

Lesson 1 – Unit Vocabulary

- Before we begin the unit, we need to have a general understanding of the terminology that will be used throughout the unit 1 activities. In this lesson, we will make a glossary of all the terms we will encounter throughout the rest of the lessons. This glossary will be useful for future reading and activities. When your glossary is finished, you'll participate in a game to reinforce the vocabulary you just learned.

Assignment 1 - Unit 1 Vocabulary Glossary

- Complete the following assignment and submit your work by the end of class
 - If you don't finish, the rest is homework
- Your glossary can be prepared in the software of your choice or hand written
- Make sure your name is at the top of every page of your document
- [Handout: Assignment 1 – Unit 1 Vocabulary Glossary](#)

Who Wants To Be A Billionaire?

- <https://resources.elearningontario.ca/d2l/lor/viewer/viewFile.d2l/10489/94850/BBB4MPU01/BBB4MPU01A01/mme/Who%20Wants%20To%20Be%20A%20Billionaire/BBB4MP MMe U01A01 Billionaire v10.html>

Lesson 2 - Canada's Trading Partners and Canada's International Business Relationships

- This activity will introduce you to Canada's past and present trading partners. You will explore where Canada's key trading partners are geographically located while becoming familiar with their main imports and exports. You will also examine methods used by our government and business leaders to initiate and maintain trade relationships.
- We will first read a little about Canada's early trading history



Reading – “Canada’s Trade History



Canada’s Trade History

In 1502, John Cabot landed on the shores of present day Newfoundland. At the time, he was searching for a new route to the Orient to profit from the spice market, but instead found a cold and rugged continent whose main attraction was cod fish. Cabot continued to search for the route to the Orient a second time, however was never heard from again. Little did Cabot realize that his failed voyages to find a route to the Orient actually led to the start of a very lucrative cod export market - the cod fish, which were dried, salted and brought back to England, Portugal and Spain.

Reading – “Canada’s Trade History” cont’d

In the 1600’s, fur clothing and hats became very popular in Europe. This became the catalyst for further trading in North America. Many different European countries initiated trade with the Aboriginal people for fur. Eventually, the French and the English competed for the fur trade. They did so for almost 100 years until the English defeated the French.

The Aboriginals and the French and English were extremely interdependent during this time. The Aboriginal groups traded fur with the English and French trading companies for various European goods. The Aboriginals would then trade these goods to various other tribes. Gone were the days of self-sufficiency. A new era of trade had begun.

Reading – “Canada’s Trade History” cont’d

Interdependence also applied to Europe and North America. As more and more immigrants came to settle the land in North America, demand for European goods grew. Europe manufactured items that were needed by the settlers but needed the natural resources that North America had to offer. This trade relationship has continued for hundreds of years and still exists today.



Hudson's Bay Company Webquest

Using the Internet, research the history behind the retail store “The Bay”, which is owned by the Hudson's Bay Company (Hbc), and answer the questions about the Hbc. [You'll be surprised just how important The Bay was hundreds of years ago!](#)
After you complete your research, we will all participate in a **discussion**

DISCUSSION

Reading – “Canadian Trade Today”

- We will now become familiar with the status of Canada’s trade today by reading the following:

Canada’s economy has changed greatly. In the past, we traded our primary resources and other countries used these natural resources in various manufacturing processes. Although we continue to export a lot of raw materials, the portion of exports that are semi-manufactured or end-products is increasing. Canada also has an international reputation in the service sector.

Trade Within Canada's Major Industries

You've been reading that Canada has diversified their trade from just raw materials. Canada is a strong exporter in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. Research some specific goods that Canada is known for within each of these sectors. Try and find 5 goods within each of the three industries. Use a table like the one below to record your findings.

Type of Industry	Examples
Primary (Natural Resources)	
Secondary (Manufacturing)	
Tertiary (Service)	

Spin the Globe



- Global interdependence means that Canada must rely on other countries for importing and exporting.
- To learn more about the various trading relationships Canada currently has, let's play **Spin the Globe**:
https://resources.elearningontario.ca/d2l/lor/viewer/viewFile.d2l/10489/94850/BBB4MPU01/BBB4MPU01A02/mme/Spin%20The%20Globe/BBB4MP_U01A01_SpinTheGlobev05.html

Assignments

- You will now do the assignment sections and research how our government initiates and maintains trading relationships.
- **ASSIGNMENT #1: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY (HANDOUT)**
 - Using a search engine of your choice, research the history of the Hudson's Bay Company by finding the answers to the questions on the handout.
- **ASSIGNMENT #2: DISCUSSION**
 - Based on your research, do you feel that Hudson's Bay Company is still a Canadian icon today? Is the Hbc integral to Canadian pride and patriotism? Prepare a written response to these questions and submit a copy. Be prepared to discuss your thoughts with your teacher and peers.
- **ASSIGNMENT #3: CANADA TRADE MISSIONS QUESTIONS (HANDOUT)**