

CANADA - HISTORY 1

Arctic - Asia - Bering - Blackfoot - Erik the Red - First - Inuit - Iroquois - Newfoundland - Viking - Vinland

Native inhabitants :

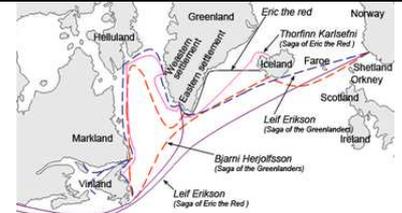
c. 40,000-30,000 BC: Prehistoric hunters migrate from (1) _____ across the (2) _____ strait land bridge. They are the ancestors of the (3) _____, who live in the (4) _____ regions of Canada, and the (5) _____ Nations who progressively settled from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast. In the plains were the (6) _____, etc. Around the Great Lakes were the (7) _____, ...



Traditional Dress.

(8) _____ Explorations :

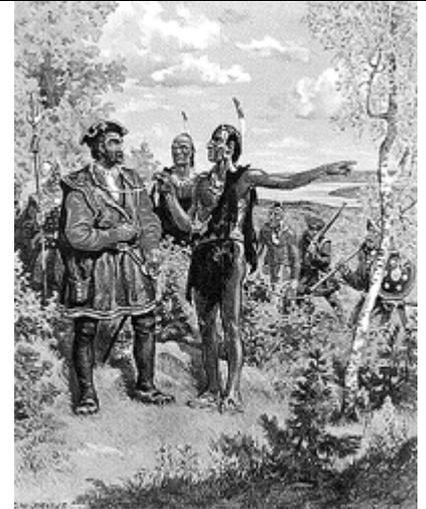
c. 1000 AD: Norsemen, including (9) _____ and Leif Ericson, set up outposts in North America and reach (10) _____, a region they name (11) _____.



CANADA - HISTORY 2: British - Cabot - Cartier - Champlain - England - French - Indian - La Salle - Verrazzano

Early modern explorations :

1496-97: Italian navigator John (1) _____, under English sponsorship, explored the coasts of Canada and landed on the island of Newfoundland. 1524: Francis I of France sponsored Giovanni da (2) _____ to navigate the region between Florida and Newfoundland in hopes of finding a route to the Pacific Ocean. 1534: Jacques (3) _____ planted a cross on the south shore of the Saint Lawrence River, in Quebec, and claimed the land in the name of Francis I. 1608 Samuel de (4) _____ then founded what is now Quebec City, it would become the first permanent settlement and the capital of New France.



In 1535, two Indian Youths told Jacques Cartier about the route to "kanata" the Huron-Iroquois word for "village". But Cartier used "Canada" to refer to the region around the St Lawrence.

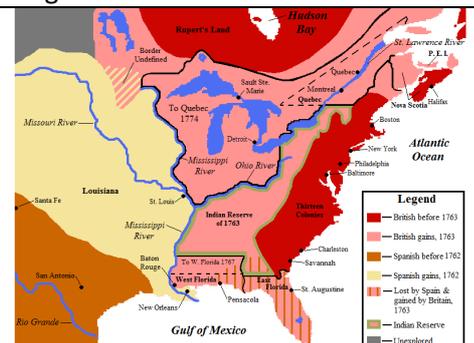
While (5) _____ colonizers were well established in parts of Ontario, Quebec, the Maritimes, and modern-day New England, (6) _____ colonizers had control over the Thirteen Colonies to the south and also had laid claim (from 1670, via the Hudson's Bay Company) to Hudson Bay, and its drainage basin (known as Rupert's Land), as well as settlements in Newfoundland. The British colonies were rapidly expanding, while the French fur traders and Aboriginals allies were extended thinly with a population of only 10,679 individuals in 1680. (7) _____'s exploration of the Mississippi to its mouth in 1682 gave France a claim to a vast area bordering the American Colonies from the Great Lakes and the Ohio River valley southward to the Gulf of Mexico. There were four French and (8) _____ Wars between New (9) _____ and New France before the final British conquest



CANADA - HISTORY 3: Catholic - France - Paris - Quebec - Seven Years - United Kingdom

Canada passes under British control :

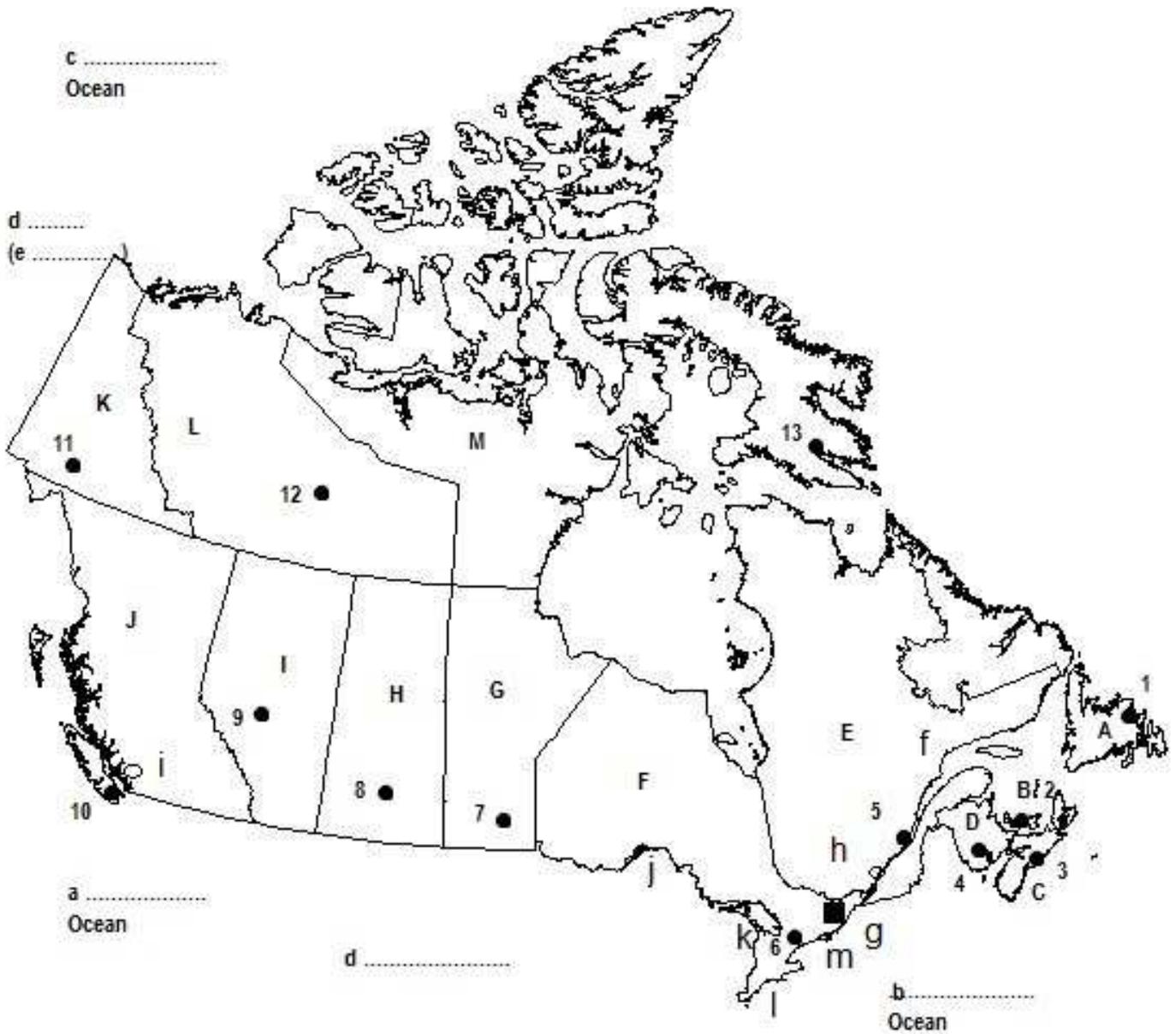
With the end of the (1) _____ ' War and the signing of the Treaty of (2) _____ (1763), (3) _____ ceded almost all of its territory in mainland North America to the (4) _____. The new British rulers guaranteed the right of the "Canadiens" to practice the (5) _____ faith and to the use of French civil law (now Quebec law) through the (6) _____ Act of 1774



CANADA – TODAY

Map:

Fill in the map with the names of the **countries** and **seas** around Canada , and the North Pole, the **federal capital** (Ottawa), the other major cities (Montréal, Vancouver), the **lakes** (Superior, Huron, Erie, Ontario) and the St Lawrence River that links them to the ocean, the **provinces** (Alberta - British Columbia - Labrador - Manitoba - New Brunswick - Newfoundland - Northwest Territories - Nova Scotia - Nunavut - Ontario - Prince Edward Island - Québec - Saskatchewan - Yukon) and their **capitals** (Charlottetown - Edmonton - Fredericton - Halifax - Iqaluit - Québec City - Regina - St. John's - Toronto - Victoria - Whitehorse - Winnipeg - Yellowknife).



Symbols: name the elements represented.

10 Differences between Canadians & Americans! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3liA1GLKbW4>

- #1 America has a Canada has a
- America chooses their from one of Canada chooses from
- #2 America uses the Canada uses the
- #3 Canadians often the to their unlocked. Not the same in America, likely because most people have and the is much
- #4 Canadians and Americans and some very key things In Canada we say “.....”, in America they say “.....”. In Canada we say “letter zed”, in America they say “zee”.
- #5 America’s national is the bald:, and Canada’s national is the: and
- #6 America has, of them. Canada has, of them. Canada has a population of million. America has a population of million.
- #7 America spends of on their In Canada we most of our tax on
- #8 America gets a rap (= reputation) for having a lot of people. In Canada, we pretty much for
- #9 Canada measures in America uses Canadian is in Celsius. American: Fahrenheit.
- #10 America’s comes in In Canada, our comes in

Compare Canada with the United Kingdom and the United States of America

Compare the three countries by writing the correct answer in each box:

	Canada	The United Kingdom	The United States
Main language			
Continent			
Head of state			
Head of the executive			
Currency			
Capital city			
Largest city			
Side of traffic			
Main sport			
National animal			

The national anthem of Canada

Sung by Céline Dion

O!
 Our and!
 patriot love in thy
 command.
 With glowing we thee rise,
 The and!
 From and,

O, we on guard for thee.
 God our glorious and!
 O, we on guard for thee.
 O, we on guard for thee.

Vocabulary:

..... = your
 : luisant
 = you
 to : se lever