

The Good Bright Days (1919-1927)

Video

1. The number of Canadians killed in WWI was about _____.
2. Thousands of Canadian soldiers had to wait in camps in France and England before returning to Canada by boat. The men were impatient and bored. At some camps, the soldiers _____.
3. Some soldiers were sent to Siberia. They took part in the _____.
4. In Canada, the _____ captured Canadian fears. Police were searching for _____ literature. The penalty for possessing such literature was _____.
5. Workers and unionists held strikes in most major Canadian during 1919. Name three cities: _____, _____ and _____.
6. The largest strike and biggest disturbance occurred in the city of _____. Over 30,000 workers including firefighters and police officers left their jobs. All city operations stopped in this “general strike.” City officials armed citizens groups and the RCMP was called in to quell the strike. A riot occurred and one striker was killed.
7. There was also growing discontent among _____ who had returned to Canada. They wanted government assistance with housing, training and _____.
8. In 1919, the _____ visited Canada. He was nicknamed the _____.
9. In 1919, Canada's first French-Canadian Prime Minister _____ died. His picture is on the \$5 bill.
10. The next Prime Minister was _____. He would dominate Canadian politics for over a _____ of a century. His picture is on the \$50 bill.

11. During the 1920s, more and more people left the country and moved into cities. An “office girl” could earn about \$_____ per week. In contrast, a man working in a factory could earn between \$_____ and \$_____ each week.
12. The speed limit for automobiles on the open road was _____ miles per hour. In towns, the speed limit was _____ miles per hour.
13. Many tourists came to Canada. Two of the most popular destinations were _____ and _____
14. Movie stars also visited Canada. Canadian-born _____ came to Toronto.
15. A common and popular dance of the 1920s was the _____
16. Throughout the 1920s, Canadians were becoming more like _____ and less like the British. The _____ also became popular.
17. This period was also the age of _____, stunt men and exhibitionists.
18. Two of the great scientific wonders of the era were _____ and _____. People had no doubt that _____ could solve all humanity’s problems.
19. By 1927, industrial activity had expanded in fields such as _____ and _____. There seemed to be lost of _____ (money) for all Canadians.
20. The video is called *The Good Bright Days*. In 4-5 sentences, explain the significance of this title.

The Good Bright Days (1919-1927)

Video

Teacher Answers

1. The number of Canadians killed in WWI was about _____ (60,000).
2. Thousands of Canadian soldiers had to wait in camps in France and England before returning to Canada by boat. The men were impatient and bored. At some camps, the soldiers _____ (Mutiny).
3. Some soldiers were sent to Siberia. They took part in the _____ (Russian Revolution)
4. In Canada, the _____ (Red Scare) captured Canadian fears. Police were searching for _____ (Communist) literature. The penalty for possessing such literature was _____ (jail).
5. Workers and unionists held strikes in most major Canadian during 1919. Name three cities: _____, _____ and _____ (Toronto, Vancouver, Saskatoon).
6. The largest strike and biggest disturbance occurred in the city of _____ (Winnipeg). Over 30,000 workers including firefighters and police officers left their jobs. All city operations stopped in this “general strike.” City officials armed citizens groups and the RCMP was called in to quell the strike. A riot occurred and one striker was killed.
7. There was also growing discontent among _____ (war veterans) who had returned to Canada. They wanted government assistance with housing, training and _____ (pension).
8. In 1919, the _____ (Prince of Wales) visited Canada. He was nicknamed the _____ (Sunshine Prince).
9. In 1919, Canada’s first French-Canadian Prime Minister _____ (Wilfrid Laurier) died. His picture is on the \$5 bill.

10. The next Prime Minister was _____ (William Lyon Mackenzie King). He would dominate Canadian politics for over a _____ (quarter) of a century. His picture is on the \$50 bill.
11. During the 1920s, more and more people left the country and moved into cities. An “office girl” could earn about \$_____ (15) per week. In contrast, a man working in a factory could earn between \$_____ (20) and \$_____ (25) each week.
12. The speed limit for automobiles on the open road was _____ (25) miles per hour. In towns, the speed limit was _____ (12) miles per hour.
13. Many tourists came to Canada. Two of the most popular destinations were _____ (Niagara Falls) and _____ (St. Lawrence River)
14. Movie stars also visited Canada. Canadian-born _____ (Mary Pickford) came to Toronto.
15. A common and popular dance of the 1920s was the _____ (Charleston)
16. Throughout the 1920s, Canadians were becoming more like _____ (Americans) and less like the British. The _____ (service club) also became popular
17. This period was also the age of _____ (daredevils), stunt men and exhibitionists.
18. Two of the great scientific wonders of the era were _____ (radios) and _____ (airplanes). People had no doubt that _____ (science) could solve all humanity's problems.
19. By 1927, industrial activity had expanded in fields such as _____ (mining) and _____ (manufacturing). There seemed to be a loss of _____ (money) for all Canadians.
20. The video is called *The Good Bright Days*. In 4-5 sentences, explain the significance of this title.