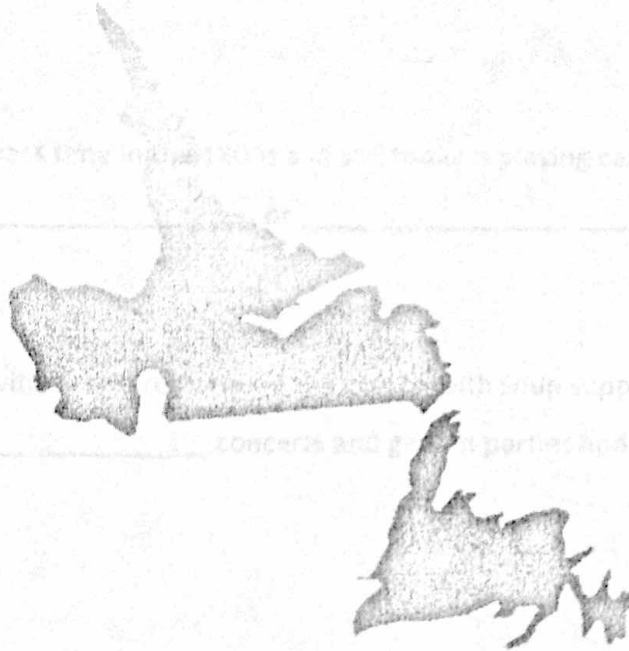


Chapter 5 Lifestyles in the 19th Century




**Newfoundland
Labrador**

Students Name _____

_____ is central to ethnic, social and religious traditions. The telling of legends and _____ forms part of a community. Singing songs and playing music and _____ were also vital to the culture and tradition in the Newfoundland and Labrador. Fiddling, accordion, spoon playing and singing were as much a part of home as it was in the community.

Another favourite pass time in the 1800s and still today is playing card games such as

_____ or _____.

Community and social activities centered around the church with soup suppers, dances,

_____ concerts and garden parties and _____ were popular.

Other annual events that played an important part of our culture was celebrating Bonfire night or

(_____ night) which was held November the 5. However the Celebrating of

_____ time was also a very important religious and joyous time of year. This was also a time to see groups of people disguising themselves in outlandish costumes going from door to door singing and dancing in many homes. This traditional Christmas activity known as _____ or jannying came from the English and Irish immigrants.

In the late winter, floating ice would come down from the north and begin building in many harbours and communities around Newfoundland and Labrador. This made for a dangerous activity for many young boys and girls would jump from ice pan to ice pan. This dangerous activity was known as

_____.

Role of The Church

1. What were 4 things that the church provided to the community? Page 110.

2. When representative government came to power in Newfoundland in the year _____.
What did this new form of government become heavily involved with? Explain your answer.

3. What occurred in the middle 1800s that involved the Church?

4. Name the 3 largest Christian denominations in Newfoundland by the late 1800s.

Health Care in Newfoundland and Labrador in the 1800s. Pages 112-114.

People in History. Fill in the information.

Sir Wilfred Grenfell came to Labrador in 1892 and dedicated his life to

Grenfell not only

He raised funds

Sir Wilfred Grenfell is best

Mary Southcott, a native of

Southcott founded

Along with her accomplishments

Mary Southcott is best

Mary Web was a

Health Care Fill in the information.

In the nineteenth century, medical and surgical care were normally provided in the patients home. Their purpose was _____

Because proper diagnosis and medical _____

1. Explain the basics of health care in a small community in the 1800s.

2. Why were Doctors lives in outpost Newfoundland difficult? Explain

Communication and Transportation in the early 19th century. Pages 115-116

1. List the 2 basic ways of communicating in the early 1900s?

2. Explain 3 "new" technologies that were used during the early 19th century.

3. Explain the importance of Guglielmo Marconi?

Do a **Comparison chart** on modern day communication and the communication of the early 1900s.

Nineteenth Century Communication	Modern Day Communication

Fill in information

Newfoundland and Labrador was isolated and depended on the sea as a main means of transportation.

Beginning in the 1870s _____

Improved costal service also meant _____

Dr. N. Stuart _____

The first car _____

As the century advanced _____

Traveling in Newfoundland and Labrador was difficult in the winter months because the

Other forms of transportation _____

Do a Comparison chart on modern day transportation and the transportation in the early 1900s.

Nineteenth Century Transportation	Modern Day Transportation

Socials Ch 5 Lifestyles in the 19th Century - Housing.

There are 3 types housing in the late 1800s in Newfoundland. **Draw and Name the 3 Types** of houses. Give a **brief description** of each house. (students can use the back of this sheet to complete their drawings)
