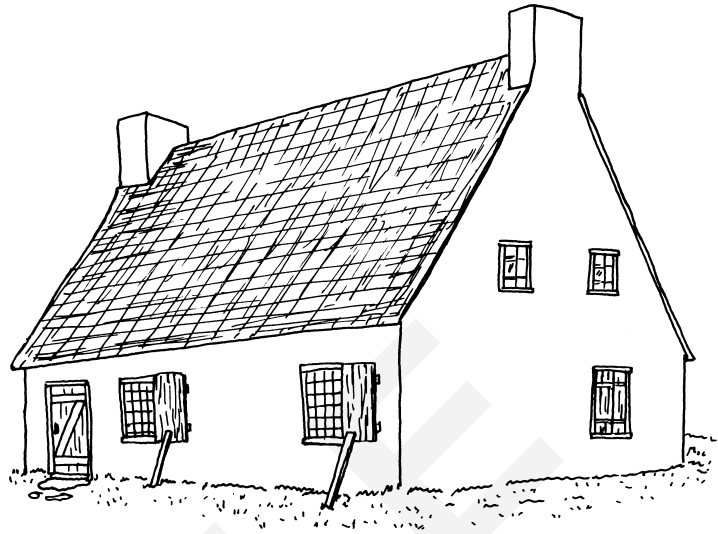


Plan of a *Canadien* Farmhouse

When French settlers first came to New France in the 1600s, they brought with them a house design common in northern rural France. This design was later adapted to the cold and snowy Québec winters.

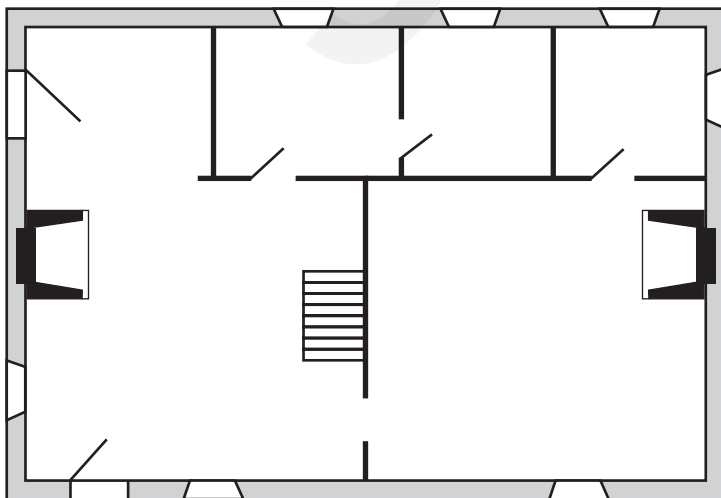
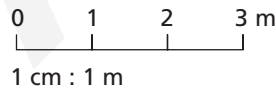
This early *Canadien* farmhouse was built near Québec City around 1700. Its thick walls are made of stone, mortar and wood, then covered with stucco. The windows are small with shutters. The two-sided roof is steep and sloped to prevent any build-up of heavy snow. In each end wall of the house are two large chimneys.

The floor plan below shows the location of the two chimneys and fireplaces and the arrangement of the rooms. The largest room was used as a kitchen, living room and a place to



sleep during the cold months. The other room with a fireplace was a formal parlour used only for special occasions. Stairs at one end of the kitchen led to two bedrooms or storage areas in the attic. The three small rooms on the floor plan were also bedrooms.

FLOOR PLAN



1. Use these words to label the floor plan.

**bedroom doorway fireplace
kitchen parlour stairs
window**

2. Use the scale to find the area of
 - a) small bedroom: _____ m²
 - b) kitchen (include fireplace and stairs): _____ m²
3. Total area of house (measure from the outside walls): _____ m².

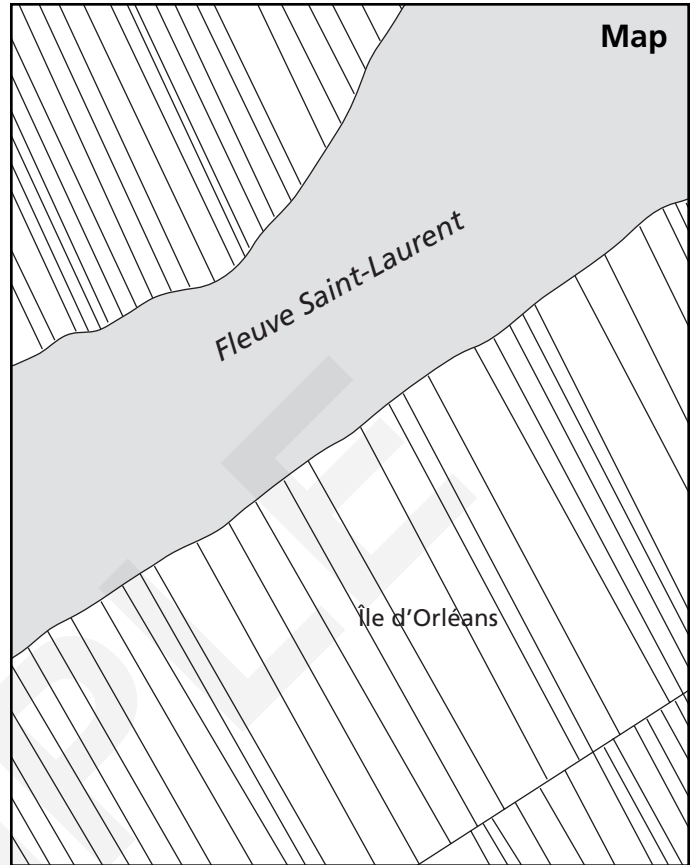
Seigneurial Settlement Pattern

The first farming settlements in New France were along the rivers in the St. Lawrence Valley. The flat and fertile land was divided into long, narrow lots that extended away from the river. The farm families could be close to one another this way and could have access to the river and later, to public roads.

Behind each farmhouse there was land for pasture and for growing grain and hay. Forests at the back of the lot provided trees for firewood.

1. Underline the sentence in the above text that describes the map.
2. Colour the map to show one farm. Add a small square to show the probable location of the farmhouse.
3. Complete the sentences.

The air photo shows the seigneurial pattern of rural _____ in Québec. The light coloured areas indicate cultivated _____ and pasture. The dark areas indicate _____. All the fields are _____ and _____. The _____ are close to one another and near a _____ rather than a river. At the bottom of the photo, near a railway line, a small _____ can be seen winding through a wooded valley.



Source: National Air Photo Library, Ottawa A21673 79