



Canada is located in the north of the American continent and has a total area of 9976 thousand square meters. km (the second largest country in the world). Washed by the waters of the Arctic, Atlantic and Pacific oceans, with the result that it has the largest coast in the world. In the south it borders with the USA, and in the north, thanks to its polar islands, it deepens by 800 km. for the Arctic Circle.

Area: 9 984 670 km²

Population: 37,242,571 people

Capital: Ottawa



The name Canada is derived from the word kanata, meaning “settlement”, “village” and “land”, “land”, which the first Indians, who Jacques Cartier met on Gaspé in the summer of 1534 in their summer camp, spent the winter in the village of Stadacon. In 1535, residents of the area where the city of Quebec is now located, used this word to send it to the village of Stadacon. Shortly after the expedition of Cartier, the Lavrentine tribe disappeared without a trace - as archaeological excavations showed, most likely as a result of the wars with the Hurons and southern Iroquois.

Cartier later used the word “Canada” to denote not only this village, but the entire area under the control of local leader Donnakona. Since 1545, European books and maps have designated this region and all the banks of the St. Lawrence River with the word "Canada."

Canada is officially a bilingual country. Since July 7, 1969, under the Law on Official Languages, English and French have equal status in parliament, in federal court and in state institutions. This measure reflects the important historical, political and cultural role of the French-speaking Quebec. The Prime Minister of Canada traditionally delivers speeches in parliament and at public events, partly in English, partly in French. The chairmen of all four federal parties speak both languages. All Canadian federal employees serving the population in institutions and by telephone must be able to explain in both English and French. All federal literature, from tax returns to brochures and reports, is published in both languages.

The territory of the country is a hilly plain. Mountain ranges lie along the western and eastern coasts. Canadian Cordillera, originating on the border with Alaska, stretched along the shores of the Pacific Ocean. In height, many mountains reach from 2 to 2.7 km. Not too “tall” mountain ranges of the Appalachian Mountains stretch along the Atlantic coast. It includes peaks east of Quebec, Shikshok Mountain (this is the north of Gaspé Peninsula) and the Notre Dame massif on the right bank of the St. Lawrence River.



The St. Lawrence River is the main waterway of Canada. It has many tributaries: Saint-Maurice, Ottawa, Manicouagan and several others. Being navigable, it connects the Atlantic with the Great Lakes basin. Other rivers: Nelson, Saskatchewan, Athabasca, Churchill, Peace River, Mackenzie, Fraser, Slave. As for the lakes, not every state can boast such a number of them. The most famous and significant of them are located on the American border: Ontario, Superior, Erie and Huron. On the border of Canada and the United States is also the famous Niagara Falls - one of the most powerful on Earth.



The fauna of Canada is represented by such inhabitants of the tundra as reindeer, polar hare, arctic fox, musk ox, lemming. South of the polar zone, the local fauna is more diverse. There are gray bear, elk, snow goat, forest caribou deer, snow goat, deer of wapiti close to the deer, thorny ram, as well as the wolf, fox and predators of the cat family - cougar and Canadian lynx. Very numerous family of rodents: chipmunk, beaver, squirrel chikari. Among the birds there are many commercial species, there are climbing nests migratory birds. In freshwater reservoirs a lot of fish.

The cold climate and the vast territory inhabited by various animal species became the main prerequisites for meat dishes to occupy the main place in Canadian cuisine. For the most part, Canadians prefer to cook meat on a skewer or on a grill, which resembles the ancient methods of roasting meat on an open fire, when the portions were large and table etiquette did not matter much.

Among other products that are considered traditionally Canadian, include:

- fish - winter fishing on the lakes or in the sea is a national type of recreation and sport, so Canadian cuisine is famous for dishes with fish and seafood;
- beans - a protein product, an excellent addition to meat dishes, giving the body energy and heat;
- fish and meat pate, which recipes in the Canadian cuisine more than in any other country;
- Maple syrup is the national product of Canada, which is added to many types of pastries, desserts and other dishes.

Since meat is a popular and accessible ingredient for Canadian culinary specialists, the variety and number of dishes in which it is found can amaze any imagination. Also a wide range of fish dishes that Canadians have learned to cook to perfection in any form. Traditional Canadian cuisine can be considered:



- Meat dishes, among which the most popular are roast beef, beefsteak, boiled or dried venison, grilled chicken on a spit, and many other meat pies. Sometimes only salt and seasonings are taken as the only addition to the meat dish, although beans are considered a traditional side dish.
- Fish dishes - especially sturgeon and herring, where Canadians came up with a great variety of cooking recipes, but smoked fish is the most popular.
- Turtier - Canadian Meat Pie, which originated in Quebec more than 400 years ago. Often pork or beef is used in the recipe, but sometimes Canadians prefer game.
- Poutine is an unusual in its appearance and taste dish, based on french fries and cottage cheese, poured with a special sauce.



Canadian culture is diverse. It is so diverse that some researchers sometimes come to a standstill when they try to give it an unequivocal definition. The reasons for this lie in the history of the country. After all, the current population of Canada was formed from immigrants who for centuries came here from different parts of the world.



Getting to know Canadian culture is best to start with etiquette. After all, it is the well-established rules of human behavior that shape his relationships in society, regulate life and the planned flow of life.



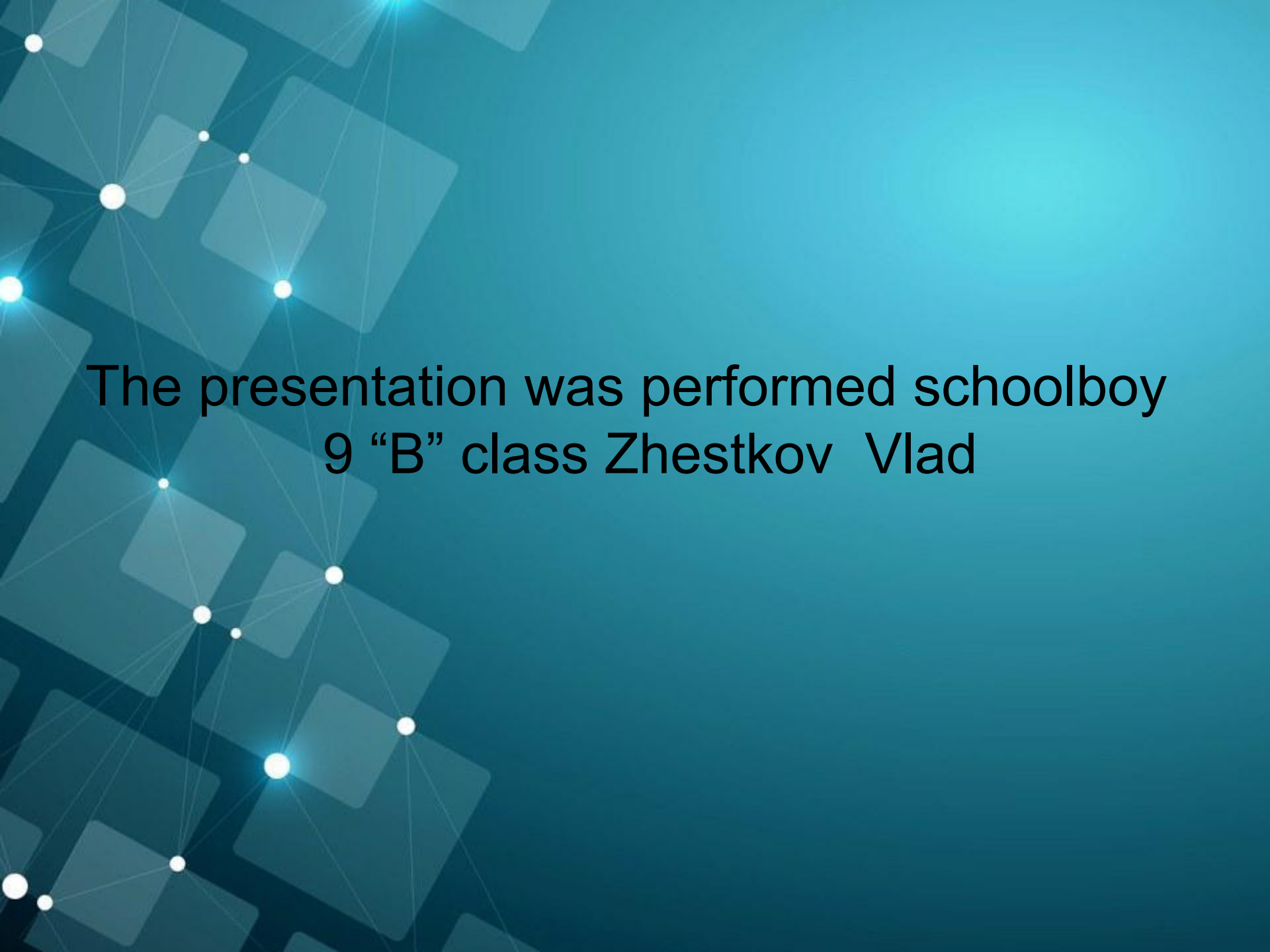
Studying the culture of Canada briefly, you should definitely pay attention to national holidays and festivals. There are a lot of them here. Annual festivals suit all tastes for the most diverse segments of the population. Many theater, musical events that attract a huge number of guests. Extremely popular comedy festival in Canada. The country's culture welcomes an ironic attitude to life, so the Laugh Festival annually gathers thousands of guests in Montreal.



But do not assume that in the winter months, life in this country freezes. In the national culture of Canada, there are enough holidays and at a time when the temperature is below zero. For example, in Vancouver on the eve of Christmas a festival of lights is held. Every December, this city is decorated with thousands of lights and garlands.

In Winter Ottawa, the Winterlude Festival takes place. Its name is derived from the English words "winter" and "interlude". This holiday is filled with various amazing activities. For example, dog sledding races that take place on the main city street.





The presentation was performed schoolboy
9 "B" class Zhestkov Vlad