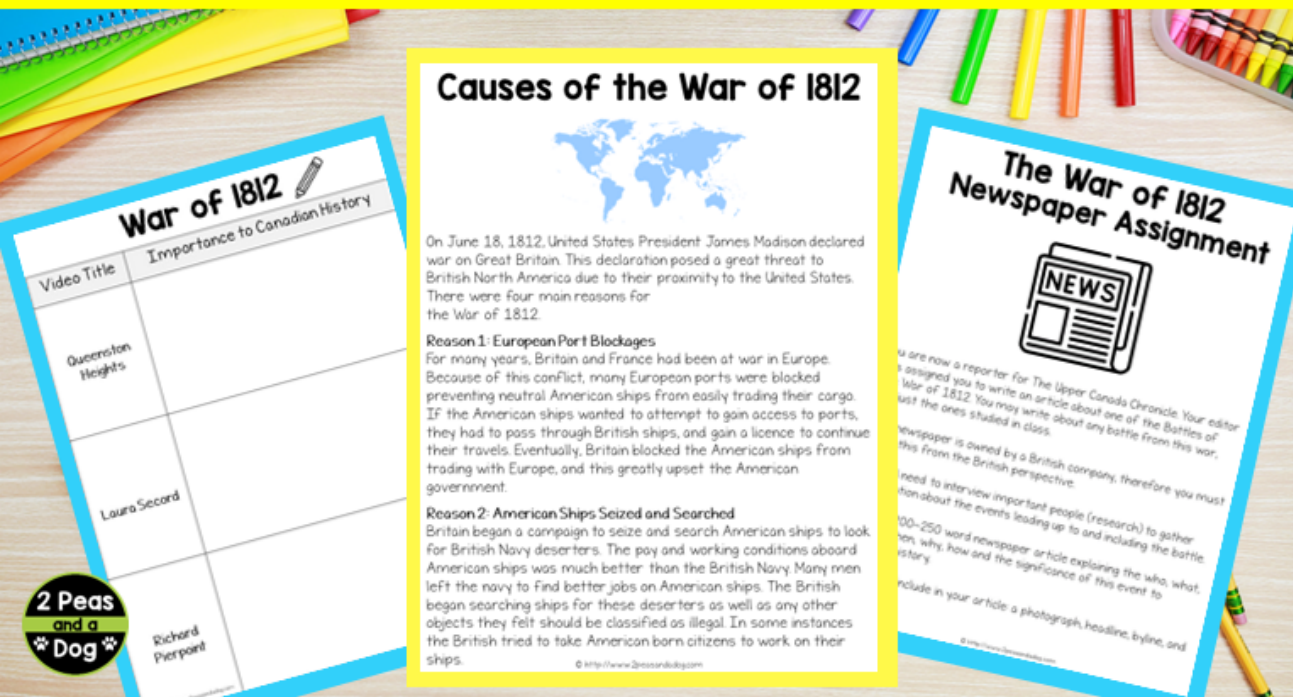


GRADE 7 HISTORY STRAND B

PDF & DIGITAL FORMATS



RESOURCE INCLUDES

- ✓ Ontario Curriculum Aligned
- ✓ 22 Engaging Lessons / 252 Pages
- ✓ MP3 Audio Files
- ✓ Daily Lesson Plans
- ✓ Student Choice
- ✓ Inquiry Learning
- ✓ Graphic Organizers
- ✓ Summative Assessments
- ✓ Rubrics & Answer Keys
- ✓ Group & Independent Work
- ✓ PDF & Google Slides™ Formats


2 Peas and a Dog

Middle School Teaching Resources

UNIT ORGANIZATION

Ontario Curriculum Expectations

Lesson Number, Title, Assessment For, Of, As	Expectation(s)
Introduction: Top 10 List of Events from 1713–1800	Review (For)
1. Establishing Upper Canada (As)	B3.1
1B. Métis & Settler Relations (As)	B1.1, B1.2, B3.5
2. Heritage Minutes: War of 1812 (As)	B3.1, B3.6
3. War of 1812 Overview Reading (As)	B3.1
4. War of 1812 Inquiry Stations (As/Of)	B2.1, B2.2, B2.4, B2.5, B2.6, B2.7
5. War of 1812 Newspaper Article (Of)	B3.1
6. Results of the War of 1812 (As)	B3.1
6B. Mackinac & Drummond Islands & The Treaty of Ghent (As)	B1.2, B1.3
7. A Question of Identity: The War of 1812 (As)	B3.1
8. War of 1812 Review & Quiz (Of)	B3.1
9. Life in Lower Canada (As)	B1.1
10. The Rebellions in Lower Canada (As)	B1.2, B3.1, B3.4
11. Life in Upper Canada (As)	B1.1
12. The Rebellions in Upper Canada (As)	B1.2, B3.1, B3.4
13. Rebellions Quiz (Of)	B1.2, B3.1
14. Legal Issues (As)	B1.2, B3.1, B3.3, B3.5
15. Politics in British North America (As)	B3.4
15B. British - Indigenous Treaties (As)	B1.2, B3.2, B3.5
16. Conflict and Challenges Summative Task (Of)	Review
17. Unit Review and Test (Of)	Review

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

Lesson Overview



Lesson	Activity Type	Name	Suggested Time
Intro	Partners, Small Group + Class Discussion	Top 10 List of Events from 1713–1800	1 Class
#1	Whole Class Reading	Establishing Upper Canada	1 – 2 Classes
#1B	Whole Class Reading	Métis & Settler Relations	1 Class
#2	Video Clips + Class Discussion	Heritage Minutes: War of 1812	1 Class
#3	Class Discussion + Whole Class Reading	War of 1812 Overview	1 Class
#4	Small Group Inquiry	War of 1812 Inquiry Stations	2 – 3 Weeks <input type="checkbox"/> Research Time <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation Creation <input type="checkbox"/> Jigsaw/ Whole Class Presentations <input type="checkbox"/> Student Notes
#5	Newspaper Article Writing	War of 1812 Newspaper Article	2–3 Classes

DETAILED UNIT PLAN

Introduction



New France and British North America
Key Events – Top 10 List

Lesson Overview:

This is a whole class brainstorming and review activity to help reinforce historical events that occurred from 1713 to 1800. Students first work in pairs to search their notes for relevant information, then they share their findings with a larger group. Finally, the whole class will need to come to a consensus on what should go on the official Top 10 List.

Materials Needed:

- Chart paper
- Markers
- Sticky notes
- Notes from previous units of study or textbooks to use as a reference
- Top 10 Chart
- Number cards (pre-cut)

Teacher Notes:

1. Approximate Time: 60 minutes (Paired Brainstorm 15 minutes, Group Brainstorm 15 minutes, Class Discussion 30 minutes)
2. Gather materials (sticky notes, markers, pens, pencils) before class to ensure on-task behaviour from students
3. Photocopy class set of the Top 10 Chart
4. Cut out whiteboard numbers before class

Whole Class Question:

Use your notes to determine what important events have occurred between 1713 and 1800, that helped Canada develop.

LESSON PLANS

TEACHER FEEDBACK



“2Peas and a Dog always has the best units. Extremely easy to follow and organized with assessments, a variety of activities, and curriculum connections. LOVE THIS”

- Kids Are the Future



“This resource is such a life saver! I am not an expert about history by any means so this resource was absolutely amazing and saved me so much time!! The activities were engaging and varied. The students enjoyed the readings, which were simple and easy to understand, with some components that allowed for great discussions.”

- Lindsay H.



“I used the first part of this resource and it was fantastic. The students were so much more engaged then just reading out of the textbook.” - Briana K.

WHAT'S INSIDE?



#1

**INTERACTIVE
LESSONS**

#2

The Common School Act



The Common School Act of 1846 created a new system of public education. These changes were inspired by a report from a commission of men who had been touring schools in Europe.

The Act created regulations for curriculum and a system of public education. It also permitted parents to pay for this universal schooling, which eliminated pupil fees. It also created formal teacher training schools where teachers were trained on how to be teachers.

In 1846, the Normal School for Teachers opened. Before this, teachers were trained in private schools. Teachers were to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic. Each student received a copy of a book with sheets for each student. The school was held four times a year. Physical education at school, reading, and writing were important as well as religious education.

The Act also created a Board of Education. The Superintendent of Education and six members were appointed. These members were responsible for the school system. The job of the Board was to authorize the superintendent. The Board needed to receive approval from the legislature. They would examine and recommend textbooks.

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

The Common School Act



Instructions: Discuss each question with your group. Then write down the answers to the following questions.

**STATIONS
ACTIVITIES**

Use information from the text to support your answer.

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

WHAT'S INSIDE?



SAMPLE ANSWERS

John Graves Simcoe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">He left Britain to start his new job as Lieutenant Governor of Upper CanadaHe wanted to establish the new British colonyHe encouraged the settlement in Upper Canada by offering 75 hectares of land to any settler who would follow three rules:<ol style="list-style-type: none">Swear an allegiance to the King of BritainServe in the militaryFarm the landHe moved the capitolHe put limits on slavery by preventing people from buying or selling children of enslaved people
Corduroy Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The first roads in America were made of corduroy because of their softness and flexibilitySoldiers were hired to build roads across the wildernessThey were made by laying logs across the ground to create a path for wagons and later for iron wheels
York, Upper Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">York was chosen because of its proximity to Lake Ontario and its location on the western shore of the lakeAt the beginning of the war, York was home to a large population of British soldiers and their families as well as pottery and other goodsFirst streets built in York
Bytown, Upper Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In 1800, Phileas was a prominent merchant and community at ChateaufortHe wanted to develop the timber industry in the areaWright sent rafts down the waterways to the seaColonel John By built the Bytown CanalHe came from Britain to build the Ottawa River CanalHe also built Fort Bytown

Sample Answers

Who	British and American representatives
What	Signed the Treaty of Ghent
Where	In Ghent, Belgium

ANSWER KEYS

War of 1812 Inquiry Topics

- Group 1: Battle of Queenston Heights
- Group 2: Battle of York (The Sack of York)
- Group 3: Battle of Stoney Creek
- Group 4: Battle of the River Chippewa
- Group 5: Battle of Lake Erie
- Group 6: Battle of the Thames
- Group 7: Battle of the Clouds
- Group 8: Battle of the Fallen Timbers
- Group 9: Battle of the Maitland
- Group 10: Battle of the Ice

Upper and Lower Canada Rebellions Quiz

Name: _____ /10

1) Who was the leader of the Upper Canada rebellion? (1 mark)

2) What was the name of the Lower Canada rebellion? (1 mark)

3) What took place in Lower Canada.

4) What was the name of the rebellion in Lower Canada? (1 mark)

5) Give two background reasons that led to the rebellion. (2 marks)

Conflict and Challenges Choice Board Criteria

Student Name:

Historical Content Criteria	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Accurate Information	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical information about the chosen topic is inaccurate or incomplete	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical information about the chosen topic is basic and needs more details	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical information about the chosen topic is detailed and accurate
<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Information			

Writing Skills	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Sentences	<input type="checkbox"/> Writing is in simple sentences	<input type="checkbox"/> Spelling and grammar mistakes	<input type="checkbox"/> Writing uses complete and complex sentences
<input type="checkbox"/> Correct Spelling and Grammar			

Comments:

ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

RUBRICS INCLUDED

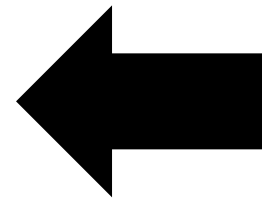
INTRODUCTION



Top 10 Events of 1713-1800		
#	Event	Reason for Selection
10		
9		
8		
7		
6		

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

**TOP 10 LIST
OF EVENTS
FROM 1713 - 1800**



**ENGAGE
STUDENTS IN A
CLASS
DISCUSSION
ABOUT THE
TOP 10 EVENTS
FROM 1713-1800**

LESSON 1A & 1B



Establishing Upper Canada



ESTABLISHING UPPER CANADA

The first roads in Upper Canada were named "Corduoy Roads" because of their bumpy corduroy-like appearance. John Graves Simcoe hired soldiers to build these roads. The roads were important to the military as a faster method of travel during times of crisis. They also provided links between developing communities. These roads were created by cutting the logs in half, and laying the logs flat side down onto the ground side by side. Many people found these roads difficult to travel on due to their bumpy and uneven surfaces.

Métis & Settler Relations



Métis & Settler Relations

The Pemmican Proclamation Key Points
(Who, What, Where, When, Why)

...tory of the Frog Plain) took place on
...s the result of many other battles in
...rted over the Pemmican

...and a North West Company worker,
...men past a Hudson's Bay Company
...nt's party was trying to deliver

The

MÉTIS & SETTLER RELATIONS

...ed at
...is
...gunfire.
...n the

...ropping to the ground to reload their
...ught the Métis had died, and were not
...ped back up and started firing. This
...nes the Métis had risen up as a
...s and free travel on their lands.

LESSON 2 & 3



Discussion Questions

Explain how the First Nations supported the British at Battle of Queenston Heights.

HERITAGE MINUTES

What did Laura Secord overhear from the American soldiers?

What act of bravery did Laura Secord commit?

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

Reason 1 European Port Blockages

Reason 2 American Ships Seized and Searched



Causes of the War of 1812



On June 18, 1812, United States declared war on Great Britain. This declaration was made in British North America due to the War of 1812. There were four main reasons for the War of 1812.

Reason 1: European Port Blockages

For many years, Britain and France had been at war in Europe. Because of this conflict, many European ports were blocked preventing neutral American ships from easily trading their cargo. If the American ships wanted to attempt to gain access to ports, they had to pass through British ships, and gain a licence to continue their travels. Eventually, Britain blocked the American ships from trading with Europe, and this greatly upset the American government.

Reason 2: American Ships Seized and Searched

Britain began a campaign to seize and search American ships to look for British Navy deserters. The pay and working conditions aboard American ships was much better than the British Navy. Many men left the navy to find better jobs on American ships. The British began searching ships for these deserters as well as any other objects they felt should be classified as illegal. In some instances the British tried to take American born citizens to work on their ships.

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

WAR OF 1812

form, explain each cause of the War of 1812.

War
S

Reason 4 Recognition



LESSON 4 & 5



War of 1812 Inquiry Topics

Group 1: Battle of Queenston Heights

Group 2: Battle of York (The

Group 3: Battle of Stoney Cr

Group 4: Battle of Beaver D

Group 5: Battle of

Group 6: Battle of

Group 7: Battle of

Group 8: Battle of Lake Erie

Group 9: Battle of Chippawa

Group 10: Battle of Lundy's

INQUIRY STATIONS

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

WAR OF 1812

Station #1

Who were the key people involved in this battle? Why are they important?

Who were the key people involved in this battle? How did they

What was the role of the First Nations people during this battle? What were the names and roles of the people involved?

What was the significance of this battle on Canadian history?

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

Newspaper Article

Who?

Lesson #5



War of 1812 Newspaper Assignment

Lesson Overview:

Students will write a newspaper article about one of the battles of the War of 1812. Students can select any battle to be covered during the assignment. The assignment will allow students to write about something that sparked their interest in the war or a presentation (i.e. the involvement of the First Nations during the War of 1812).

Materials Needed:

- Reliable technology for research
- Student technology to type up the article (if possible)
- Class Set of the War of 1812 Newspaper Assignment
- Class Set of the Newspaper Success Criteria

Teacher Instructions:

1. Hand out the assignment sheet and success criteria to students. Read the assignment sheet as a class, and answer any questions that may arise.
2. Provide students time to work on this during class time.
3. Students who require additional support could be encouraged to work on the same battle they learned about during their inquiry project.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

What was the significance of this battle on Canadian history?

© [2peasandadog.com](http://www.2peasandadog.com)

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

LESSON 6A & 6B



Results of the War of 1812

1.

2.

3.

RESULTS OF THE WAR OF 1812

6.

7.

8.

Treaty of Ghent



Treaty of Ghent

Who

When

Why

signed to end the War of 1812 by Great Britain and the United States. It was signed on Christmas Eve.

- MACKINAC & DRUMMOND ISLANDS
- THE TREATY OF GHENT

These discussion points and two more of Ghent contained these eleven articles. Both actions against First Nations communities, providing weapons for Indigenous groups the United States.

LESSON 7 & 8



A Question of Identity War of 1812

WAR OF 1812

War of 1812 Quiz

/17

Why were the British soldiers marching through Eden Lake?

Explain the process of removing a tree stump as shown in

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY

... military?

How do the settlers feel about mandatory military service?

Explain the Militia Act.

Name: _____

1. List the four causes of the War of 1812. Explain one of the causes. (6 marks)

REVIEW & QUIZ

Queenston Heights

Battle of Beaver Dams

LESSON 9 & 10



City Life vs Country Life



City Life	Similarities Between	<h3>Government Structure of Lower Canada</h3> <p>Fill in the chart below using the information from the reading on Lower Canada.</p>
<h1>LIFE IN LOWER CANADA</h1>		
© http://www.2peasandadog.com		
© http://www.2peasandadog.com		

The Rebellions in Lower Canada

Dates	
Leader Info	
<h1>THE REBELLIONS IN LOWER CANADA</h1>	
Major Event(s)	
Consequences	
© http://www.2peasandadog.com	

LESSON 11 & 12



Life in Upper Canada



Comparing Life in Canada Then vs. Now

Category	Then	Now
Housing		
Employment		
Food Production		
Sanitation		

LIFE IN UPPER CANADA

Mail was delivered by horse and bu between homes, villages, and cities flooded during heavy rains. It was and uneven log roads. In the 1830 crushed stones or gravel.

People also used waterways to get and canoes were another form of

passen
In the
becaus

Kingsto
Kingsto
and nav
Lake Ontario and Upper Canada.

York (Toronto)

York was built as a military fort in of Upper Canada because Newark border. York was damaged by an of 1812. After the war, people w New settlers moved to York which and government area. It was rend

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

The Rebellions in Upper Canada

Dates	
Leader Info	
Major Event(s)	
Consequences	

THE REBELLIONS IN UPPER CANADA

© <http://www.2peasandadog.com>

LESSON 13 & 14



Upper and Lower Canada Rebellions Quiz

Name: _____ /10

1) Who was the leader of the Upper Canada rebellion? (1 mark)

2) Who was the leader of the Lower Canada rebellion? (1 mark)

REBELLIONS QUIZ

4) Where did the battle take place in Upper Canada? (1 mark)

5) Explain in paragraph format the two background reasons that applied to both rebellions. Use the back of this page to complete this question. (6 marks)

The Common School Act



The Common School Act of 1846 created a public education system. These changes were inspired by a report written by Egerton Ryerson, who had been touring schools in Europe.

The Act created regulations for curriculum, textbooks and a formal education system. It also permitted towns and cities to raise taxes to pay for this universal schooling, which eliminated the previous education

LEGAL ISSUES

In 1846, the Normal School (Toronto's first teacher's college) was opened. Before this, teaching did not have standards or requirements. Teachers were to teach all subjects and were to keep attendance sheets for each student as schooling was now mandatory. Exams were held four times a year. Students were to develop their intellectual and physical education at school. Reading, writing, math and physical education were important as well as religion and morality.

The Act also created a Board of Education consisting of the Superintendent of Education and six members. The Governor General appointed all members. These members made decisions for all schools. The job of the Board was to authorize textbooks and advise the superintendent. The Board needed to review standardized textbooks for approval. They would examine then recommend or disapprove textbooks.

LESSON 15A & 15B



British North America Politics

The Act of the Union

In response to the Rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada, the Act of the Union was passed. On February 10, 1841, the British Parliament unified Upper and Lower Canada into one united colony named The Province of Canada. They were named Canada East (formally Lower Canada) and Canada West (formally Upper Canada) on maps. With this new colony came a new government structure.

When Upper and Lower Canada were united into one colony called

POLITICS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Selecting a capital for the new Province of Canada became a challenge for the new government. The capital city was initially selected as Kingston in Canada West. Complaints were made over location and border security, pressing the government to meet in Toronto, Montréal and Québec City. The leaders could not decide on a capital that would satisfy the interests of Canada East and Canada West. They finally let Queen Victoria decide where the capital city should be located. Bytown was selected as the new capital city due to its good location between both provinces.

The Mica Bay Incident 1849



Modern Day Open Pit C

Treaties

Treaty Name:	
Key Points:	

The Mica Bay Incident on November of

BRITISH - INDIGENOUS TREATIES

by Lord Elgin.

The Mica Bay Incident created urgency agreement with The First Nations and Huron and Lake Superior. The government advised to expedite a land agreement, until the Mica Bay Incident.

Treaty Name:	
Key Points:	

Treaty Name:	
Key Points:	

LESSON 16 & 17



Conflict and Challenges Choice Board



Look through your notes and create a point form list of specific topics covered in this unit that interest you, i.e. The War of 1812, daily life, road creation, rebellions, British–American relations. Then select a presentation method below to showcase your learning around this topic.

PARTNERS

INDEPENDENT

GROUP

CONFLICT AND CHALLENGES SUMMATIVE TASK

Conflict and Challenges Unit Test

Name: _____ Class: _____

Answer 1 of the questions below on lined paper in a long answer format.

1. Select one of the major battles from the War of 1812.

UNIT REVIEW AND UNIT TEST

life during this time period.

Level 1	▪ Historical information is inaccurate or incomplete about the selected topic.
Level 2	▪ Historical information is basic and needs more details about the selected topic.
Level 3	▪ Historical information is detailed and relevant to the topic.
Level 4	▪ Historical information demonstrates extensive research and understandings about the selected topic.

LESSON FORMATS



PDF

✓ Individual & Whole Unit



DIGITAL

✓ Google Slides

RESOURCE CAN BE USED IN-PERSON OR ONLINE