Canadian Culture (A Quick Look)

RUSSIA
Arctic Ocean
Greenland
(DENMARK)
ICELAND
0 500 1000 km
0 500 1000 mi
Beaufort Sea
Baffin Bay
UNITED STATES
(Alaska)
Davis Strait
Dawson
Mackenzie
Whitehorse
Labrador Sea
Hudson Bay
Peace
Churchill
Saint John's
North Pacific Ocean
Edmonton
Lake Winnipeg
Calgary
Vancouver
Regina
Winnipeg
Québec
Halifax
OTTAWA
Montréal
North Atlantic Ocean
Lake Superior
Toronto
UNITED STATES

Background Information (1)

- Canada's culture - influenced by European culture and traditions, especially British and French
- A country composed mainly of immigrants
  - Themes Themes and SymbolsThemes and Symbols: pioneersThemes and Symbols: pioneers, trappersThemes and Symbols: pioneers, trappers, and traders
- Official symbols – maple leaf, beaver, and the Canadian horse
  - Jacques Viger (first mayor of Montreal): "the king of our forest; ... the symbol of the Canadian people."
  - Louis XIV: sent horses to Canada (late 17th century)
    - in connection with images of red-coated Mo

Background Information (2)

- Ethnic groups: Anglophone 28%, Francophone 23%, other European 15%, Asian/Arab/African 6%, indigenous Amerindian 2%, mixed background 26%
- Languages: English, French
- "Canada" comes from the Huron and Iroquois word "Kanata" meaning "village"

Quick Facts

- Canada's birthday is on the first of July (1867)
- Canada is the second largest country in the world (9,971,000 square kilometres of land)
  - there are six time zones
- Canada is in the top five producers Canada is in the top five producers of natural gasCanada is in the top five producers of natural gas, copperCanada is in the top five producers of natural gas, copper, zincCanada is in the top five producers of natural gas, copper, zinc, nickelCanada is in the top five producers of natural gas, copper, zinc, nickel, aluminum, and gold
- Canada has the fourth lowest population density in the world with only three people

Territories and Provinces

- Provinces (10) - Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, and Saskatchewan
- Territories (3) - Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Yukon
- A province receives relatively greater power and authority directly from the Crown, whereas territories derive A province receives relatively greater power and authority directly from the Crown, whereas territories derive their mandatesA

Yukon
Whitehorse
Northwest Territories
Yellowknife
Nunavut
Iqaluit
British Columbia
Victoria
Alberta
Edmonton
Saskatchewan
Regina
Manitoba
Winnipeg
Ontario
Toronto
Ottawa
Quebec
Québec
Newfoundland and Labrador
St. John's
Prince Edward Island
Charlottetown
Fredericton
New Brunswick
Halifax
Nova Scotia
CANADA – Political
International boundary
Provincial/territorial boundary
Alberta Province/territory
Ottawa National capital
Regina Provincial/territorial capital
Scale
0 250 500 750 1 000 km

10 Provinces

Alberta

- Alberta was named after Princess Louise Caroline Alberta of Britain
- Capital city – Edmonton
- Alberta's motto - "strong and free"
- It is known as Canada's "energy province"
- Immigrants - Britain, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, the East and Southeast Asia
- It is the main producer of coal, oil and natural gas in Canada

British Columbia

- Capital city – Victoria on Vancouver Island
- Motto - "Splendour Motto - "Splendour without diminishment"
- Immigrants - from Britain, Western Europe, East and Southeast Asia, Bangladesh, and Pakistan
- B.C. has the largest Chinese community in Canada
- Largest industry Largest industry - Forestry
- B.C. has the largest fishing industry in Canada

Manitoba

- It is located in the center of Canada
- "Manitoba" - a Cree name meaning "the place where the spirit (manitou) speaks"
- Capital city – Winnipeg
- Motto-"Glorious and Free"
- Manitoba is home to many native peoples
- Immigrants - Britain, Europe, Europe, East and Southeast Asia
- Manitoba - the land of 100,000 lakes
- Important industry - Hydro-electric power

New Brunswick

- Capital city – Fredericton
- It is the third-smallest province
- Motto - "Hope was restored"
- Many people are of French, British, Scottish and Irish origin
- N.B. - the main producer of leadN.B. - the main producer of lead, zinc, copper, and bismuth
- Main industry is forestry
  - Paper, newspaper, magazines, tissue, wooden doors and windows
- Main crop - potatoes

Newfoundland and Labrador

- Capital city - St. John's
- Motto - "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God"
- People live in small fishing villages near the coast
- Immigrants - Britain, Western Europe, East and Southeast Asian
- Nfld. is the main producer of iron ore
- Main exports - oil, fish products, newsprint, iron ore and electricity

Novo Scotia

- Capital city - Halifax
  - Halifax is an international seaport and transportation center
- "Nova Scotia" means "New Scotland" in Latin
  - Motto: “One defends and the other conquers”
- Immigrants - Britain, Western Europe, and Southern Europe
- N.S. - Canada's oldest African-Canadian community
- Major industries - Coal mining and fishing/fish processing (now less)

Ontario

- Capital city – Toronto
  - Toronto has a large financial district and the stock exchange
- Ottawa - the capital of Canada is in southern Ontario
- The Iroquoians - Ontario = "Kanadario" = "sparkling water"
- Motto - "Loyal she began, loyal she remains“
- Immigrants - Italian, German, Chinese, Portuguese, Indian, Polish and Caribbean origin
- Niagara Falls
- Main producer - nickel, cobalt, salt, and magnesium
- Leading producer of fruit and vegetables

Prince Edward Island

- It is the smallest province
- Capital city – Charlottetown
  - The "birthplace of Canada" where leaders met in 1864 to discuss the formation of the country
- Named "Prince Edward" in honor of the father of Queen Victoria in 1799
- Motto: "the small under the protection of the great"
- About 75 percent are of Scottish and Irish origin
- Red soil - made of red sandstone
- Largest industry – agriculture
- Second largest industry – tourism
- Third largest industry - fishing

Quebec

- The largest province
- Capital city - Quebec City
- Quebec - a French-speaking province
- Algonquin - Quebec = "Kebe" = "the place where the river narrows“
- Motto - "Je me souviens" = "I remember"
- Montreal - 67% mother tongue is French
- Immigrants - France, Britain, Southern Europe, and East and Southeast Asia
- Largest industry - dairy
- Main producer of maple syrup

Saskatchewan

- Capital city – Regina
- Motto: "From many peoples strength“
- Immigrants - Germany, Ukraine, Scandinavia, Poland, Russia, Britain, France
- Wheat crop - over 54 percent
- Leading exporterLeading exporter of potash (fertilizer)

3 Territories

Northwest Territories

- Second-largest
- Population - Almost half are aboriginal (Dene, Inuvialuit and Metis)
- Capital city – Yellowknife
- Hunts and Traps - beaver, lynx, fox, marten, muskrat, polar bear
- Tourism - people come to see the wildlife and natural beauty

Nunavut

- The largest territory and has one-fifth of the land in Canada
- Capital city – Iqaluit
  - Canada's most northern capital
- Motto - Nunavut, our strength
  - *Nunavut* means *our land*
- Population – 85% are the Inuit, the aborigines
- The land and water are frozen most of the year
- Tourism: People come to fish, hike, camp, hunt, to see the wildlife

Yukon

- The smallest territory
- Capital city – Whitehorse
- Yukon = Great River
- Mount Logan - the highest mountain in Canada (6000 m.)
- Tourism - People visit the Yukon to hike, raft, camp, rock climb, fish, see wildlife, and hunt
- The largest industry - mining (gold, lead, zinc and silver)

Inventions and Discoveries

- *Cirque du Soleil* (Clip 1)
  - Montréal: first home for circus arts education in Canada more than 25 years ago
  - National Circus School at TOHU (La Cité des Arts du Cirque)
- *Superman* - created by Canadian Joe Shuster
- Chocolate bars - in 1910, Arthur Ganong and George Ensor, factory superintendents, wanted to take chocolate along with them on fishing trips so they created nut-bars
- Insulin - In 1923, Frederick Banting, a Canadian medical student was awarded the Nobel Prize for discovering a successful method of extracting the hormone from the organ
- Basketball - invented by James Naismith in 1891, in the city of Montréal, Quebec