

CHAPTER 9

**Main Idea Activities 9.1
Canada**

VOCABULARY Some terms to understand:

- **extensive (190):** thorough; far ranging; inclusive; comprehensive
- **exploit (190):** use; take advantage of; profit by
- **bilingual (191):** having the ability to speak two languages
- **heartland (191):** a central area
- **vast (192):** huge; immense; limitless
- **transcontinental (192):** extending or going across a continent
- **frigid (192):** very cold; freezing

ORGANIZING INFORMATION Use the following items to complete the chart below.

- Manitoba
- British Columbia
- Alberta
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island
- Saskatchewan
- Nova Scotia
- Quebec

Heartland Provinces	Atlantic Provinces	Prairie Provinces	Pacific Coast
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	
	•	•	
	•		

EVALUATING INFORMATION Mark each statement *T* if it is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. The first European to explore Canada’s interior was Jacques Cartier.
- _____ 2. The French wanted to convert Canadian Indians to Protestantism.
- _____ 3. The United States won control of all of French Canada by 1763.
- _____ 4. British settlement in Canada increased during the American Revolution.
- _____ 5. More than 300 million people live in Canada today.
- _____ 6. The largest religion in Canada is Roman Catholicism.
- _____ 7. The capital of Canada is Ottawa.

Chapter 9 Main Idea Activities 9.1, continued

- _____ **8.** Canada's native Inuit people were once known as Eskimos.
- _____ **9.** The Prairie Provinces are the most densely settled part of Canada.
- _____ **10.** The Atlantic Provinces form Canada's eastern hinterland.
- _____ **11.** The largest city in British Columbia is Manitoba.
- _____ **12.** The Canadian North has only a few highways, and they are mainly gravel.

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ **1.** The first Europeans to sail to Canada's eastern shores were the
a. Italians.
b. Vikings.
c. French.
d. British.
- _____ **2.** Today Canada has
a. 50 provinces and one special territory.
b. three provinces and 10 special territories.
c. one province and 50 special territories.
d. 10 provinces and three special territories.
- _____ **3.** The largest city in Quebec is
a. Montreal.
b. Ottawa.
c. Windsor.
d. Yellowknife.
- _____ **4.** What are Quebecois?
a. French Canadians who live in Quebec
b. French pastries that are made in Quebec
c. dances that originated in Quebec
d. articles of clothing worn by people who live in Quebec
- _____ **5.** Permafrost can be found in the
a. Prairie Provinces.
b. Atlantic Provinces.
c. Canadian North.
d. Heartland Provinces.

CHAPTER**9****Main Idea Activities 9.2****Canada**

VOCABULARY Some terms to understand:

- **declined (194):** got smaller; decreased; diminished
- **chief (194):** main; primary; principal
- **remote (194):** isolated; far away; distant; separated
- **global (195):** worldwide
- **severe (195):** harsh; extreme; difficult
- **indigenous (195):** native; original
- **metropolitan (196):** city; urban

CLASSIFYING INFORMATION For each of the following, write the letter of the correct choice in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Canada's poorest region | a. Montreal |
| _____ 2. Area off Newfoundland that has been overfished | b. Prairie Provinces |
| _____ 3. Quebec's industrial and financial center | c. Canadian North |
| _____ 4. Area dotted by ski resorts | d. Laurentian Mountains |
| _____ 5. Developed around large deposit of nickel | e. Atlantic Provinces |
| _____ 6. Region where wheat is grown | f. Saskatchewan |
| _____ 7. Has world's largest deposit of potash | g. Alberta |
| _____ 8. Has income based on fossil fuels | h. Grand Banks |
| _____ 9. Trades with Pacific Rim | i. Sudbury |
| _____ 10. Has metals and diamonds | j. British Columbia |

EVALUATING INFORMATION Mark each statement T if it is true or F if it is false.

- _____ 1. Canada has a market economy and a high standard of living.
- _____ 2. Canada's economy today is based mainly on agriculture.
- _____ 3. The Atlantic Provinces have the region's highest wages.
- _____ 4. Manufacturing is the most important economic activity in Ontario.
- _____ 5. Salmon fishing and mining are important in British Columbia.

Chapter 9 Main Idea Activities 9.2, continued

- _____ **6.** There is very little freshwater in the Canadian North.
- _____ **7.** Some Inuit of the Canadian North still make a living hunting and gathering.
- _____ **8.** Toronto is home to Canada's largest stock exchange.
- _____ **9.** Vancouver is western Canada's least populous city.
- _____ **10.** Great Britain's monarch is also Canada's monarch.
- _____ **11.** Canada's prime minister chooses the members of parliament.
- _____ **12.** Nunavut's elected assembly makes laws by consensus, or general agreement.

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct items from the following list to complete the statements below.

British Columbia	Victoria	Montreal
Canada	Edmonton	Nunavut
United States	Toronto	Winnipeg

- 1.** Canada's most important trade partner is the _____.
- 2.** _____ exports more metals and minerals than any other country in the world.
- 3.** Like the U.S. Pacific Northwest, _____ is covered with forests of fir, spruce, and cedar trees.
- 4.** The largest city in Canada is _____.
- 5.** The Métro subway in _____ is patterned after the subway system in Paris.
- 6.** _____ is the capital of British Columbia.
- 7.** Alberta has two rapidly growing cities—Calgary and _____.
- 8.** _____ is the Prairie Provinces' chief city.
- 9.** _____ was created to give the Inuit of the Northwest Territories a self-governing homeland.

VOCABULARY Some terms to understand:

- **potential (199):** possibility
- **domination (199):** control; command; mastery
- **overwhelm (199):** overpower in thought or feeling
- **unity (200):** oneness; union; togetherness
- **critical (200):** important; crucial; necessary
- **Quebecois (200):** people who live in Quebec
- **status (201):** position; standing; rank
- **prominent (201):** noticeable; conspicuous; distinct
- **demand (201):** ask for strongly; call for

EVALUATING INFORMATION Mark each statement *T* if it is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. The United States has very little in common with Canada.
- _____ 2. The United States and Canada share similar histories as former European colonies.
- _____ 3. Both the United States and Canada have welcomed many new immigrants.
- _____ 4. The acronym NAFTA refers to the New Alberta Free Trade Agreement.
- _____ 5. Many Canadians are worried about being culturally dominated by the United States.
- _____ 6. Canada's population is about 310 million, far larger than the population of the United States.
- _____ 7. Canadians often show considerable regionalism when considering their country's important issues.
- _____ 8. Many people in Alberta believe that their province shares too little of its income from oil with the national government.
- _____ 9. British Columbians often feel separate from the rest of the country, which lies far across the Rocky Mountains.
- _____ 10. Separatist feelings are strongest in the province of Quebec.
- _____ 11. Quebecois culture is specially protected under Canadian laws.
- _____ 12. Civil law in Quebec is based on the English legal system rather than the French legal system.

Chapter 9 Main Idea Activities 9.3, continued

- _____ **13.** French is one of Canada's official languages, along with English.
- _____ **14.** The children of French Canadians born outside of Quebec can choose to have their children educated in French.
- _____ **15.** Many French Canadians want Quebec to be an independent country.
- _____ **16.** Government officials known as "language police" make sure that signs in Quebec are always written in English.

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct items from the following list to complete the statements below.

Ottawa	Vancouver	NAFTA
separatism	United States	Boston
regionalism	Quebec	Toronto

- English is the main language in both the _____ and most of Canada.
- The economic relationship between the United States and Canada has become stronger since the signing of _____.
- The Canadian city of _____ has interests in common with Seattle, Washington.
- _____ has connections to many cities in the U.S. Midwest.
- Montreal has many business links to _____ in the United States.
- The term _____ refers to the feeling of strong political and emotional loyalty to one's own region.
- The national capital of Canada is _____.
- The term _____ refers to the belief that certain parts of a country should be independent.
- The separatist movement in _____ has grown over the past 30 to 40 years.