

Canada's History



When Europeans explored Canada they found all regions occupied by native peoples they called Indians, because the first explorers thought they had reached the East Indies.



The
Huron-Wendat
of the Great
Lakes region,
were farmers
and hunters.



The Cree and Dene of the Northwest were hunter-gatherers



The Sioux were nomadic.



The Inuit lived off Arctic wildlife. Warfare was common among Aboriginal groups.

The arrival of European traders, missionaries, soldiers and colonists changed

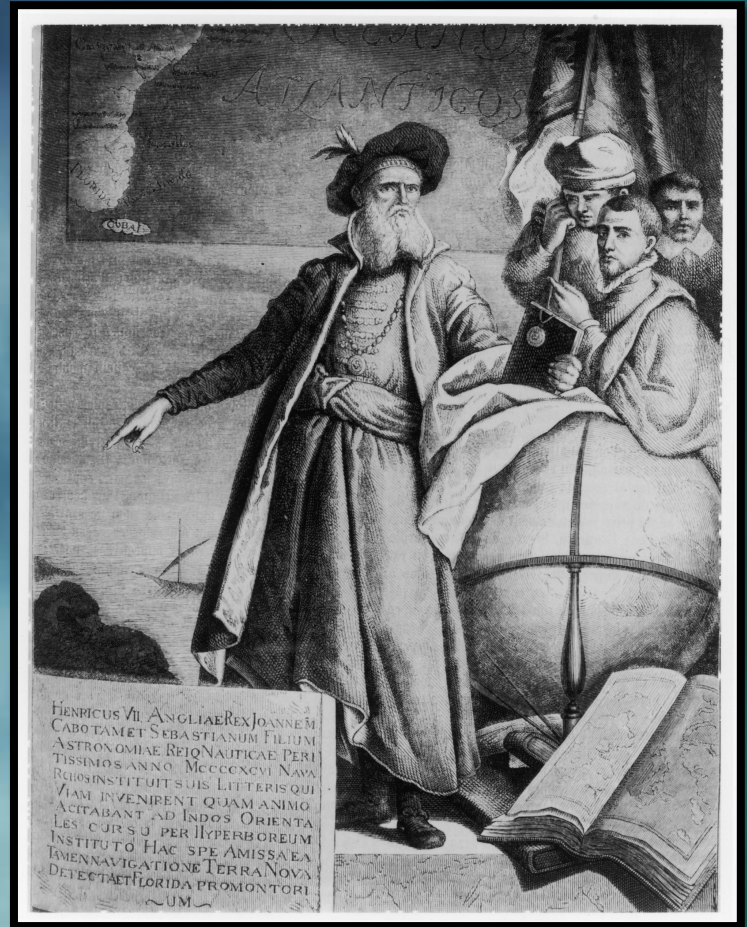
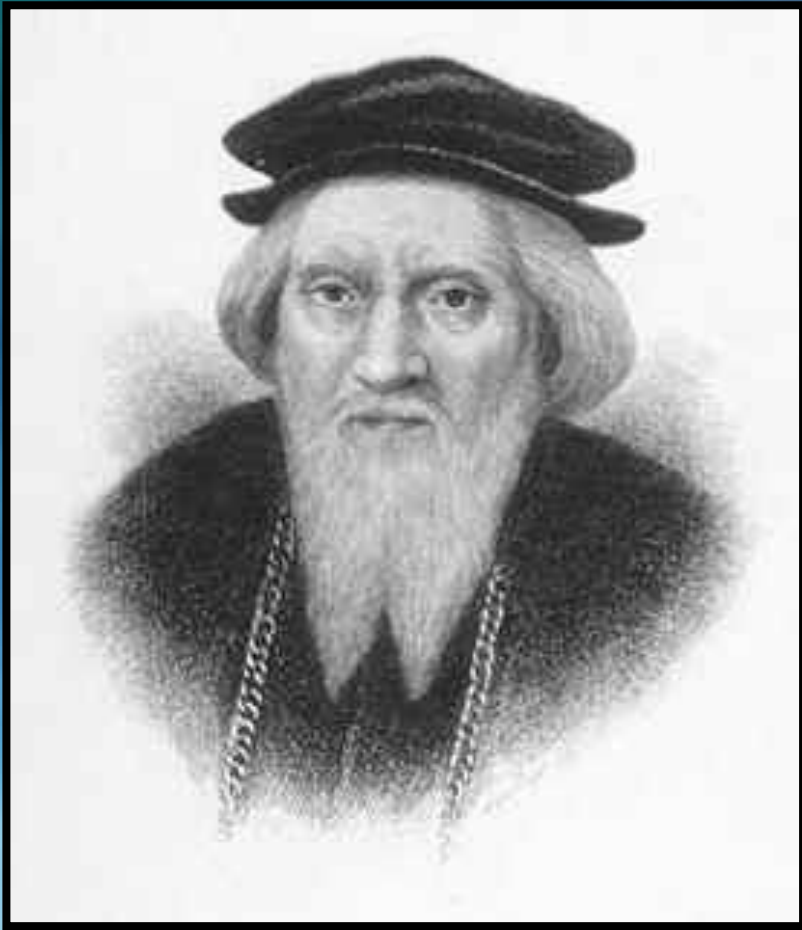
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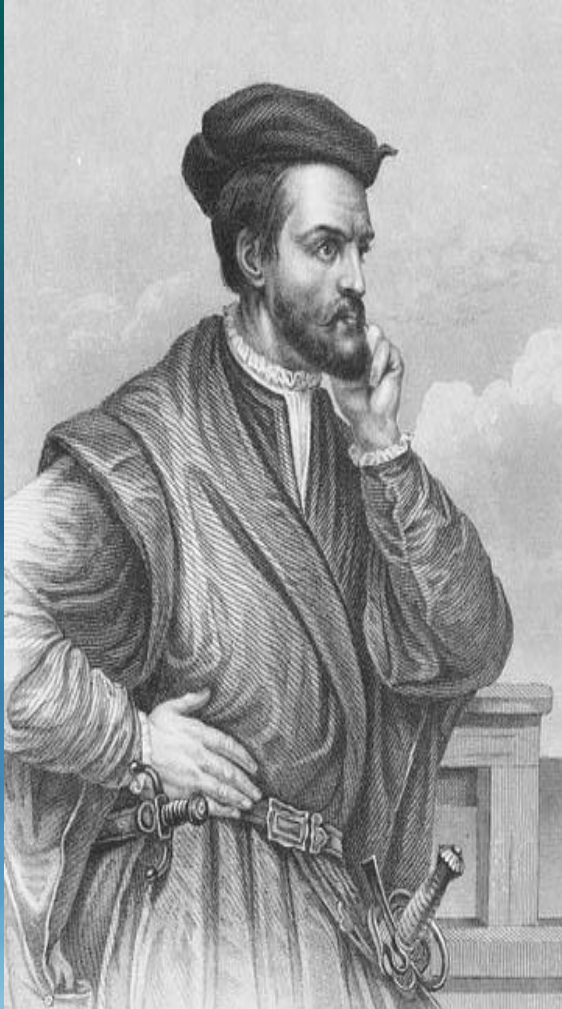
BARTERING FOR SLAVES AT A FORT ON THE GUINEA COAST.



European exploration began in earnest in 1497 with the expedition of John Cabot.

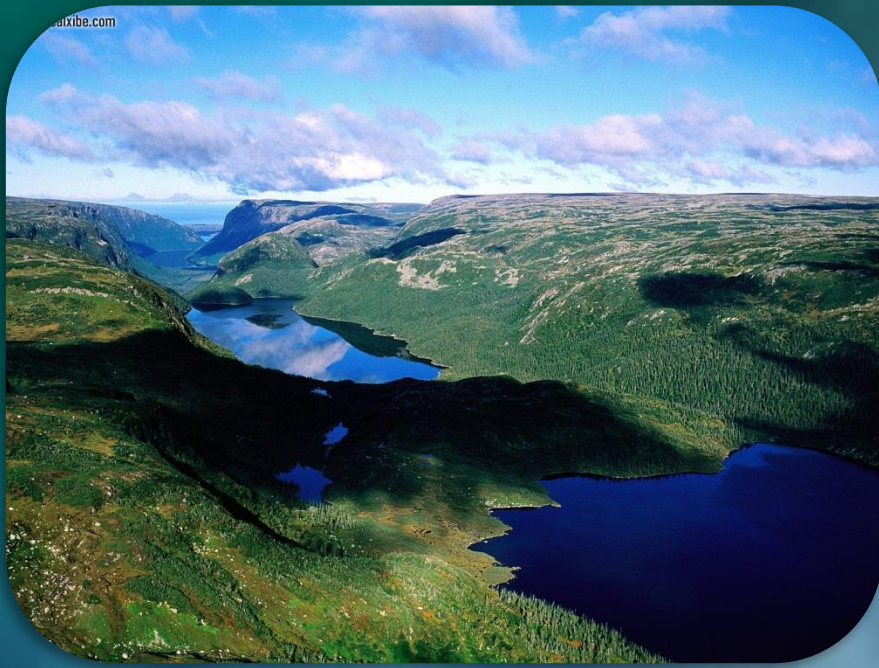


Canada was taken for France in 1534 by Jacques Cartier.





French explorers by the end of the 17th century had explored the Great Lakes.



In 1713,
Newfoundland,
Hudson Bay, and
Nova Scotia
were lost to



During the Seven Years' War (1756–1763), England extended its conquest, and the British general James Wolfe.

