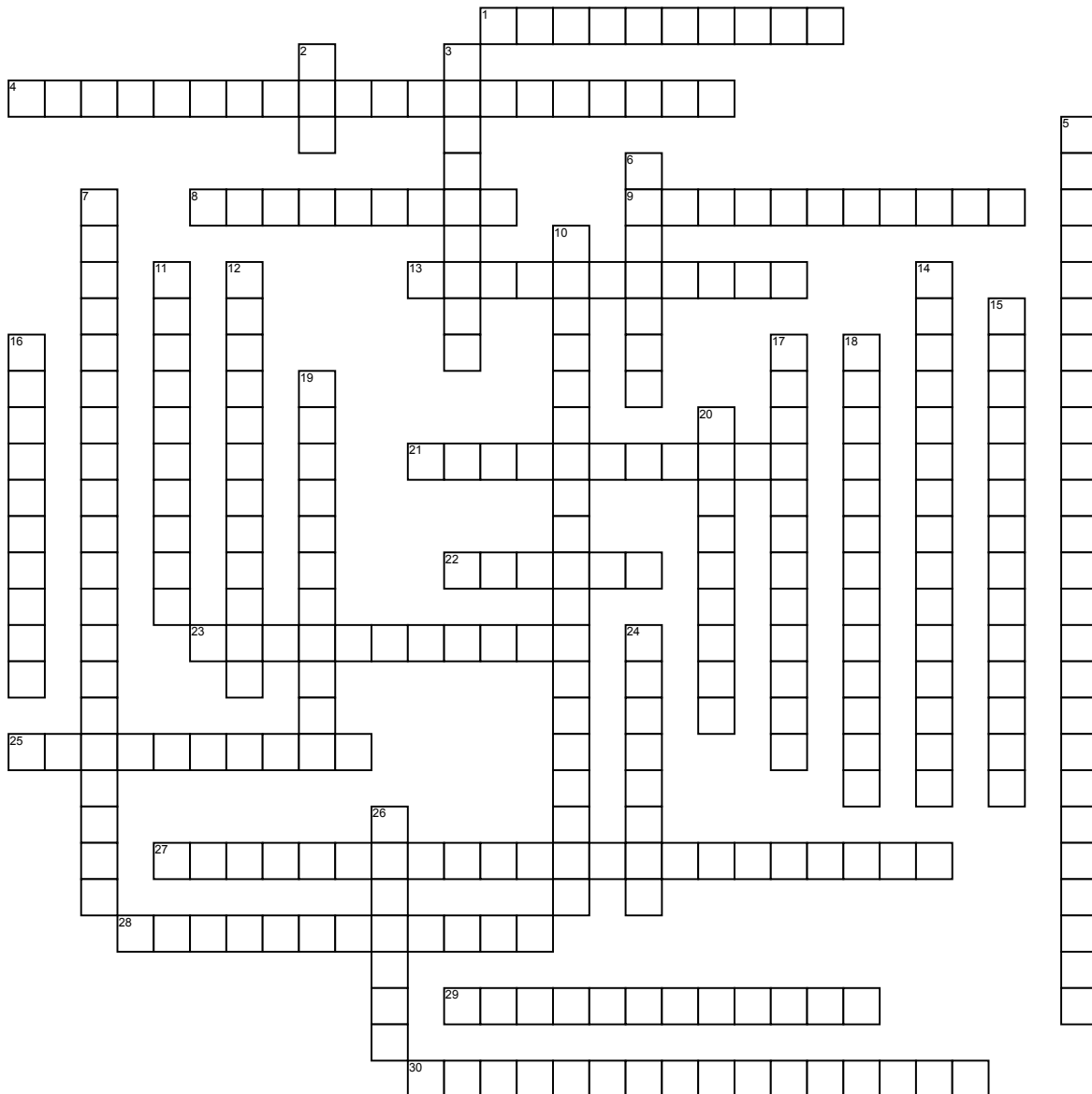


Social Studies Crossword



Across

1. This man was elected premier of Quebec in 1960. He led the quiet revolution.
4. This act guaranteed that all citizens of Canada could communicate to all government service in their choice of Language.
8. Known to some as the "Father of Manitoba." Led the resistance at Red River and Batoche.
9. This was a section of land that is now called Ontario. Mostly Anglophones lived there.
13. Aggressive or extreme patriotism.
21. These are people whose first and main language is English.
22. Known as the British North American Act which marked the beginning of Confederation.
23. These are people who's first and main language is French.
25. This man hoped that combining Upper and Lower Canada would cause French language and culture to disappear in Canada.
27. This suggested that Quebec become a sovereign, or independent country.

28. Became Prime Minister in 1984. Thought that the rights of Francophones should be protected.
29. Compulsory military service.
30. This is what Quebec calls their provincial legislature.

Down

2. Known as the Quebec Liberation Front and used acts of terrorism to attempt to Force the government of Canada to agree to a separate Quebec.
3. The act that gave the best fur-trapping land to Quebec, roman Catholics could practice their religion freely.
5. One of the three things stated was that taxpayers wouldn't have to support Roman Catholic or French schools.
6. A new territory added in 1999 as a homeland for the Inuit people.
7. Francophone champion of Confederation. He supported Confederation.
10. Was the first Governor of the new British colony of Quebec. He was an Anglophone.
11. A position that supports separation from Canada.
12. This report suggested that Upper and lower Canada unite in an attempt to smother the French culture.

14. An accord that said that Quebec needed to be defined as a distinct society. Each province had to decide by June 23, 1990 (three years after the conference).
15. This man was the first Prime Minister of Canada. He passed the Indian Act.
16. This is a vote in which the people of a country approve of or reject a proposed government law.
17. Otherwise known as the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. It guarantees equal rights and fair laws for all Canadians.
18. Became Prime Minister in 1968 and created the Official Languages act.
19. This was a section of land that is now called Quebec. Mostly Francophones lived there.
20. Gave the government control over the Aboriginal people.
24. These were people who did not want to rebel against Britain during the American Revolution so they fled to Canada.
26. Otherwise known as the Charter of the French language. French would be the only language used in business, government, and the courts.