

Fact or Fiction?

Name: _____

Below is a passage on Jacques Cartier. On the following page is a chart with ten statements. Indicate whether each statement is fact or fiction.

Jacques Cartier was born on December 31, 1491 in Saint-Malo, Brittany, which would later become part of France. His career in exploration began in 1524, when he accompanied the Italian-born French explorer Giovanni da Verrazano on his explorations of the Atlantic Coast of Canada and the United States. The experience would prove valuable to Cartier's explorations in the future.

I Know I Found Asia!

In 1534, Cartier was commissioned by the King of France to find the fabled Northwest Passage through the continent of North America to Asia (the Indies). When Cartier reached the New World, he sailed around parts of Newfoundland and parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On July 24, 1534, Cartier planted a cross with the words engraved, "Long Live the King of France" on the shores of Gaspé Bay in Quebec. Cartier claimed the region for France and kidnapped the two sons of an Iroquoian chief. Later in 1534, Cartier returned to France, believing he had found Asia.

The Search for the Northwest Passage

In 1535, Cartier and 112 men (including the two kidnapped natives) left France for their return trip and sailed up the St. Lawrence River to the Iroquoian capital of Stadacona. He reached the location of modern-day Montreal (then called Hochelaga) on October 2, 1535, where rapids prevented him from continuing. Cartier believed the rapids were the last obstacle in his discovery of the Northwest Passage. Today, the town on the banks of the rapids is called Lachine, the French word for China.

Surviving the Winter and Cities of Gold

Cartier and his crew were forced to spend the winter of 1535-1536 at Stadacona, where the snow was four feet deep. In addition, scurvy broke out among members of Cartier's crew, though most were saved by ingesting a native remedy using the boiled bark of a white spruce tree. In early May of 1536, after enduring a brutal winter, Cartier returned to France with an Iroquoian chief who would tell the tale of the Kingdom of Saguenay, a mythical city said to be full of rubies, gold, and other riches.

Paving the Way for New France

In 1540, Cartier returned to the New World as captain general of a colonization project. Nevertheless, Cartier set off with five ships down the St. Lawrence River for the purposes of finding the Kingdom of Saguenay and for starting a permanent settlement on the river. The site of

the settlement was chosen near present-day Cap-Rouge, Quebec, and named Charlesbourg-Royal. Despite the forts built at the settlement, and the fact that Cartier's men falsely believed they had discovered diamonds and gold, conditions deteriorated rapidly. The settlers had begun to starve and attacks by nearby Iroquoian Indians resulted in the deaths of at least 35 of them. Cartier abandoned the settlement in 1542, and the entire settlement disbanded by 1543. Cartier returned to France and died of an epidemic in 1557. Although he was unsuccessful in establishing a permanent settlement, Cartier's explorations of the St. Lawrence River opened up the interior of Canada to further French exploration and eventual settlement.

	FACT	FICTION
Cartier's initial exploration goal was to find the Northwest Passage.		
When Cartier claimed Quebec for France, he actually believed he had found Asia.		
Cartier believed that if he could cross the rapids of the St. Lawrence River, he could find a shortcut home.		
Cartier explored the St. Lawrence River as far as modern-day Montreal.		
On October 2, 1535, Cartier and his crew reached the Iroquoian capital of Hochelaga.		
Cartier's crew suffered from scurvy during the winter of 1535-1536.		
During the winter of 1536, Cartier learned of a mythical kingdom known as Saguenay.		
Jacques Cartier was able to establish the first permanent French settlement in what is now Canada.		
Cartier's crew members discovered gold and diamonds at Charlesbourg-Royal.		
Cartier's explorations set the stage for French settlement along the St. Lawrence River.		

Answers:

	FACT	FICTION
Cartier's initial exploration goal was to find the Northwest Passage.	X	
When Cartier claimed Quebec for France, he actually believed he had found Asia.	X	
Cartier believed that if he could cross the rapids of the St. Lawrence River, he could find a shortcut home.		X
Cartier explored the St. Lawrence River as far as modern-day Montreal.	X	
On October 2, 1535, Cartier and his crew reached the Iroquoian capital of Hochelaga.		X
Cartier's crew suffered from scurvy during the winter of 1535-1536.	X	
During the winter of 1536, Cartier learned of a mythical kingdom known as Saguenay.	X	
Jacques Cartier was able to establish the first permanent French settlement in what is now Canada.		X
Cartier's crew members discovered gold and diamonds at Charlesbourg-Royal		X
Cartier's explorations set the stage for French settlement along the St. Lawrence River.	X	