



**Canada**



# Origin of the Name – Canada

- ❑ The first use of "Canada" as an official name came in 1791 when the Province of Quebec was divided into the colonies of Upper and Lower Canada.





# Geographical Position



- ❑ Canada is the world's second-largest country (after Russia), and is the largest country in North America.
- ❑ Canada is situated in the north of Northern America, washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the east, the Pacific Ocean in the west, and the Arctic Ocean in the north and in the northeast by the Baffin Bay and the Davis Strait, which separate it from Greenland, In the south and in the north Canada borders with the USA.
- ❑ The 49th parallel was chosen as a border from the Great Lakes to the west coast.



# Territories and Provinces

- ❑ Politically, Canada is divided into 10 provinces and 3 territories.
- ❑ The constitution also indicates what provinces are a part of Canada and what the powers those provinces have.
- ❑ Territories on the other hand are created by Federal Law. That means the territories have a bit less power than the provinces.





# Climate



- ❑ • Canada is often associated with cold weather and snow, but in reality, its climate is as diverse as its landscape.
- ❑ Generally, Canadians enjoy four very distinct seasons, particularly in the more populated regions along the US border.
- ❑ Daytime summer temperatures can rise to 35°C and higher, while lows of -25°C are not uncommon in winter. More moderate temperatures are the norm in spring and fall.





# Landscape

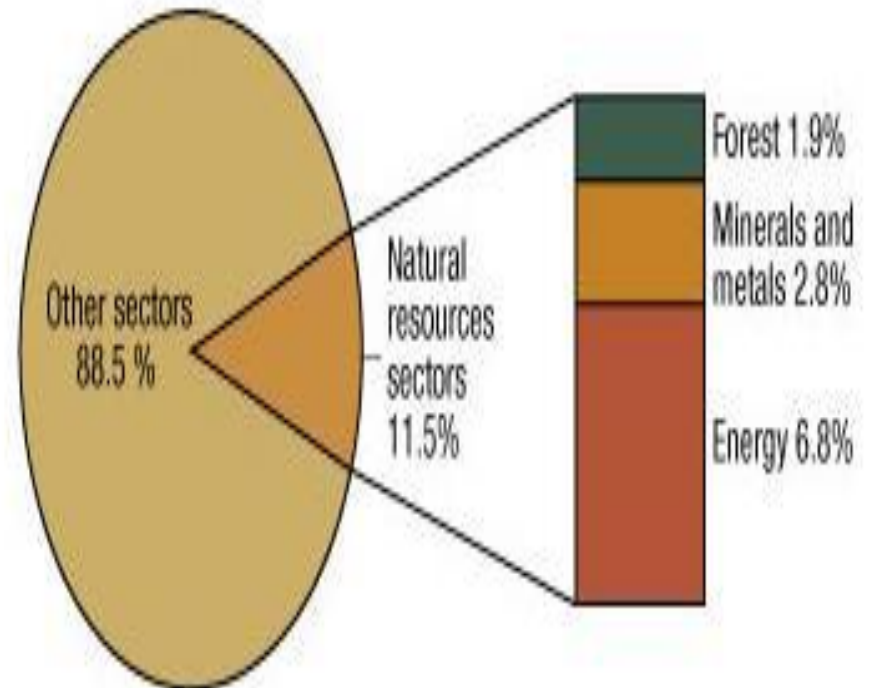
The landscape is diverse, ranging from the Arctic tundra of the north to the great prairies of the central area. Westward are the Rocky Mountains, and in the southeast are the Great Lakes, the St Lawrence River and Niagara Falls.



There are an estimated two million lakes in Canada, covering approximately 7.6% of its land area. The largest are the Great Lakes, which are shared between the US and Canada. Other large lakes include Great Bear Lake and Great Slave Lake in the NW Territories and Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba.



# Natural Resources







# Population

- Canadians make up 0.5% of the world's total population, 2010 having relied upon immigration for population growth and social development.
- The total population of the country is 32,878,900, according to the 2007 census. Major part of this population is concentrated around the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence River.
- Most of the people live in the southern part of Canada.
- About 77 percent of Canadians live in cities and towns.
- The largest cities are Toronto, Montreal and Canada is the home of over a million Aboriginal people.

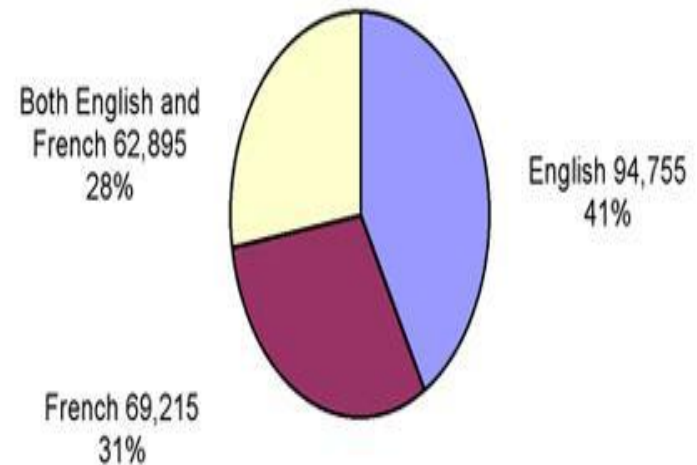




# Languages

- ❑ French and English are the official languages, though English is more widely spoken than French.
- ❑ Nearly 60 percent of the population speak English and 27 percent speak French.
- ❑ The rest speaks other languages, such as Eskimo, Indian, German, Ukrainian and Italian.

Chart 1.4  
Bilingual Visible Minority Population of Canada  
20 - 49 Years of Age by First Official Language





# Government and Politics



- \* Canada is a constitutional monarchy, the monarchy of Canada being the foundation of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.
- \* In 1858 Queen Victoria selected Ottawa as the place for the Canadian government. It is a city of only about 40,000 people but its Government Buildings are very big and impressive.
- \* The sovereign is Queen Elizabeth II, who also serves as head of state of 15 other Commonwealth countries and each of Canada's ten provinces.



# First Canadian Flags



St. George's Cross



fleur-de-lis



Royal Union flag



Union Jack



Red Ensign



Maple Leaf





# The Flag



The National Flag of Canada, also known as the Maple Leaf, is a red flag with a white square in its centre, featuring a stylized 11-pointed red maple leaf. The maple leaf is the characteristic leaf of the maple tree, and is an important national symbol of Canada

# The Coat of Arms

- ❑ \*Early settlers are represented by the three royal lions of England, the royal lion of Scotland, the harp of Ireland and the fleur-de-lis of France.
- ❑ \*The lion of England holds the British flag.
- ❑ \*The unicorn of Scotland holds the flag of Royal France. The bottom has the fleur-de-lis (France), the shamrock (Ireland), the thistle (Scotland), and the rose (England)





# The Canada's National Anthem

O Canada! Our home  
and native land!

True patriot love  
in all that sons  
command.

With glowing hearts  
we see thee rise,  
The True North strong  
and free!

From far and wide,  
O Canada! We stand on guard  
for thee.

God keep our land glorious  
and free!

O Canada! we stand on guard  
for thee

NATIONAL ANTHEM / HYMNE NATIONAL  
O CANADA

O Can - a - da! Our home and na - tive  
O Can - a - da! Ter - re de nos ai -

land!  
eux, True pa - triot love in  
Ton front est ceint de

all thy sons com - mand With glow - ing hearts we  
fleu - rons glo - ri - eux! Car ton bras - sait por - ter Pé -

see thee rise, The True North strong and free! From  
pé - é - e, Il sait por - ter la croix! Ton his -

far and wide O Can - a - da, we stand on guard for thee.  
toire est une é - po - pé - é - e Des plus bril - lants ex - ploits

God keep our land glo - rious and free!  
Et ta va - leur, de foi trem - pée,

O Can - a - da, we stand on guard for thee.  
Pro - té - ge - ra nos foy - ers et nos droits.

O Can - a - da, we stand on guard for thee.  
Pro - té - ge - ra nos foy - ers et nos droits.





# Ottawa



The city is famous for its parks and canals. One third of its people are French-speaking. It is located on the banks of the Ottawa, Rideau and Gatineau rivers.





# Canada Day

Canada Day is celebrated on July 1. This is the anniversary of the signing of the Canadian confederation on July 1, 1867. Many French speaking Canadians dislike the date because it marks the formal signing of the British victory over the French.







# Environment



A wolf in the snow.

Whales swim off the Canadian coast.



A baby polar bear in the snow

Did you know that....?

The highest concentration of grizzly bears in Canada is in Kluane National Park, outside Whitehorse, Yukon.

Did you know that....?

The whooping crane is the tallest bird in Canada. It averages more than 2 meters in height.

## Animals in Canada:

Some animals found in Canada are: Moose, Elk, Deer, Bison, Musk-ox, Mountain Goat, Caribou, Bear (black and Grizzly), Beaver, Raccoon, opossum, martin, groundhog, prairie dogs, rabbits, wolverine, squirrels, chipmunks, skunks, porcupines, Lynx, bobcat, mountain lion, Fox, coyotes, wolf.

**Moose** live in all parts of Canada and in Alaska in forests and marshy areas. During warmer months the moose is found near lakes and marshes. When winter comes the moose moves to forested areas.



Did you know:

That a moose's horn can grow up to 2m.





## Fish.



# Food

- ❑ It is "impossible" to choose a single national dish, because of their broad diversity of ethnic populations and cultures.
- ❑ Along the Atlantic coast, seafood and dishes derived from English traditions (except in Quebec) are common. In Quebec, favorite foods come from the area's French heritage.
- ❑ Throughout Canada, maple syrup and maple products are popular, reflecting the significance of the maple tree, whose leaf adorns the flag of Canada.
- ❑ Many families enjoy a visit in early spring to a maple sugar "shack," the special rustic building where sap from maple trees is boiled in a large open pan to make maple syrup.

## Pies



## Maple Syrup



## Chinese's food.

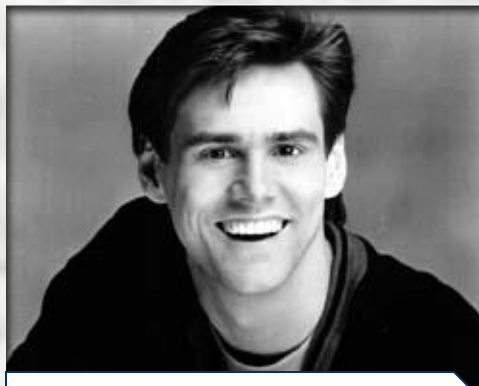


## Pasta





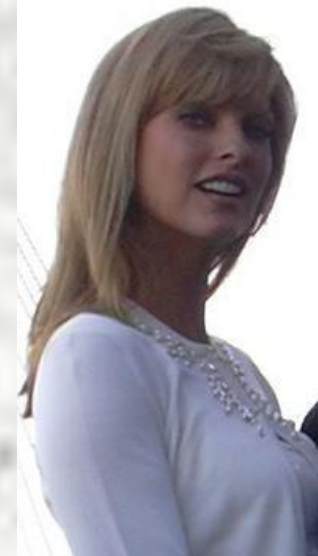
# Famous Canadians



**Jim Carrey**



**Joseph Jacques  
Omer Plante**



**Joni Mitchell**



**Keanu Reeves**



**Pamela  
Anderson**



**Oscar Peterson**





# Recourses

- ❑ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada>
- ❑ <http://www1.travelalberta.com/enrockies/index.cfm?pageid=717>
- ❑ <http://pedsovet.su/load/114-1-0-3996>
- ❑ <http://www.slideshare.net/pchamber/canada-powerpoint>
- ❑ <http://images.nationalgeographic.com/wpf/sites/kids/NGS/wpf/printplace/canada.html>
- ❑ Canadian Heritage - [http://www.canadianheritage.gc.ca/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.canadianheritage.gc.ca/index_e.cfm)
- ❑ Canada's Parliament: Symbols and Ceremony:  
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/Information/Photos/Index-e.htm>
- ❑ The Atlas of Canada: <http://atlas.gc.ca/site/english/index.html>
- ❑ <http://www.mapsofworld.com/country-profile/canada.html>