**CHAPTER 6: Listening to People**

Worksheet 1 Pages 99-102

Complete the following questions in the spaces provided.

1. What were the three main ways people in British North America try to change the government?

Three main ways people in BNA tried to change the government were:

1. Using media to “spread the word”

2. Threatening to kill or harm others unless they got the changes they wanted- in other words, violence

3. become active in politics and pressuring the government to change

1. What was representative government?

Representative government is a form of government in which elected members of the government represented (or ‘stood for’) the opinions of the people in the colony.

1. Who is a lieutenant Governor, and what power did he have?

The lieutenant Governor has the final say in all important decisions. He puts Britain’s wishes first. He can veto any bill that is brought forth and decides when to hold an election.

1. What does appoint mean?

Appoint is to choose somebody for a job.

1. What does veto mean?

Veto is to say “no” to something.

1. What is a Bill?

A bill is an idea for a law.

1. Describe the people the Lieutenant Governor would appoint to government?

In all the colonies except Lower Canada the people he would appoint were always males of British heritage who belonged to the Church of England and were part of the Elite. In Newfoundland, they were the merchants who controlled the fishing industry. In other colonies, they were the merchants who also controlled the fishing industry.

1. Describe the type of people in the Legislative Assembly and what its purpose was?

Members of the Legislative Assembly were professional men and wealthy merchants but they weren’t always part of the elite. The Assembly in a colony would often suggest bills that were meant to help all people rather than just the elite. However, the Legislative Council could just say no. It did seem like the Assembly had power because it approved taxes and this was the monies used by government but the power was not very strong because the government could dissolve the Assembly if it did not approve the money that the government wanted.

1. Why didn’t the Legislative Assembly have much power?

The Assembly had power because it approved taxes and this was the monies used by government but the power was not very strong because the government could dissolve the Assembly if it did not approve the money that the government wanted.

1. Describe who could vote in the 1830’s.

There are some generalizations about voting rights that were true for all colonies in the 1830’s. Only males over 21 who were British citizens could vote, and if you did not own land or pay a certain amount of rent for a year-round home, you could not vote. Black colonists could vote, but very few were wealthy enough to meet the property qualifications.