

Student's Worksheet

Over the map of Canada

Canada is situated in the northern part of North America. It's the second largest country in the world (9,984,670 km²). It borders only on the USA in the south and in the north-west (Alaska). In the west there is the Pacific Ocean, in the east the Atlantic Ocean and in the north the Arctic Ocean.

Canada has large mountain ranges - the Rocky Mountains, the Mackenzie Mountains and the Melville Hills. The longest river is the Mackenzie. Other big rivers are the Yukon, the Columbia and the St. Lawrence River. The largest lakes are in the south in the Great Lakes Region and are shared with the USA (Lake Superior, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron). Between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie there are the Niagara Falls. The Canadian part of the falls is called the Horseshoe Falls. But we can find other big lakes in Canada too, e.g. Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake or Lake Winnipeg.

The climate varies from Arctic climate in the North with winter temperatures as low as -50°C, to moderate climate in the east and the west. Canada's population is 35,158,300 inhabitants. Most of them are European descendants, the other ethnic groups are the Asians and the original inhabitants (the Indians and the Inuit).

Canada is a bilingual country. There are two official languages: English and French. French is spoken in the province Quebec and partly in the provinces Ontario and New Brunswick.

The country is divided into 10 provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) and 3 territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon). It's the constitutional monarchy and the head of the state is British Queen Elizabeth II. In Canada she is represented by Governor-General. But in fact there's an independent federal parliamentary



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system and the real head of the state the Prime Minister (now it's Stephen Harper). The country's supreme body is the Federal Parliament consisting of two houses: The House of Commons and the Senate which is appointed by Governor –General on the advice of Prime Minister. The House of Commons is more powerful than the Senate.

The Canada's national flag is red and in the centre there is a white square with a red maple leaf. The red stripes symbolize Canada's position between the two oceans. A maple leaf is the Canada's national symbol, a red colour symbolizes the blood of the Canadians who died in WWI, and a white colour represents the snow of Canadian north.

The capital city is Ottawa. The largest cities are Montreal, Calgary, Toronto, and Vancouver.

The first Europeans who came to Canada were the Vikings who discovered Canada more than a thousand years ago. But the first real exploration took place only after 1534 when French Jacques Cartier discovered the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Since that time large territories were occupied by the French up to the 18th century when France lost this country in frequent wars with England. In 1867 Canada became a British dominion. In 1982 through the Canada Act, Canada became formally separated from the United Kingdom.

Canada is a rich country. It's very rich in natural resources – coal, gold, uranium, iron ore, oil, gas, copper, zinc, nickel, lead, silver, sulphur, potash, asbestos etc. Canada's greatest resource are her forests (almost half of the land is covered by forests). Canada exports lumber, wood pulp and newsprint. Coal, metal, oil and gas, machine-building, paper, motor-car and chemical industries are highly developed.

Canada is the second largest producer of wheat. The other agricultural items are live-stock production, oats, vegetables, fruits, tobacco, dairy products, leather. The farms can be found mostly in the prairie regions in the south of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.



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The Canadian currency is a Canadian dollar.

Tourists from all over the world come to Canada to admire its national parks with beautiful nature. The best known national parks are Banff NP and Jasper NP in the Rocky Mountains. Typical Canadian animals are: a beaver (the Canadian national animal), a moose, a black bear, a grizzly bear, a coyote and a polar bear.

Canada is also famous for its “Mounties” or mounted police. They wear a red uniform and ride on horseback.



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Task 4: Complete the names of Canadian provinces and territories:

- 1) is the second largest province of Canada. There are mountains, forests and lakes. It has big mineral reserves. It's Canada's chief mining province and one of the world's main producers of nickel. The capital of this province is Toronto.
- 2) is the Canadian smallest province. The major industries are dairy farming and fishing.
- 3) reach into the Arctic Circle and includes thousands of islands. More than one-half of the population are the Inuit and Indians. There is mined oil, gas and gold.
- 4) is the westernmost province of Canada. More than a half of the province's land is forested. The other land is covered with tundra, snowfields and glaciers. The capital is Vancouver which is the largest port of Canada.
- 5) is an eastern province of Canada. Its capital city..... is Canadian oldest city. The majority of inhabitants speak French.
- 6) The capital of is Halifax. The province is known for its shipbuilding.
- 7) Canada's highest mountain Mt. Logan (5,951 m) lies in along the border with Alaska. When gold was discovered, many miners came here to search for it. Jack London wrote about this gold rush in his books.
- 8) lies in the easternmost part of North America. Fishing was the only industry here until the beginning of the 20th century when iron ore was found in Labrador.
- 9) Three-fifths of 's territory are an area of rocks, forests and rivers. About half of the land is heavily forested and a seventh of its surface consists of rivers and lakes.
- 10) has more sunshine than any other Canadian province. It has a rich wildlife and beautiful mountain parks. Its capital is Edmonton.



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