

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. What personality trait helped Samuel de Champlain to become a successful explorer and colonist?
  - Ⓐ He was hardworking.
  - Ⓑ He was bold.
  - Ⓒ He didn't give up easily.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
2. What happened after Champlain landed in England as the Kirkes' prisoner?
  - Ⓐ He was taken to prison.
  - Ⓑ He asked England's King Charles to make peace with France.
  - Ⓒ He was told that the Kirke brothers' conquest of Quebec was illegal.
  - Ⓓ He escaped back to New France.
3. Which of the following was a fact about the New World in 1629?
  - Ⓐ It didn't have many resources such as timber or animal furs.
  - Ⓑ The French believed it was a very valuable piece of land to be won.
  - Ⓒ The English didn't think it was worth going to war over.
  - Ⓓ Samuel de Champlain died in a battle defending his fort.
4. Which word means *the act of surrounding an enemy for a long time while preventing them from getting food and other supplies*?
  - Ⓐ seize
  - Ⓑ battalion
  - Ⓒ siege
  - Ⓓ intimidate

*Quick Check continued on following page*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

5. What was this book mainly about?
- Ⓐ King Henry was impressed with the young sea voyager.
  - Ⓑ Champlain saw that befriending Indian tribes offered great possibilities.
  - Ⓒ Finding the Northwest Passage was the goal of many explorers.
  - Ⓓ Samuel de Champlain was an early explorer and settler of the New World.
6. Why did so many of Quebec's French origins endure, even though Quebec later became part of the British Empire?
- Ⓐ The original settlers were French, and their customs carried on because they still lived there after the British took over.
  - Ⓑ The British made everyone keep speaking French when they moved in.
  - Ⓒ The Indians only spoke French.
  - Ⓓ Champlain made the original settlers sign a pact that said they would always be French, no matter what happened.
7. What is a settlement?
- Ⓐ chocolate at the bottom of a hot cocoa mug
  - Ⓑ leaving a boat on dry land
  - Ⓒ a new place where people live
  - Ⓓ leaving someone behind

*Quick Check continued on following page*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

8. How did Champlain's experiences as a young man help him to become an explorer?
  - Ⓐ He learned to make maps.
  - Ⓑ He learned to sail from his father and his uncle.
  - Ⓒ He served in the army and learned how to be a soldier.
  - Ⓓ All of the above
9. Why did the author write this book?
  - Ⓐ to tell about Samuel de Champlain's life accomplishments
  - Ⓑ to educate readers about early French settlements in the New World
  - Ⓒ to interest readers in learning more about real explorers
  - Ⓓ all of the above
10. How did Champlain solve the problem of being outnumbered, surrounded, and starving in the fort at Quebec in 1629?
  - Ⓐ He ordered his men to fight to the bitter end.
  - Ⓑ He told his men that they would all die.
  - Ⓒ He surrendered the fort to the Kirke brothers.
  - Ⓓ He sent a message to the King of England, asking for help.
11. **Extended response:** Do you think Champlain was a successful explorer? Why or why not?
12. **Extended response:** How might Canada be different today if Champlain had never sailed to the New World?

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

## Samuel de Champlain

Main Comprehension Skill: Elements of a Biography

1. Ⓓ *Elements of a Biography*
2. Ⓒ *Sequence Events*
3. Ⓑ *Fact or Opinion*
4. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
5. Ⓓ *Main Idea and Details*
6. Ⓐ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
7. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
8. Ⓓ *Elements of a Biography*
9. Ⓓ *Author's Purpose*
10. Ⓒ *Problem and Solution*
11. Answers will vary but should include valid supporting arguments. Examples: *Champlain was a good explorer because he made alliances with the Indians and was able to explore large areas of Canada. He also helped the French with the fur trade and founded new cities. Or, Champlain was not a good explorer because many of his men died under his leadership and he got France mixed up in wars with the Iroquois. He also had to surrender Quebec to the English.*
12. Answers will vary but should include valid supporting possible consequences of Champlain not sailing to the New World. Example: *if Champlain had never sailed to the New World, Quebec City might not have been founded by the French, and there might be much less French language, culture, and tradition in Canada.*