

Fill-in-the-Blank Worksheet (40 Questions)

1. Cartier first landed at _____.
2. The _____ met Cartier when he arrived.
3. Their leader, _____, agreed that his sons would travel to France with Cartier.
4. When Cartier returned, the Haudenosaunee guided the Europeans up the _____ River.
5. The Europeans attempted to build a fort near _____.
6. Many Europeans died of _____ during the winter.
7. The Haudenosaunee taught them to make tea to get _____, which prevented scurvy.
8. The Haudenosaunee told Cartier about resources to the _____.
9. Cartier _____ Donnacona and others to bring them to France.
10. In Europe, all but _____ of the Haudenosaunee taken by Cartier died.
11. Cartier _____ to the village about their people still being alive and well.
12. The Haudenosaunee became _____ toward the Europeans.
13. After another bad winter, the French decided their settlement had _____ and returned to France.
14. In the early 1600s, strong demand for _____ grew in Europe.
15. King _____ wanted to become the strongest ruler in Europe.
16. The King granted a _____ to merchants for control of the fur trade.
17. Acadia was established in _____ at Port Royal.
18. The _____ did not interfere at first and became trade partners.
19. Poor French farmers developed their own unique _____ in Acadia.
20. Two important settlers were Pierre de Monts and _____.
21. Des Monts and Champlain moved to create a better trade colony at _____.
22. French explorers known as “_____” lived among First Nations peoples.
23. These explorers became parents to the first _____.
24. They were important to the fur trade because they learned First Nations _____ and culture.

25. The French believed they could _____ land for themselves.
26. Indigenous peoples viewed land as something to be _____, not owned.
27. King Louis XIV created a centralized government called the _____.
28. The _____ handled defense and relationships with allies and enemies.
29. The _____ managed daily affairs and infrastructure.
30. The _____ oversaw religious life and education.
31. The primary goal of the Catholic Church in New France was to _____
Indigenous peoples.
32. Ville-Marie (Montréal) was founded as a major _____ site.
33. Louis XIV sent 900 single women called the _____ to New France.
34. Girls in New France often received better _____ than girls in France.
35. John Cabot claimed _____ for Britain in 1497.
36. Permanent British fishing settlements disrupted the way of life of the _____ people.
37. The last known Beothuk, _____, died in 1829.
38. Mercantilism was an economic system where colonies supplied _____ to the
empire.
39. In 1670, King Charles II created the _____ to control the fur trade.
40. British explorers moved inland to find the _____ and secure new sources of
fur.

Answer Key

1. Gaspé
2. Haudenosaunee
3. Donnacona
4. St. Lawrence
5. Stadacona
6. scurvy
7. vitamin C
8. North
9. forced
10. one
11. lied
12. hostile
13. failed
14. furs
15. Louis XIII
16. monopoly
17. 1605
18. Mi'kmaq
19. culture
20. Samuel de Champlain
21. Québec
22. runners of the woods / coureurs de bois
23. Métis
24. languages
25. claim

26. shared
27. Sovereign Council
28. Governor
29. Intendant
30. Bishop
31. convert
32. mission
33. Daughters of New France
34. education
35. Newfoundland
36. Beothuk
37. Shanawdithit
38. raw materials
39. Hudson's Bay Company (HBC)
40. Northwest Passage