



The United States & Canada





Human-Environment

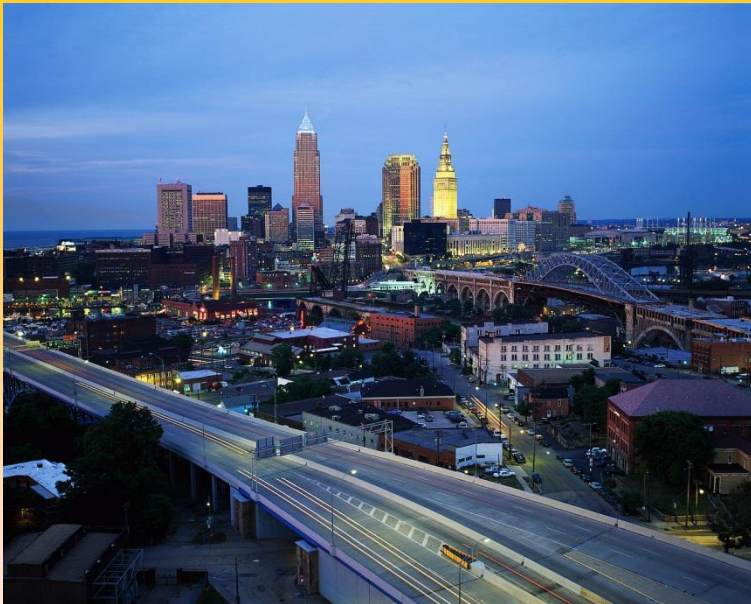
Interaction

1st inhabitants to North America

- Were nomads (moved from place to place)
 - Archaeologists believe that the people migrated from Asia over Beringia (a land bridge that with low ocean levels connected Siberia & Alaska)

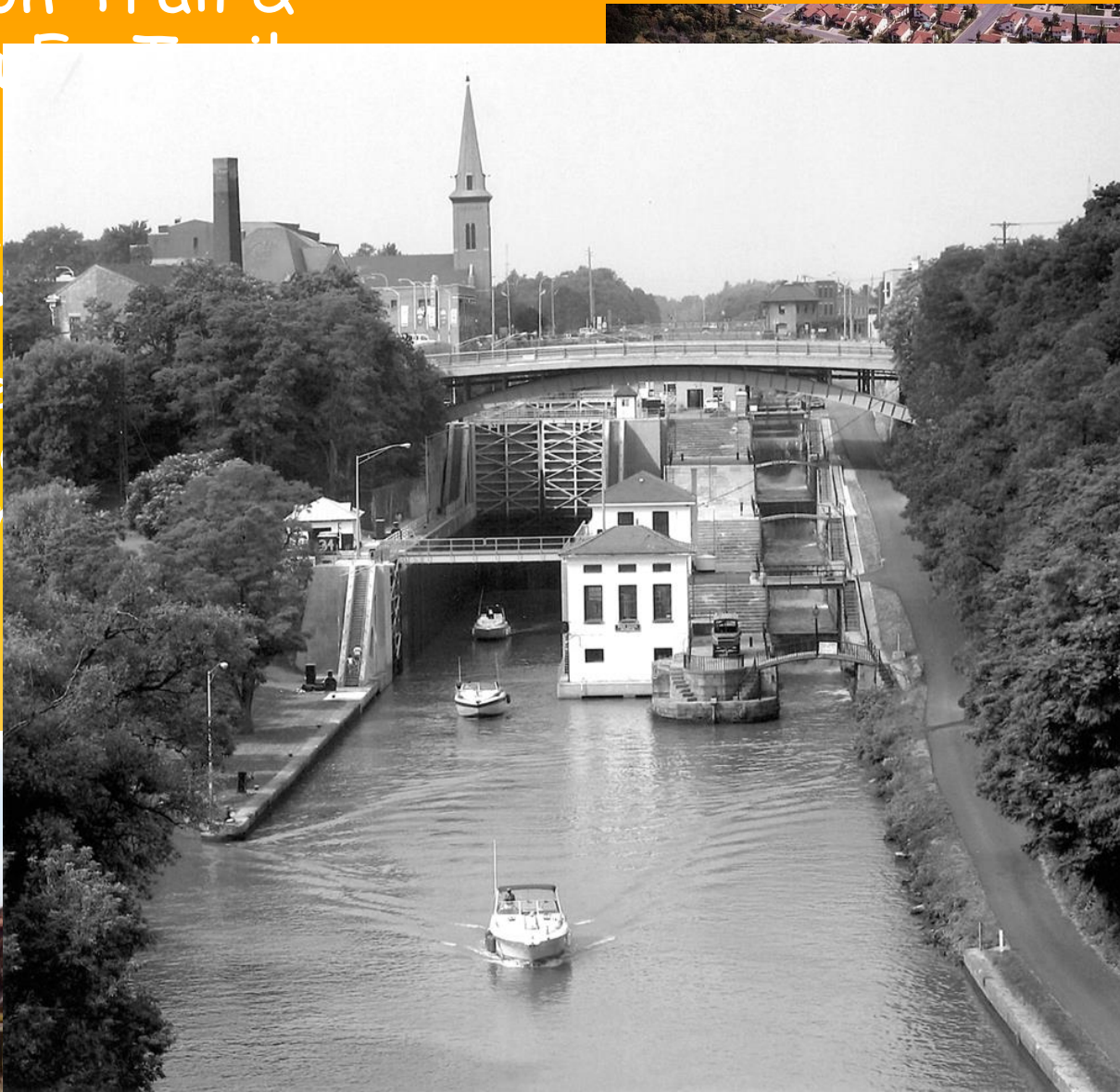


Building Cities / Transportation



- Access to H₂O is very important!!
- Many large cities today are close to H₂O because that is where settlers choose to build (ex) NYC, Montreal, Pittsburg

- Oregon Trail & Santa Fe Trail
- Lakes connected by waterways
 - Erie Canal
 - Great Lakes
 - connect the



away
e move to

The background of the image is a stylized American flag. It features a blue canton in the upper left corner filled with white stars, and the rest of the image is composed of horizontal stripes of red and white. The text is overlaid on this background.

Regions of the

United States



Northeast

Boston, Mass

- "New England"
- Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey.





- States are small because this was the area first settled by Europeans; travel would have been more difficult back then!
- This made early trade easier (no cars, trains, etc.)
- Industrialized early → coal, iron, and oil in the region

- Megalopolises (extensive metropolitan areas) were 1st seen here → “BosWash”
 - Stretches through 500 miles of highly urbanized areas from Boston to Washington D.C.

Urbanization in the Northeast

SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Graphics

ANALYZING DATA Which cities are within 60 minutes of each other by air travel?



The Midwest

- (America's Heartland) - the Nation's "Bread Basket"
- Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, & North Dakota.



■ The soil in the Midwest is very Fertile and there is adequate rainfall with favorable climates allowing farmers to produce more food & feed more people than anywhere else in the world → corn, wheat, soybeans, meat, and dairy goods.



- Transportation ways (waterways) led to big cities

Cleveland
Detroit
Chicago
St. Paul
Milwaukee
Cincinnati
St. Louis
Minneapolis

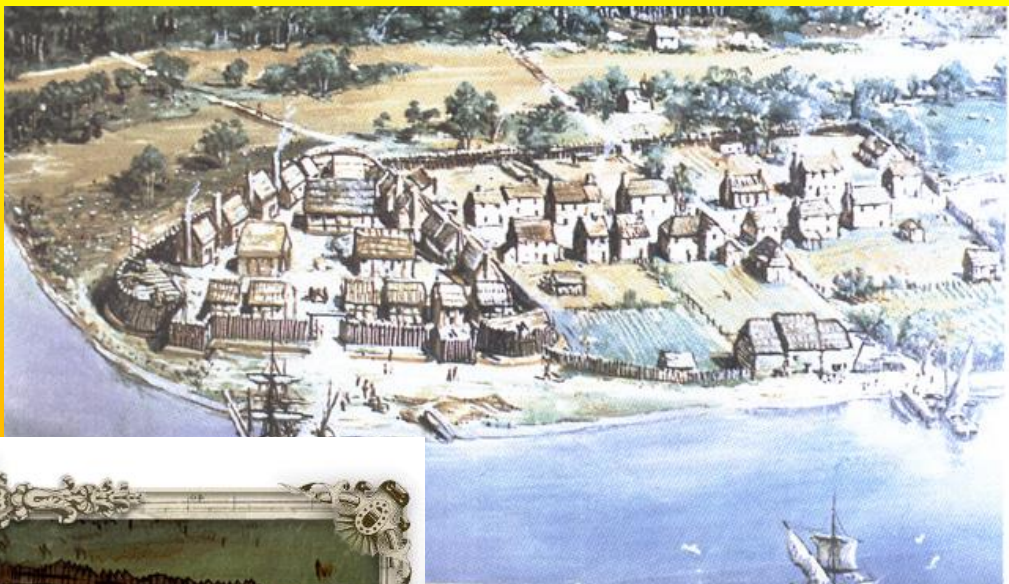


The South (SUNBELT)

- Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.



• Jamestown, Virginia → America's 1st colony



MOVEMENT

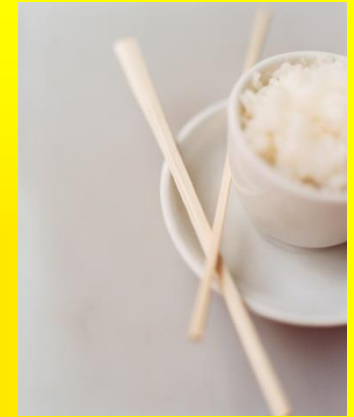
Acadians to Cajuns

Colonists from France founded the colony of Acadia on the eastern coast of what is now Canada in 1604. Tensions flared between these settlers and later arrivals from England and Scotland, however.

In 1713, the British gained control of Acadia and renamed it Nova Scotia (New Scotland). They expelled about 4,000 descendants of the original Acadians. Many eventually settled in southern Louisiana. Today, their culture still thrives in the Mississippi Delta area, where the people are called Cajuns (an alteration of Acadian).



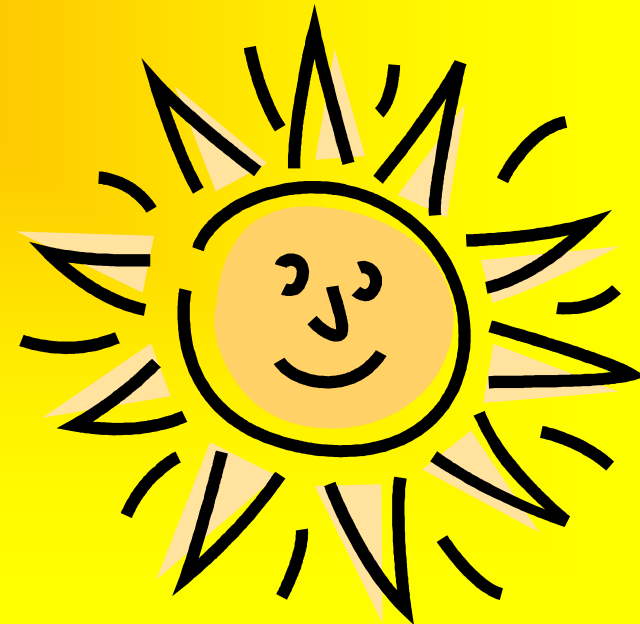
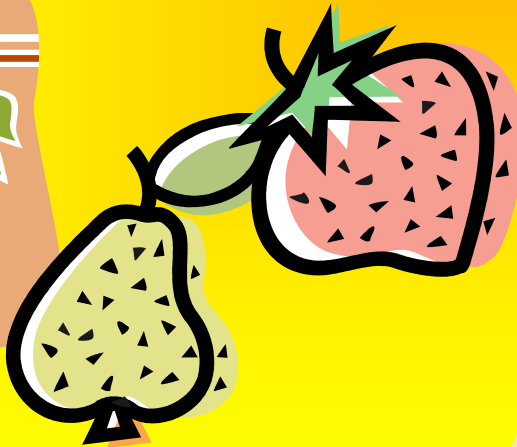
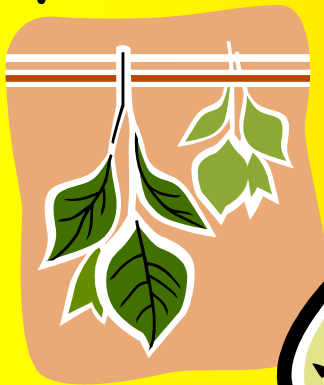
- Diversity of cultures
 - British - early settlers
 - African - slaves
 - Hispanics - migrants from Mexico
 - Cajuns of French - Canadian origins
 - Creoles of French, Spanish, and African descent - Louisiana
 - Cubans - Florida



- Called the "Sunbelt" due to climate



- Agriculture → cotton, tobacco, fruits, peanuts, & rice





- Humid climate at first hindered industrialization (too hot!)
 - 1950s = increased use of energy resources with the widespread use of air conditioning.

- Hub of the South = Atlanta
 - Metropolitan area attracting people from across the country



URBAN SPRAWL

Traffic Congestion in Atlanta

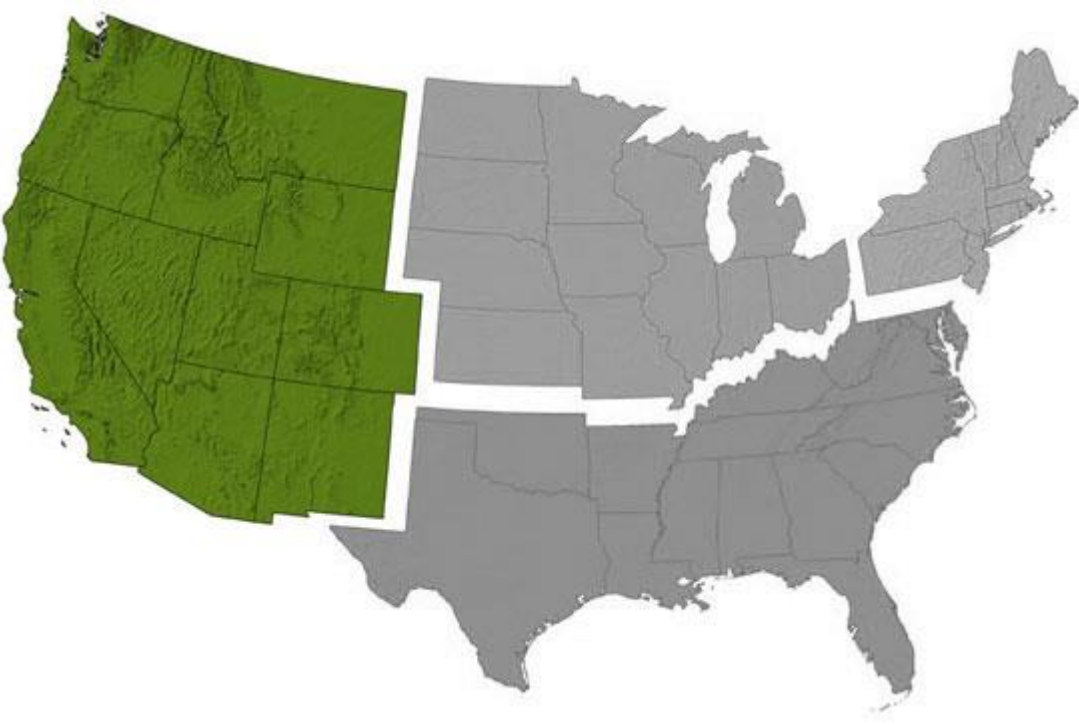
Atlanta, Georgia, is one of the most traffic-clogged areas in the United States. Urban sprawl is a cause. Like many cities, Atlanta has experienced rapid population growth and suburbanization in recent decades. The Atlanta metropolitan area spreads out over 20 counties and contains nearly 4 million people. This growth brought roadbuilding, and more roads brought more traffic. Residents drive an average of 35 miles a day to reach their destinations—more than anywhere else in the country.



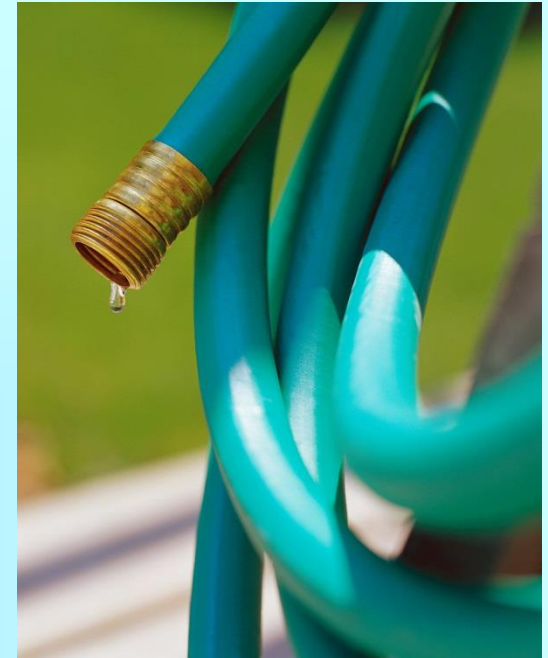
The West



- Montana,
Wyoming,
Colorado, New
Mexico, Arizona,
Utah, Idaho,
Nevada, Oregon,
Washington,
California, Alaska,
Hawaii



- Rapidly growing region - due to AC & irrigation





- Los Angeles = 2nd largest city & cultural / commercial center of the west

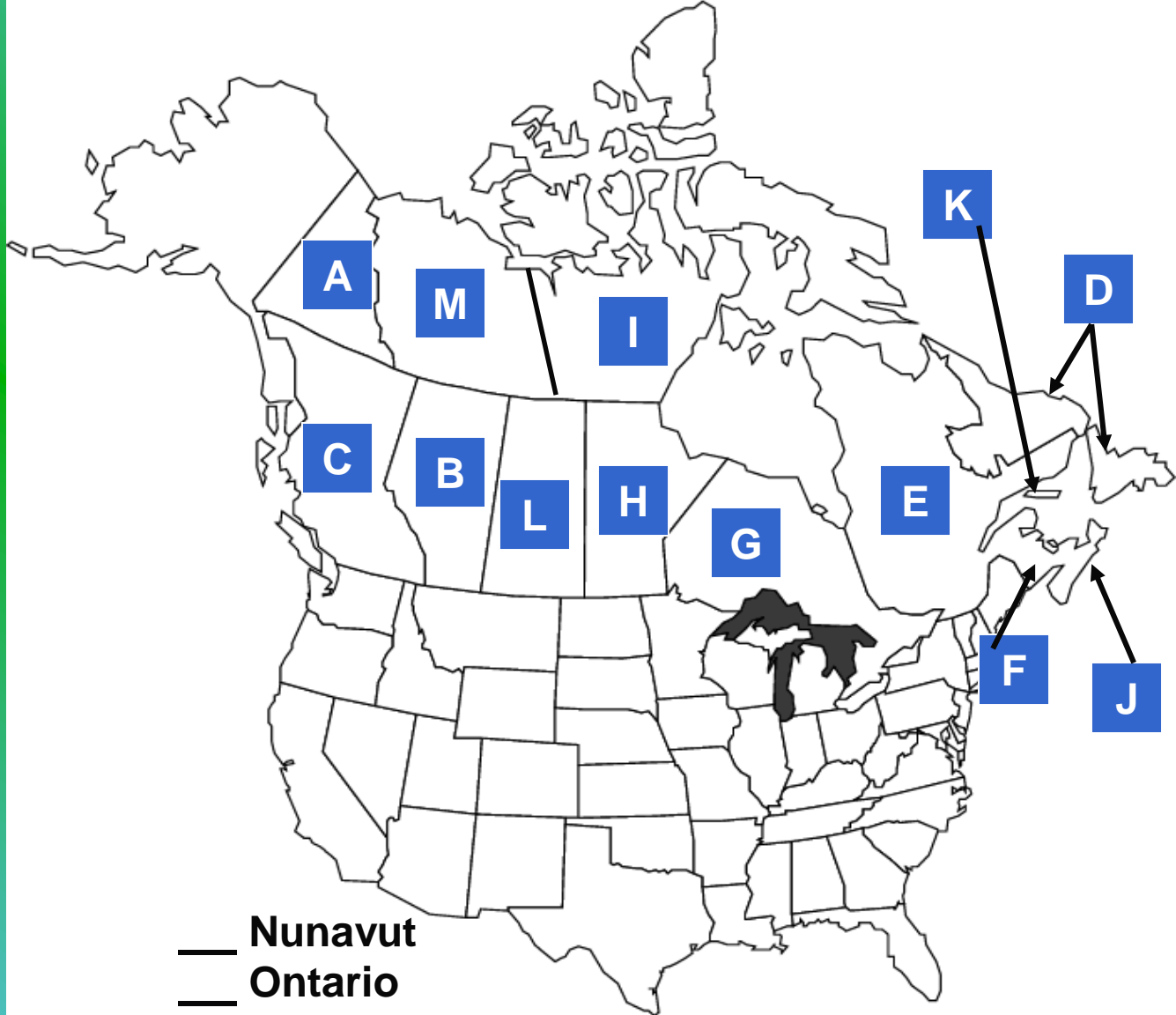


- Industries - farming,
ranching, logging,
fishing, mining, oil
refining, tourism,
filmmaking, &
computers



Canada





— Alberta

— British Columbia

— Manitoba

— New Brunswick

— Newfoundland & Labrador

— Northwest Territories

— Nova Scotia

— Nunavut

— Ontario

— Prince Edward Island

— Quebec

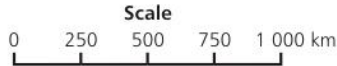
— Saskatchewan

— Yukon Territory



CANADA – Political

- International boundary
- - - - Provincial/territorial boundary
- Alberta** Province/territory
- ☆ **Ottawa** National capital
- ◆ **Regina** Provincial/territorial capital



- Early people's ancestors are the Inuit (or Eskimos)
- Colonized by the French & British



- Major cities: Quebec City, Montreal, Toronto

The Lure of Fur

- European powers were attracted to Canada in the early 1700s....why?
- The fur trade (French)
- Fur lured France and Great Britain (to the region).



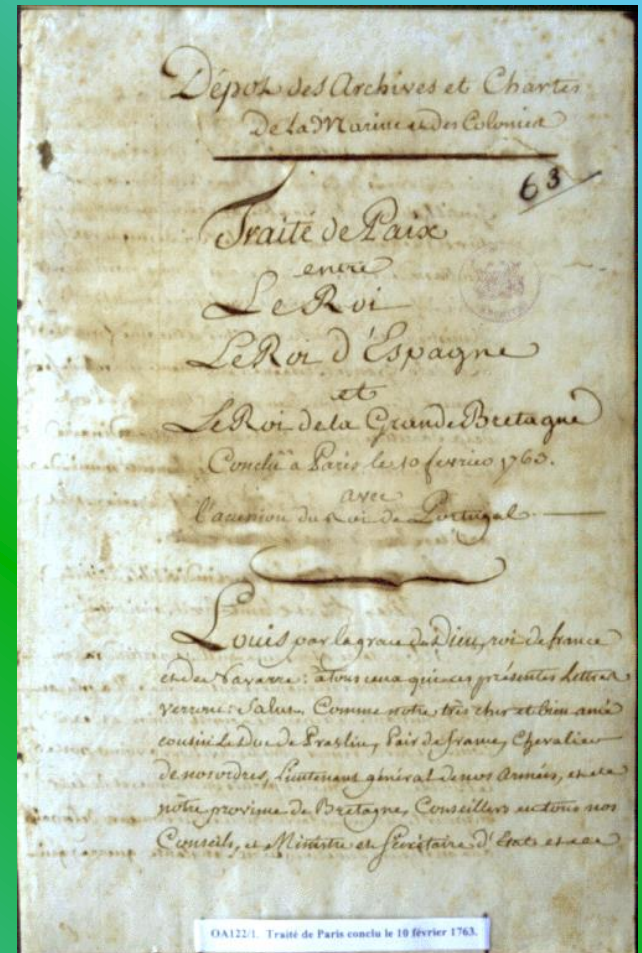
THE 7 YEARS WAR



- In 1754, the tensions erupted (broke out) into war. The British won with victory at the Battle of Quebec in 1759.
- This is also known as the French and Indian War (by the United States).

Treaty of Paris

- War ended when the Treaty of Paris was signed.
 - What did it do?
- Gave Great Britain complete control over Canada.
- Due to tensions between the French citizens in Quebec and the British, the Quebec Act was passed.
- What did the act allow for?
- It allowed the French in Quebec to practice their religion, speak their language, and follow their customs.



1763 Treaty of Paris



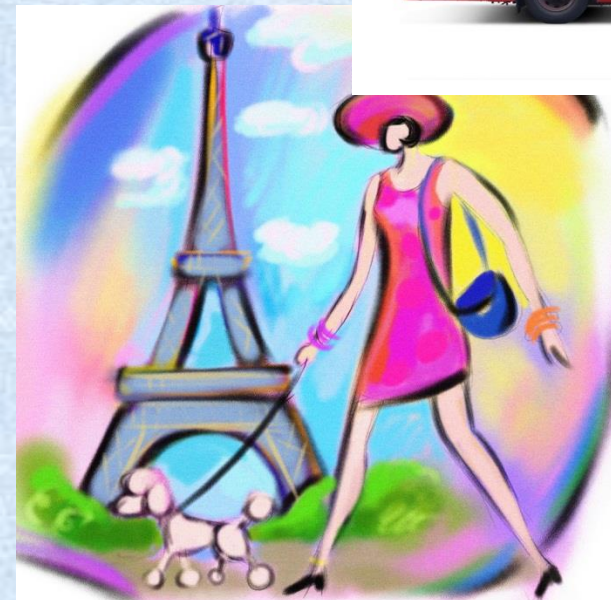
- Major industries:
farming, logging,
mining, & fishing



Culture of Canada



- Métis (may-TEES): people of mixed French and native heritage
- Bilingual country - English & French
- Roman Catholics = French region, Protestants = English region



Clash of Cultures

Problems

English-speaking majority

French-speaking minority

Quebec—home to most French-Canadians

Separatism proposed in Quebec

Four centuries of English-French tension



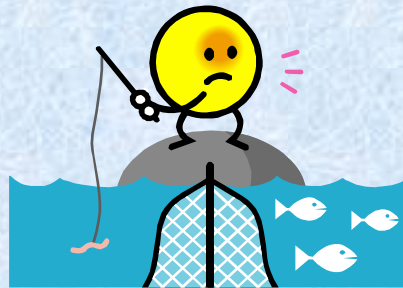
Solutions

Canadian government promotes cultural diversity.

English and French are made dual official languages.

Sports & Recreation

- Skating, ice hockey, fishing, skiing, golf, & hunting



- Professional sports teams
 - Canadian football league
 - Ice hockey (NHL)

- Calgary Stampede - world's largest rodeo



- Quebec Winter Carnival
<http://www.carnaval.qc.ca/en/index.asp>

growing up in ... Canada

These boys are playing ice hockey on an outdoor rink in Fergus, Ontario. Hockey is Canada's national pastime. Children learn to play this Canadian-invented sport at an early age. Many boys dream of playing professional hockey in the National Hockey League. On any given day, young people and adults can be found playing or watching a game at neighborhood ice rinks.

If you lived in Canada, you would pass these milestones:

- You could attend a private preschool at age 3 or 4.
- You would begin elementary school at age 5 or 6 and would be required to attend until age 16.
- You would choose to get a job or attend a college or university after high school graduation at age 18.
- You could drive at age 16.
- You could vote at age 18.
- You could get married at age 18 without written consent.



United States vs. Canada Governments

United States -Representative Democracy

- Executive Branch (enforces the laws)

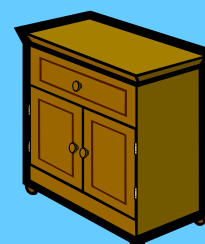
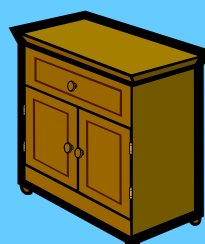
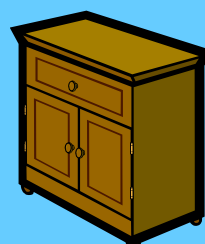
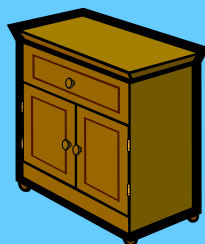
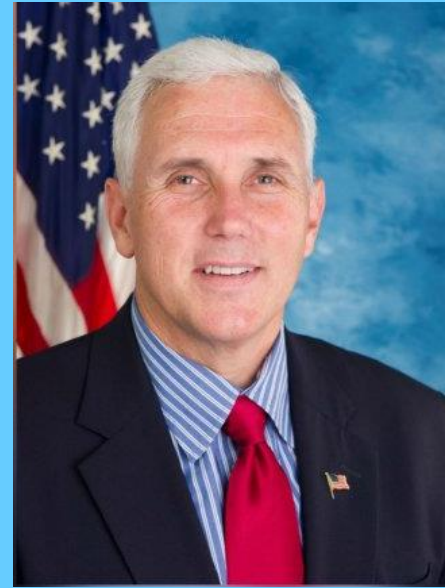


- 1) President

- 2) V.P.

- 3) Cabinets

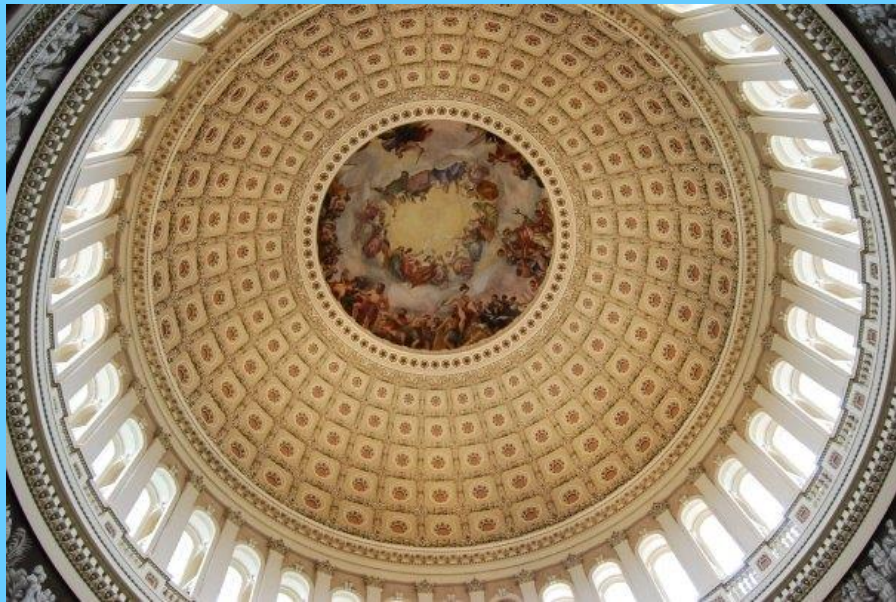
- 4) Departments & agencies



- Legislative (makes the laws)
 - Congress
 - House of Representatives
 - Senate

Capitol Building!!

Ceiling of Capitol Building!!



- Judicial (interprets the laws)
 - Supreme court
 - Federal courts
 - State and local courts



Supreme Court Justice Building

Canada - Constitutional Monarchy

Executive



- 1) British monarch - Queen Elizabeth II
- 2) Governor General - David Johnston
- 3) Prime Minister - Justin Trudeau
- 4) Cabinet
- 5) Department & agencies



Canadian
Parliament!!



- Legislative
 - Parliament
 - House of Commons
 - Senate





- Judicial
 - Supreme court
 - Federal courts
 - Provincial courts



Immigrant Story

- Write half a page on what you think an immigrant coming from another country would find interesting or shocking about where you live.
- Some examples:
 - School
 - Social lives
 - Rules
 - Responsibilities as a teenager
 - Milestones
 - Culture (food, religion, trends, fads...)