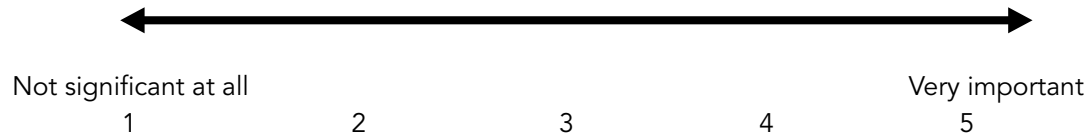


## Analyzing Important Changes and Constants Milestone 2: Continuity and Change Applied

How were lives and conditions alike over time and how did they change in the time of New France?

Rate the level of importance according to the relevant criteria using the following scale:



**Instructions:** Determine 3 Changes and 3 Constants at the time of New France (1600 - 1700s) in the New World. Put one bullet point in each box explaining the criteria. Use your notes, your discussions, and Basecamp Posts to gather your evidence. **Please type.**

	<b>Substantial Effect:</b> Dramatic difference in the way things functioned. What did this change for this place or group?	<b>Relatively permanent:</b> Lasting condition or development. How long after could the impacts be felt?	<b>Widespread:</b> Effects are broadly felt. How many people and places were involved?	<b>Overall Importance</b> on a scale of 1-5:
<b>Change:</b> Conflict and war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>introduction of new groups created conflict in the New World over land and resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beaver Wars lasted intermittently for a century</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groups who won wars and conflicts formed alliances</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> Wars won led to more power over the land
<b>Change:</b> Immigration and growth of colony over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population of New France grew making them require more resources to survive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immigration to New France helped to grow the colony and go on to colonize more of the area overtime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People from France went to New France</li> <li>Some were sent by the king</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> The growth in population helped to increase their power and influence
<b>Change:</b> Goods and materials introduced to Europe and vice versa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The goods that came into Europe stayed and were able to be replicated and increase the market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trading has become a core part of our society which we still feel the impact of today</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The affects were felt first by European traders but later became global</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 5</b> The materials transported and industries setup are still a heavy influence today]

<b>Change:</b> Colony of New France est. in 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of new trade and resources</li> <li>• First settlement that allowed trade between First Nations and French</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New France has stayed around in the form of Quebec today</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The effects of New France have created wars and new trade opportunities</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 5</b> Without New France we wouldn't have a lot of the trade we have today or really much of Canada
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	<b>No substantial deviation:</b> little or no difference. What specifically did not change?	<b>Importance Aspects:</b> the similarities are found in significant aspects of life. How did these aspects impact everyday life and relationships?	<b>Widespread:</b> similarities are broadly present across society/time period. Who or where were involved the entire time?	<b>Overall Importance</b> on a scale of 1-5:
<b>Constant:</b> Alliances and trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The items that they were trading, like beaver pelts, didn't vary and the people they traded with stayed relatively the same</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consistency that came with knowing what was valuable allowed for people to know what they needed to hunt and how much they needed to hunt in order to survive and trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The French living in New France as well as the English traded with the Haudenosaunee and Ouendat people living in the area of the St. Lawrence river</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> The amount of resources and ability to trade them in New France made it an appealing place and contributed to trade at the time a lot
<b>Constant:</b> Presence of First Peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First People were on the land and remained there through colonization and are still in Canada</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The knowledge that the first people had helped the Europeans to survive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First Nations people all over the Americas traded with the Europeans</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 4</b> The First People substantially helped the Europeans and were a huge part of building the beaver trade
<b>Constant:</b> Supply and demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The demand for beaver never changed as they were always hunted even as the value dropped the concept wasn't lost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The laws of supply and demand are ever lasting. The laws control what is valued by society</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The laws of supply and demand affect everyone because without them people can't sell things for varying sums of money</li> </ul>	<b>Rating: 3</b> Without supply and demand the prices and value in beaver wouldn't have been established