

Building a House in Upper Canada: Fill in the Blank

1) When the settler arrived in Canada, they would _____ their land if they cleared a number of acres, took care of a road in front of their house, and built their house a certain way. All of these steps had to be done within _____ months for them to officially own their land.

2) _____ the land was a settler's number one priority. Land needed to be cleared to create space for _____ for food, and to supply _____ to construct their home.

3) Once the land was cleared and a _____ piece of land was chosen, it was time to build! Settlers needed to get logs that were _____ so the house was even, and then stripped the bark to prepare. Houses were six meters long, five meters wide, and two meters high.

4) _____ solid logs would be chosen to make the base. A pair of notches were chopped into the side and then fitted together. Each log that was added was _____ and then sawed to the right length and notched to fit into position.

5) When the walls were done, settlers had to saw openings for _____ and _____. The roof was added to the top by cutting smaller logs and attaching them to the top. Finally, logs needed to be "chinked" or sealed so nothing could get into the home—like rain or snow. This could be done with mixtures of _____ and clay, moss, or stone!

6) Finally, you could fill the inside. The log house usually only had _____ room! In the room, the family could cook, eat, sleep, entertain, and do chores. The room would also have a _____ to keep them warm and to cook.

Word Bank:

Doors	Straight	One
Flat	Wood	Receive
Fireplace	Clearing	Sand
Four	Measured	Windows
Farming	12-18	

