## Grade 8 Socials Immigration and the Europeans

Read pages 35 to 37 and answer the following questions

1. Define the following:

- iv) pull factors:\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. From what countries did most European immigrants come from?
- 3. From the chart on page 36 and 37 explain why each of these groups came to Newfoundland:
  - i) The English:

ii) The Frend	:h:
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iii) The Irish:

iv) The Scottish:

4. Where were the major settlements for each group?

English	Irish	French	Scottish

## <u>Newfoundlanders and Labradoreans</u> <u>Pages 42 -43</u>

- Before 1830, the population in Newfoundland increased as a result of \_\_\_\_\_.
- These new immigrants identified themselves as being from their \_\_\_\_\_\_ rather instead of Newfoundlanders and Labradoreans.
- After 1830, the population increased as a result of

- Natural increase happens when there are more births and \_\_\_\_\_\_ and more \_\_\_\_\_\_ than emigration.
- By 1860, \_\_\_\_\_\_ of people living here and identified themselves as Newfoundlanders and Labradoreans.
- As a result the \_\_\_\_\_ of people living here changed.
- After 1830 there was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Internal migration is

- People moved to the West coast for the \_\_\_\_\_ and lobster fishery and to work in sawmills.
- People in \_\_\_\_\_ moved to Labrador for the cod and salmon fisheries.
- Innu and Inuit moved into settlements around trading posts.
- Mines opened up in places such as
- Towns in central Newfoundland saw growth as a result of the pupil and paper mills and saw mills. These towns included: \_\_\_\_\_.
- Railway towns such as \_\_\_\_\_\_ sprang up as well.