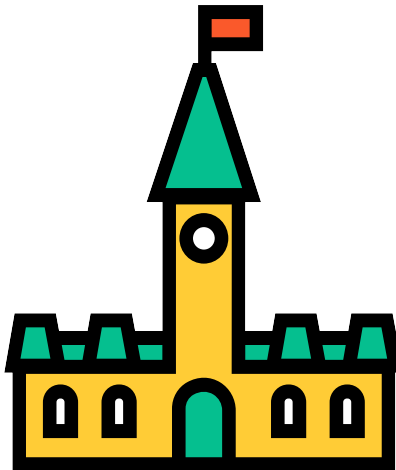




The Referendum Period



Teacher Workbook

Introduction to the Activity

The goal of this learning and evaluation situation (LES) is to help students in Secondary 4 to identify important events and concepts related to Quebec's political status in Canada during the referendum period, from 1980 to 1995.

Students will complete the activities in the student workbook, which they will correct (or self-correct) before moving on to the final assessment. The assessment will familiarize students with intellectual operations as well as the analysis of historical documents. The LES takes place over two 75-minute periods.

Objectives of the activity

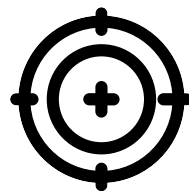
At the end of this learning and evaluation situation, students will be able to define the main concepts related to the subject, namely:

- a referendum
- the constitution of a country
- sovereignty

They will also be able to identify and explain the main events related to the period:

- the two referendums
- the patriation of the Canadian Constitution
- the Meech Lake Accord
- the Bélanger-Campeau Commission
- the Allaire Report
- the Charlottetown Accord

They will become familiar with document analysis and intellectual operations, the two main components of the ministerial exam.



Materials needed for the activity

- Student workbook (one copy per student)
- Corrected student workbook
- Teacher's workbook
- Document file (one copy per student)
- Questionnaire (one copy per student)
- Textbook
- Electronic device to consult the Alloprof website (iPad, Chromebook, laptop)

Alloprof Resources

The relevant resources for completing the student workbook.

→ [The Period Between the 1980 Referendum and the 1995 Referendum](#)

The Alloprof website also offers several resources relating to document analysis and intellectual operations that can be used in the classroom with students.

→ [Document Analysis: The 5W and the 5W+H](#)

→ [Intellectual Operations](#)



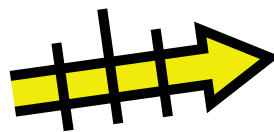
Sequence of the Activity

First period: Consulting the concept sheet on the referendums and time to fill in the student workbook

- Introduction to the project and the work to be done over the next two periods. Students familiarize themselves with the student workbook. (10 minutes)
- Students can read the concept sheet on [The Period Between the 1980 Referendum and the 1995 Referendum](#) individually.
- Students pair up and have the rest of the period to complete the student workbook. During this time, the teacher circulates around the classroom and checks students' understanding by asking them to explain some of the answers written in their workbooks. The teacher clarifies concepts as needed.
- When teams complete the student workbook, students can correct their answers themselves.
- If there's still time, the teacher can go over the material that was most difficult.

Second period: Explaining and completing the final assessment

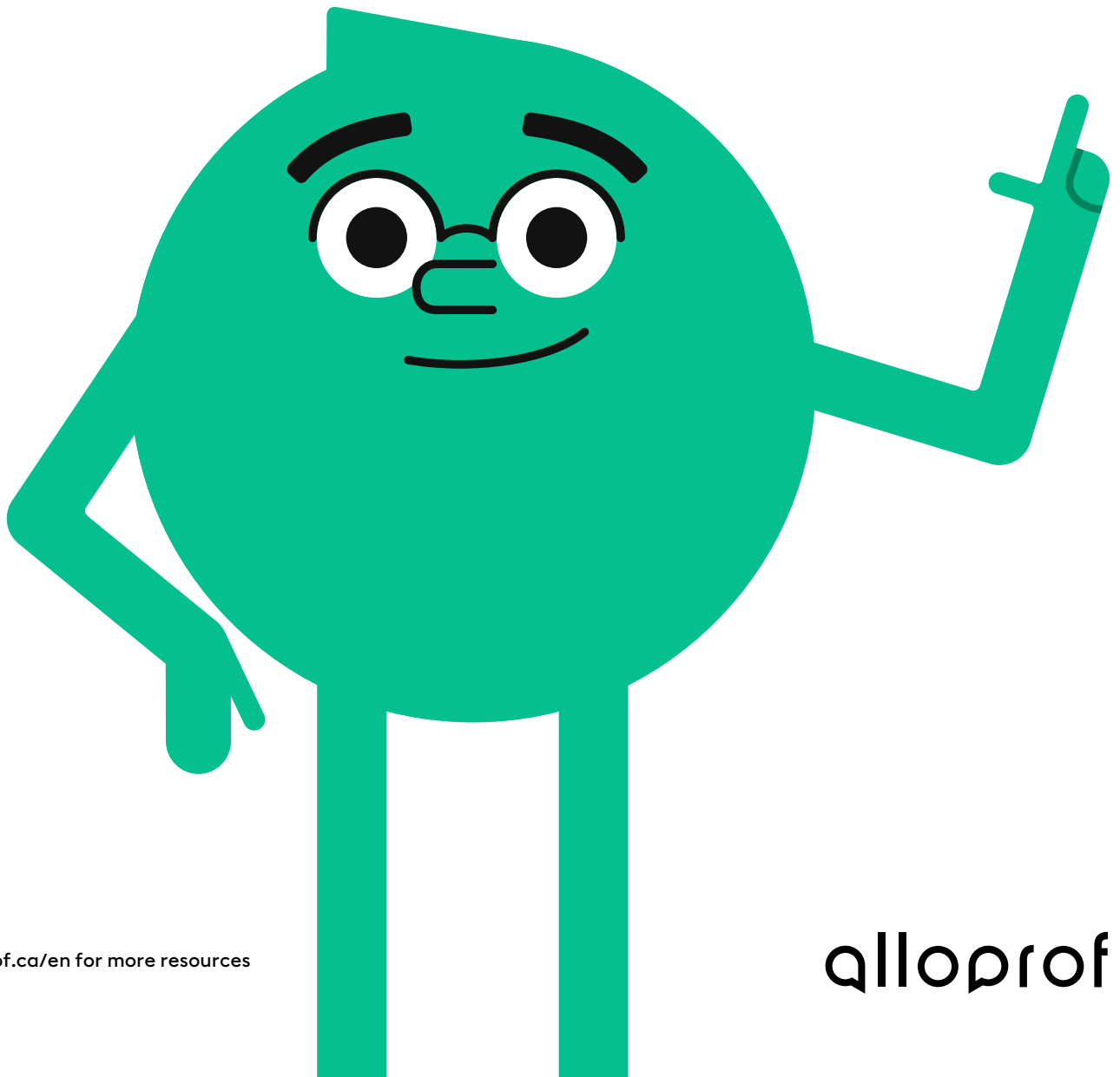
- Explain the format of the assessment: the analysis of the document file is evaluated in addition to the questionnaire to be completed.
- Distribute the document file.
 - ▶ Allow 15-20 minutes for students to read and begin analyzing it.
- When some of the students have finished, distribute the questionnaire.
- Students have the rest of the period to complete the assessment.



Possible Adaptations

The activity is designed to be completed in two periods, but it can be adjusted to suit the needs of your students. Here are a few examples of possible adaptations:

- The activity could take place over three periods.
- The student's notebook can be filled in individually.
- The teacher can correct the student's workbook with the group and provide additional explanations.
- For a less formal evaluation, the final assessment can be completed in groups.



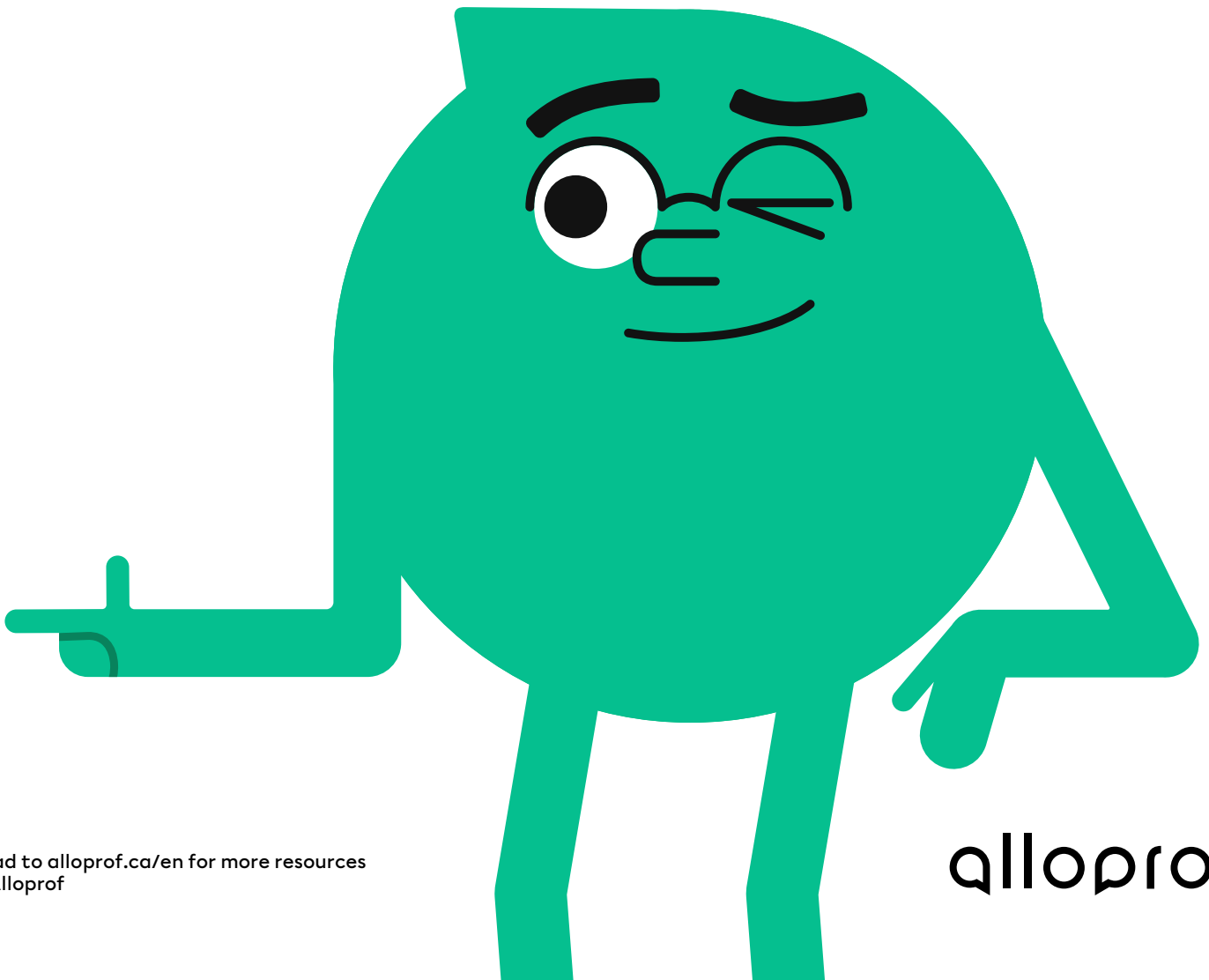
Grading Rubric: Document File and Questionnaire

Question 1

In 1992, Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada, organized constitutional negotiations in Charlottetown, but they failed, because the Canadian population rejected the new agreement.

Using Document 1 and Document 2, identify the event that is a cause of the Charlottetown Accord and the event that is a consequence of the Charlottetown Accord.

	Document
A cause of the Charlottetown Accord	1
A consequence of the Charlottetown Accord	2



Document 1

“On June 23, 1990, Canada reached the height of a very serious political crisis. The Meech Lake Accord, negotiated three years earlier by federal Prime Minister Brian Mulroney with the provincial premiers, was buried.”

Source: Radio-Canada, *Le 23 juin 1990, le Canada assiste à l'échec de l'accord du lac Meech*, 2020.
Rights reserved* [Translation provided by Alloprof]

Who?

Canada

What?

The failure of the Meech Lake Accord

When?

June 23, 1990

Where?

Canada

Why?

-

Document 2

Citizens at the 1995 Referendum



Source : Fonds La Presse,
Campagne du non au référendum, 1995.
Rights Reserved*

Who?

Citizens from the *NO* side

What?

The 1995 referendum

When?

1995

Where?

Quebec

Why?

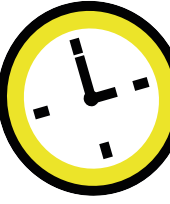
-

Grading Rubric for Question 1			
Analysis of Document 1	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all the elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 2	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all the elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Total points for the document analysis ____ /4			
Determining causes and consequences	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies the cause and consequence correctly. (2 out of 2)	The student identifies the cause or consequence correctly. (1 of 2)	The student does not identify the cause or the consequence. (0 out of 2)
Points for the intellectual operation ____ /2			
Total points for Question 1 ____ /6			



Question 2

Place documents 3 to 6 in chronological order on the timeline below.

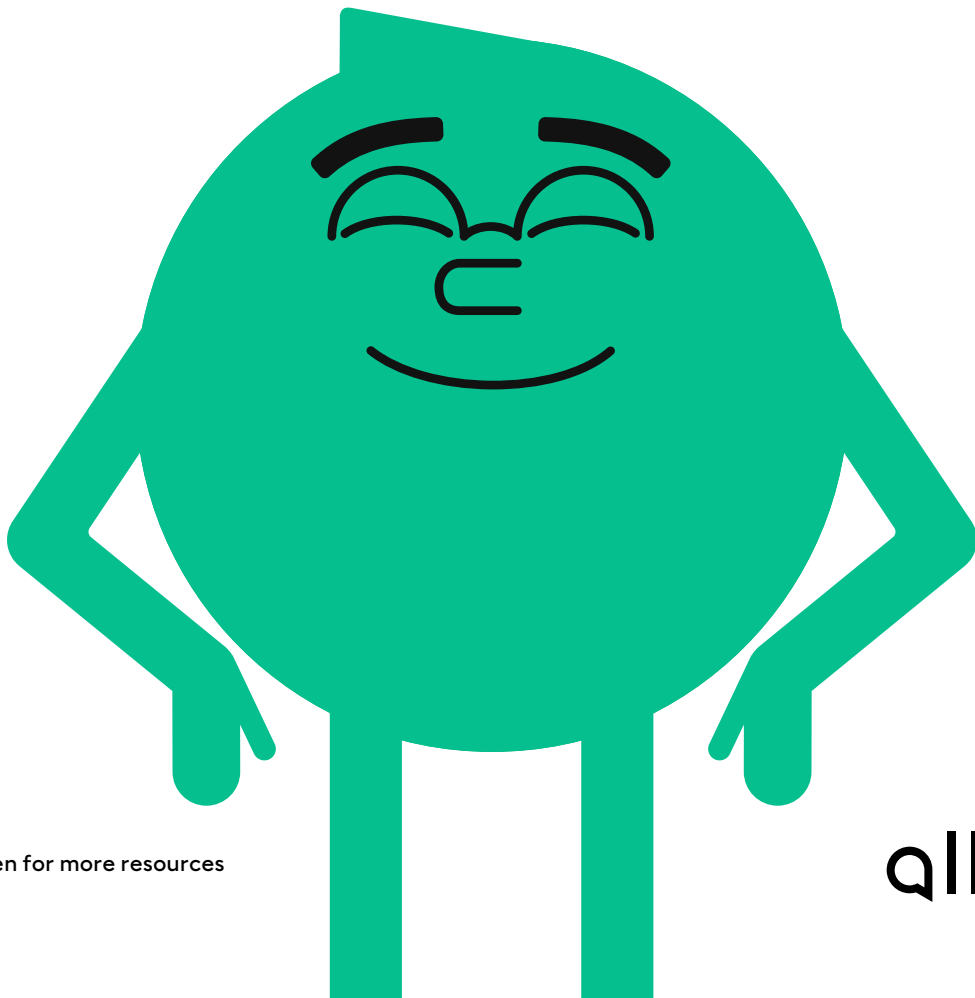


3 - The patriation of the Constitution in 1982

5 - The Meech Lake Accord in 1987

4 - The Bélanger Campeau Commission in 1990-1991

6 - The 1995 referendum



Document 3

The Patriation of the Canadian Constitution



Source: Library and Archives Canada, *Pierre Elliott Trudeau signing the proclamation of the Constitution Act with Queen Elizabeth II*. Rights reserved*

Who?

Pierre Elliott Trudeau and Queen Elizabeth II

What?

The patriation of the Constitution

When?

-

Where?

-

Why?

-

Document 4

<p>“ [...] Robert Bourassa launched the Bélanger-Campeau Commission [...]. This commission organized public consultations, recognizing that the political and constitutional status of Quebec needed to be redefined. To settle this question, [...], the commission recommended holding a new referendum on Quebec sovereignty [...].”</p> <p>Source: Alloprof, <i>The Period Between the 1980 Referendum and the 1995 Referendum</i>, (n.d.).</p>	Who?
	Robert Bourassa
	What?
	Launch of the Bélanger-Campeau Commission, which recommends a new referendum on sovereignty.
	When?
	-
	Where?
	Québec
	Why?
	To resolve the question of Quebec's political and constitutional status

Document 5

Brian Mulroney and Robert Bourassa



Source: Toronto Public Library, *Prime Minister Brian Mulroney shakes hands with Premier Robert Bourassa at Meech Lake*. Rights reserved*

Who?

**Brian Mulroney
and Robert Bourassa**

What?

**Brian Mulroney and
Robert Bourassa shake hands**

When?

-

Where?

Meech Lake

Why?

-

Document 6

“Last night, the NO side may just have won the referendum, barely breaking the fifty percent mark [...].”

Source: Dubuc, A., *Une victoire sans joie*, 1995. Rights reserved* [Translation provided by Alloprof]

Who?

-

What?

The NO camp won the referendum with just over 50% of the vote.

When?

1995

Where?

-

Why?

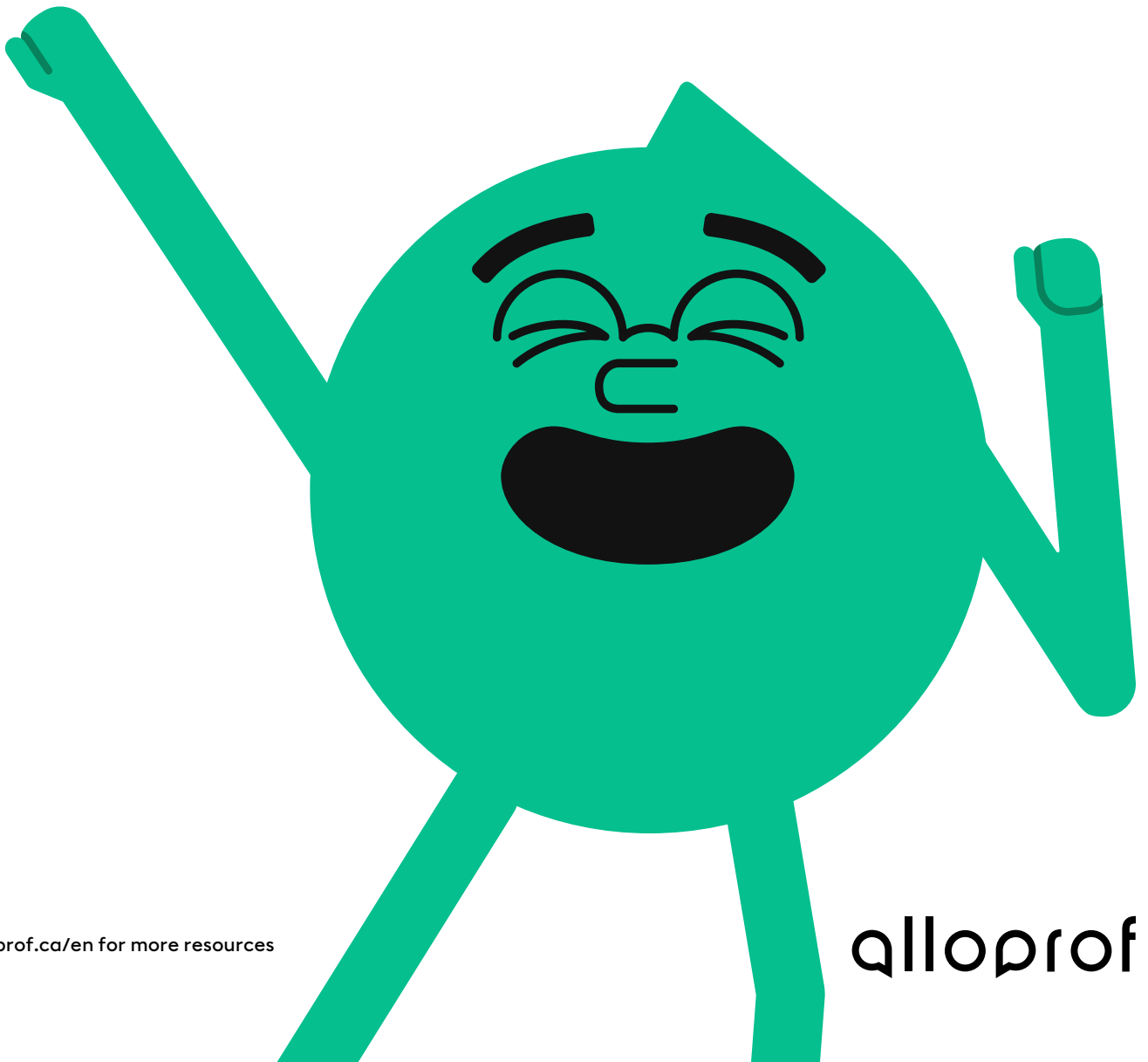
-

Grading Rubric for Question 2			
Analysis of Document 3	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 4	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 5	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 6	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Total points for the document analysis ____ /8			
Situate in time and space	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student situates the facts in time correctly.	The student situates 2 facts in time correctly.	The student does not situate any facts in time correctly.
Points for the intellectual operation ____ /2			
Total points for Question 2 ____ /10			

Question 3

Classify documents 7 and 8 according to whether they relate to a Canadian government action or a Quebec government action.

Action by the Canadian government	Action by the Quebec government
Document 8	Document 7



Document 7

Jean Allaire



Description: Author of the report, "*Un Québec libre de ses choix*" (A Quebec free to make its own choices).

Source: Fonds La Presse, Jean Allaire, 1991. Rights Reserved*

Who?

Jean Allaire

What?

This is a portrait of the author of the report "Un Québec libre de ses choix."

When?

1991

Where?

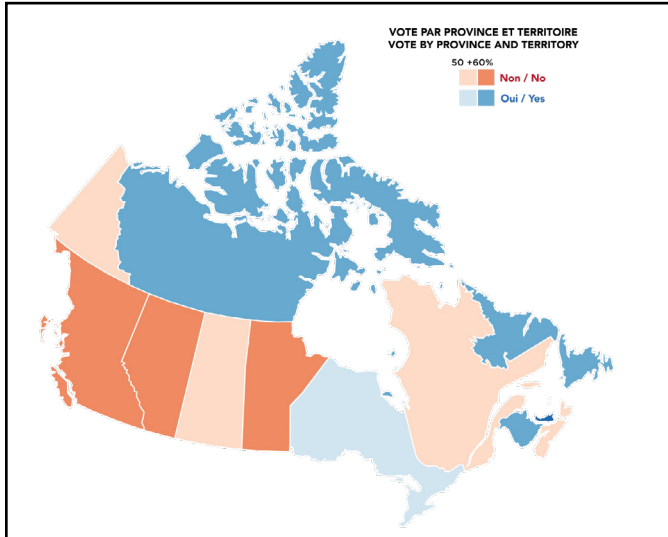
-

Why?

-

Document 8

The Results of the 1992 Charlottetown Accord Vote



Source: Alloprof, *The Period Between the 1980 Referendum and the 1995 Referendum*, (n.d.)

Who?

-

What?

**The results of the
Charlottetown Accord vote**

When?

1992

Where?

Canada

Why?

-



Grading Rubric for Question 3			
Analysis of Document 7	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all the elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 8	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all the elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Total points for the document analysis ____ /4			
Establish connections between facts	2 points	0 point	
	The student establishes connections between the facts. (2 of 2)	The student does not establish connections between the facts. (0 sur 2)	
Points for the intellectual operation ____ /2			
Total points for Question 3 ____ /6			

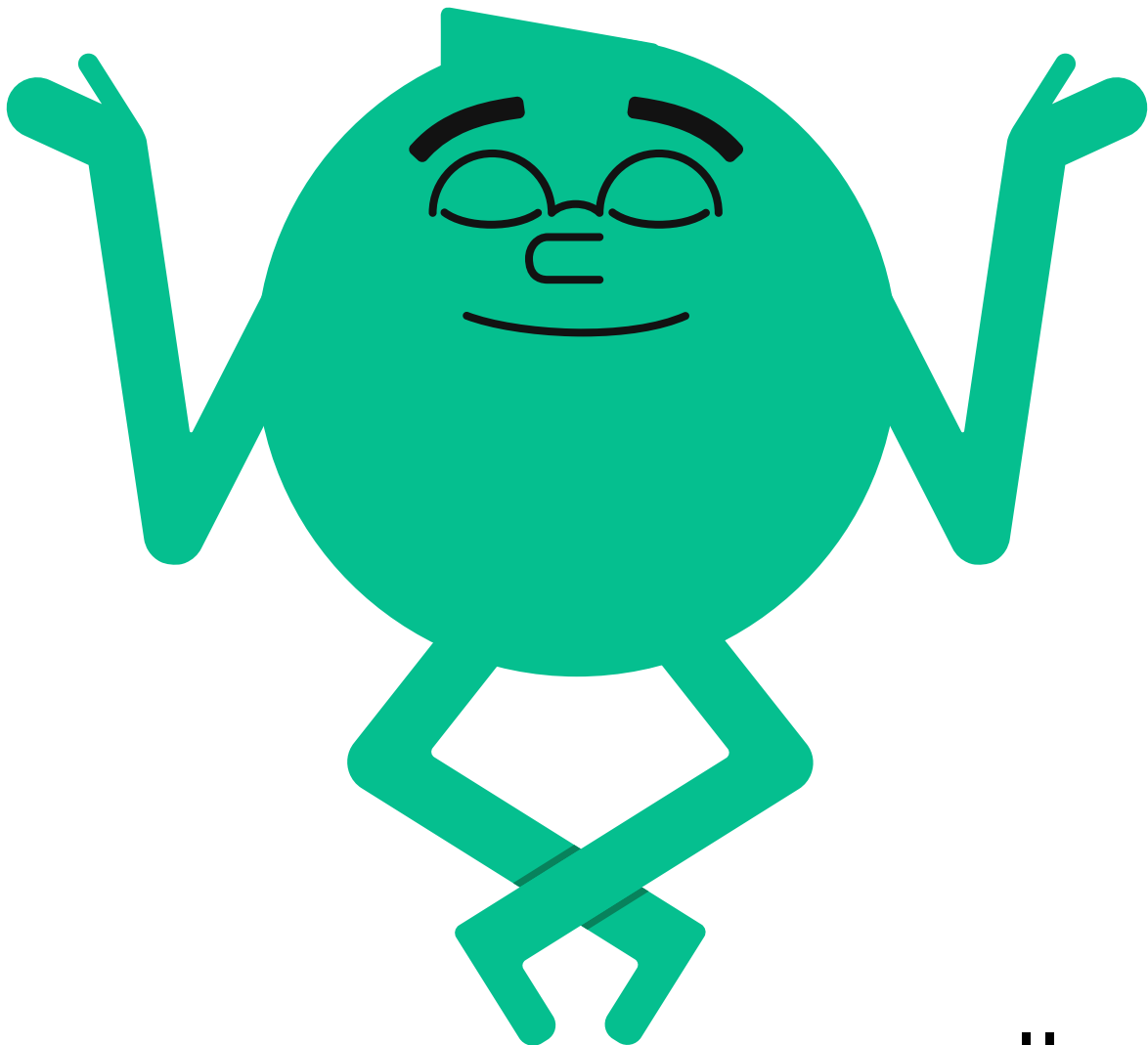
Question 4

Using documents 9 to 11, explain how a promise made by the Prime Minister of Canada influenced the outcome of the 1980 referendum. Answer the question by providing details on the elements below and establishing connections between them.

- An action by the Quebec government in 1980
- A promise by the Prime Minister of Canada
- The result of the referendum on sovereignty-association



The Quebec government holds a referendum on sovereignty-association, prompting the Prime Minister of Canada to promise changes to the Constitution and to Canadian federalism, helping the NO side win the sovereignty-association referendum.



Document 9

Posters for the YES Side and the NO Side in May 1980 in Quebec



Source : *Referendum May 1980*, 2013.

Who?

-

What?

**A building with
YES and NO posters**

When?

May of 1980

Where?

Quebec

Why?

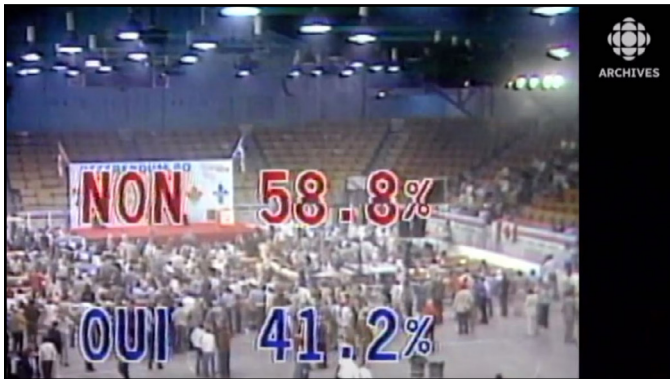
-

Document 10

<p>Excerpt From a Speech by Pierre Elliott Trudeau</p> <p>“It’s to the undecideds who are staggering that I turn. If it’s a NO vote, we’ve all said that it will be interpreted as a mandate to change the Constitution and renew federalism. It’s not just me saying this, it’s 74 Liberal members of Parliament in Ottawa, and the premiers of the other nine provinces.”</p> <p>Source: Barbeau, F., <i>Trudeau s’engage à renouveler immédiatement le fédéralisme</i>, 15 mai 1980. Rights Reserved* [Translation provided by Alloprof]</p>	Who?
	Pierre Elliott Trudeau
	What?
	A speech on the willingness to make changes to the Constitution and to Canadian federalism if the NO side wins
	When?
	May 15, 1980
	Where?
	Canada
	Why?
	-

Document 11

The Results of the Referendum on Sovereignty-Association



Description: On May 20, 1980, in a referendum, the population of Quebec rejected the proposal to make Quebec sovereign.

Source: Radio-Canada, Archives - Il y a 40 ans, le Québec disait « non » à la souveraineté, 2020. Rights Reserved*

Who?

The Quebecois people

What?

The results of the referendum

When?

May 20, 1980

Where?

Quebec

Why?

-



Grille de correction de la question 4			
Analysis of Document 9	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 10	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Analysis of Document 11	2 points	1 point	0 point
	The student identifies all elements of the 5W correctly.	The student identifies some elements of the 5W correctly.	The student does not identify any elements of the 5W correctly.
Total points for the document analysis ____ /6			

Establishing causal connections	The student provides correct details on all 3 elements	and correctly establishes 2 causal connections.	3 points
		and correctly establishes 1 causal connection.	2 points
		but does not correctly establish a causal connection.	1 point
	The student provides correct details on 2 elements	and correctly establishes 1 causal connection.	2 points
		but does not correctly establish a causal connection.	1 point
	The student provides correct details on 1 or none of the elements.		0 point
Points for the intellectual operation ____ /3			
Total points for Question 4 ____ /9			



Complete references of the document file

Document 1

Radio-Canada. (2020, 23 juin).

Archives | Le 23 juin 1990, le Canada assiste à l'échec de l'accord du lac Meech.

<https://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelle/1713480/echec-accord-lac-meech-constitution-politique-canada-histoire-archives> *

Document 2

Fonds La Presse. (1995). *Campagne du non au référendum de 1995.*

Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec.

<https://numerique.banq.qc.ca/patrimoine/details/52327/4494581> *

Document 3

Robert Cooper. (1982). *Trudeau signing the Proclamation of the Constitution Act, 1982.*

Bibliothèque et Archives Canada.

<http://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.redirect?app=fonandcol&id=3587789&lang=fra> *

Document 4

Alloprof. *Du référendum de 1980 au référendum de 1995. (s.d.).*

<https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/fr/eleves/bv/histoire/le-statut-politique-du-quebec-1980-2000-h1202>

Document 5

Spremo, Boris. (1987, 6 mars). *Welcomes Quebec* [Photographie]. Toronto Public Library.

<https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/objects/225512/welcomes-quebec> *

Document 6

Dubuc, A. (1995, 31 octobre). *Une victoire sans joie. Journal La Presse.*

Tiré de Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec.

<https://collections.banq.qc.ca/ark:/52327/2180769> *

Document 7

Fonds La Presse. (1991, 6 février). *Jean Allaire*.
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec.

https://numerique.banq.qc.ca/patrimoine/details/52327/3474920?docref=qW4sEw3Mp6H_EajY6HPCZA *

Document 8

Alloprof. *Du référendum de 1980 au référendum de 1995*. (s.d.)

<https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/fr/eleves/bv/histoire/le-statut-politique-du-quebec-1980-2000-h1202>

Document 9

Caribb. (2013). *Referendum May 1980* [Photographie]. Flickr.

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/caribb/8399208541/in/photostream/>. CC BY CC BY-NC-ND 2.0 DEED

Document 10

Barbeau, F. (1980, 15 mai). Trudeau s'engage à renouveler immédiatement le fédéralisme. *Le Devoir*.

Tiré de : <https://collections.banq.qc.ca/ark:/52327/2768795>

Document 11

Radio-Canada. (2020, 20 mai).

Archives - *Il y a 40 ans, le Québec disait « non » à la souveraineté*.

<https://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelle/1702511/referendum-independance-quebec-histoire-archives> *

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