

Canadian Citizenship

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Canadian Citizenship

Living in English

Canadian Trivia

A. Discussion

You will need to learn a lot about Canada to become a Canadian citizen. Discuss the following questions in small groups to find out what you already know. Share your knowledge with your classmates.

- 1. How many provinces are there in Canada?
- 2. How many territories are there in Canada?
- 3. What ocean is on the West Coast of Canada?
- 4. What ocean is on the East Coast of Canada?
- 5. What year was Confederation?
- 6. What is a Francophone?
- 7. What are the three main industries in Canada?
- 8. Where do one-third of all Canadians live?
- 9. What is "responsible government"?
- 10. What is a cabinet minister?
- 11. Who is the leader of Canada?

- 12. What is the purpose of a voter information card?
- 13. What is Canada's population (approximately)?
- 14. What ocean is north of the territories?
- 15. Who is Laura Secord?
- 16. What were Upper and Lower Canada?
- 17. What were residential schools?
- 18. What is the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
- 19. Who are the Métis?
- 20. Who was Canada's first Prime Minister, and which dollar bill has his picture on it?

B. Questions

Write three more questions about Canada, and challenge another group to answer them.

1.	
2.	
3	



Vocabulary

A. Preview

Word	Definition
Aboriginal	the First Peoples who lived on the land
Anglophone	noun – a person who speaks English adjective – English-speaking
bilingual	able to speak two languages well
citizen	a person who lives legally in a country
demographic	a specific part of a population
diversity	a large variety or mix
discrimination	unfair treatment due to one's gender, race, religion, or other status
ethnic	of a different culture
federal	related to the government of the whole country
Francophone	noun – a person who speaks French adjective – French-speaking
heritage	inherited from the people who lived before
jury	a group of citizens who follow a court case and decide if an accused person is guilty or innocent of a crime
metropolitan	related to a large city
mobility	the ability to move around
monarchy	a country that is ruled by a queen or king
multicultural	having or promoting cultural diversity
municipality	a city or town that has its own local government
passport	an identification document that allows citizens to travel to other nations
tolerance	the acceptance of another's beliefs or actions, even though they are different from one's own
volunteer	noun – a person who works or helps without receiving payment verb – to help or work without receiving payment



Vocabulary cont.

B. Practice

Choose the correct word or expression from the list on page 3 to complete the following sentences.

1.	After you become a Canadian,			
	you can apply for a and travel t	o other countries.		
2.	He speaks English and French, so he is	·		
3.	One way to improve your English is to	with children.		
4.	The judge explains the ruling, but the	decides who is guilty or innocent.		
5.	. The First Peoples are an important part of our			
6.	The Prime Minister is the head of the	government.		
7.	Canada prides itself in being a We love the diversity in our neighbourhoods.	nation.		
8.	areas like Toronto and Montrea	al continue to grow in size.		
9.	is not tolerated in Canadian sch	nools.		
	Students of every demographic deserve the same quality	of education.		
10.). Canada is a constitutional This means that the king or queen has a limited role as head of state.			
11.	You can try many foods at the market, including Japanese food and Mexican food.			
12.	You need to get a library card from your own			





Our Home & Native Land

A. Reading

PROVINCES

Canadian Confederation took place on July 1, 1867. At this time, Canada was divided into four provinces: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Between 1867 and 1999, Canada expanded into ten provinces and three territories.

The 10 Provinces

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

TERRITORIES

The first territory to join Canada was the Northwest Territories. It entered Confederation in 1870. In 1898, the Northwest Territories split into two. The western part became the Yukon. It wasn't until 1999 that the eastern and northern parts of the Northwest Territories split off and became Nunavut.

The 3 Territories

- Yukon
- Northwest Territories
- Nunavut

REGIONS

The provinces and territories of Canada are often described as five separate regions.

The 5 Regions

- The West Coast
- The Prairies
- Central Canada
- Atlantic Canada (also called *The Maritimes*)
- Northern Canada

B. Mapping

Review ESL Library's Map of Canada and try to fill in the blanks on pages 2 and 3.



Our Home & Native Land cont.

C. Sorting

Work with a partner or in small groups to categorize the Canadian words. Add any other Canadian words that you can think of.

Canadian Symbols	Canadian Events	Famous Canadians	Canadian Places
•			

- Niagara Falls

- totem pole
 the Atlantic provinces
 Terry Fox
 the Rocky Mountains
 John McCrae
 Ottawa
 beaver
 Lake Louise
 D-Day
 caribou
 maple leaf
 hockey
 the West Coast
 Inuksuk
 the national flag
 Emily Carr
 Louis Riel
 loon

 - Victoria Day

- Emily CarrCentral Canadathe War of 1812Confederation • the War of 1812 • Canada Day

 - Sir John A. Macdonald
- the Atlantic provinces Prince Edward Island the northern territories



Canadian Citizenship

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Our Home & Native Land cont.

D. Citizenship Matching

The test of citizenship has 20 multiple-choice questions. You must answer questions correctly in order to pass the test. Use the official test guide "Discover Canada: The Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship" to study for the test. Test your knowledge with this matching exercise.

 1.	The official languages of Canada are	a)	maple leaf, Canadian flag, and beaver.
 2.	The levels of Canadian government are	b)	the Order of Canada.
 3.	The highest honour that Canadians can receive is	c)	to become a volunteer.
 4.	Some Canadian symbols are the	d)	а рорру.
 5.	Another name for Canada's birthday is	e)	not compulsory in Canada.
 6.	The symbol of Remembrance Day is	f)	constitutional monarchy in North America.
 7.	A way to learn useful skills in Canada is	g)	English and French.
 8.	Military service is	h)	Pacific.
 9.	Canada is the only	i)	represents the Canadian monarch.
 10.	The West Coast of Canada is the	j)	speak English as their first language.
 11.	The only officially bilingual province is	k)	the prairie provinces.
 12.	The majority of Métis live in	l)	federal, provincial, and municipal.
 13.	Canada's founding peoples are	m)	Confederation.
 14.	The "Inuit" means	n)	were the first four provinces of Canada.
 15.	Approximately 18 million Canadians	o)	Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
 16.	The governor general	p)	New Brunswick.
 17.	Canada's head of state is	q)	an X for your candidate of choice.
 18.	Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia	r)	First Peoples, French, and British.
 19.	On a federal election ballot, you mark	s)	"the people" in Inuktitut.
20.	Terry Fox's marathon for cancer was called	t)	the Marathon of Hope.





Our Home & Native Land cont.

E. Slang

Now try to match the Canadian slang/lingo
on the left with the correct definitions on the right.

 1.	eh	a)	a Canadian
 2.	the can	b)	a police officer
 3.	Canuck	c)	Vancouver Island
 4.	сор	d)	pardon / right
 5.	the Island	e)	the Canadian dollar coin
 6.	loonie	f)	retired people who leave Canada for the winte
 7.	out west / out east	g)	on the West Coast or East Coast of Canada
 8.	double-double	h)	two creams and two sugars in a takeout coffee
 9.	snowbirds	i)	a knitted hat
 10.	toque / tuque	j)	the bathroom / washroom (very informal)

F. Identifying Canadians

Terry Fox

Now try to identify the correct Canadian from the list.

	Word List:
7.	was the political leader of the Métis and is known as the Father of Manitoba.
6.	walked for over 30 kilometres to warn British forces of an American attack in the War of 1812.
5.	inspired Canadians by trying to run across Canada on one leg to raise money for cancer research.
4.	was a famous painter from the Pacific Northwest.
3.	won an Olympic gold medal for the 100-metre sprint in 1996.
2.	was the first woman to be elected to the House of Commons.
1.	wrote <i>In Flanders Fields</i> , the famous Remembrance Day poem.

Agnes Macphail

Laura SecordJohn McCraeEmily CarrAgnes Macpha

Louis Riel



Living in English

Pair Work (Student A)

RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES OF CANADIAN CITIZENS

A. Reading

You and your partner each have a different reading about the freedoms and duties of Canadian citizens.

Read your part. Then complete Part B with your partner.

Rights

- In 1982, the Charter of Rights and Freedoms was added to the Constitution of Canada. The Charter protects Canadians' rights and freedoms, including mobility rights, First Peoples' rights, language rights, and gender rights.
- 2. The right to mobility means that Canadians can live and work anywhere in Canada. It also means Canadians can get a passport and travel outside of the country.
- 3. The Charter also guarantees equal status of Canada's official languages (English and French). Men and women are also guaranteed equal rights under the law, including the right to vote.

B. Sharing Information

Share your information with your partner in your own words. Then work together to answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

- 1. What document protects the rights and freedoms of Canadians?
- 2. Is owning a passport an example of a right or a responsibility?
- 3. Is jury duty a right or a responsibility? What does it involve?
- 4. Is voting a right or a responsibility?
- 5. How are men and women protected by the Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
- 6. How is language protected in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
- 7. Which right or responsibility does protecting Niagara Falls fall under?
- 8. Give some examples of Canadians protecting their communities.





Pair Work (Student B)

RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES OF CANADIAN CITIZENS

A. Reading

You and your partner each have a different reading about the freedoms and duties of Canadian citizens.

Read your part. Then complete Part B with your partner.

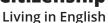
Responsibilities

- In addition to receiving many rights and freedoms, new Canadians must also accept many responsibilities. Responsibilities include obeying the law, getting a job, and helping out in the community. Canadians are also required to serve on a jury if their name is selected.
- 2. Having the right to vote also means having the responsibility to vote. Canadians should vote in federal, provincial or territorial, and local elections. They should learn about the issues and vote based on their own values.
- Canadians are also expected to protect their communities.
 This involves reducing environmental damage and protecting heritage sites. Looking after a sick neighbour or volunteering at a community centre are examples of caring for one's community.

B. Sharing Information

Share your information with your partner in your own words. Then work together to answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

- 1. What document protects the rights and freedoms of Canadians?
- 2. Is owning a passport an example of a right or a responsibility?
- 3. Is jury duty a right or a responsibility? What does it involve?
- 4. Is voting a right or a responsibility?
- 5. How are men and women protected by the Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
- 6. How is language protected in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
- 7. Which right or responsibility does protecting Niagara Falls fall under?
- 8. Give some examples of Canadians protecting their communities.





The Canadian Citizenship Ceremony

A. Reading

- 1. Attending your citizenship ceremony is the last step before becoming a Canadian citizen. You will receive your invitation in the mail after you pass your test. This Notice to Appear will arrive after you meet all of your citizenship qualifications.
- Citizenship ceremonies are organized by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). The purpose of the ceremony is for new citizens to formally accept the responsibilities of being a Canadian citizen. The ceremonies are typically held in CIC offices. They can also be held in schools or museums.
- 3. At the citizenship ceremony, you will sign and take the Oath of Citizenship with a group of other new citizens. Anyone over 14 years of age must take the Oath of Citizenship in order to become a Canadian citizen. Children are welcome to attend the ceremony where they will receive their certificates if they choose to take part.
- 4. In the Notice to Appear, you will receive all of the information you need about the citizenship ceremony. The notice includes a checklist of items to bring to the ceremony. You will need several documents, including two pieces of identification, your permanent resident card, and any passports you have.

- 5. A limited number of family and friends are welcome to attend the ceremony with you. You should wear business attire. Some participants choose to wear a ceremonial outfit. You or your family members can take photos and videos. You can also bring a religious book to place your hand on during the Oath.
- 6. The ceremony will take one to three hours. Make sure that you arrive on time. You will sit with the other people who are taking the Oath. Your own children who are becoming citizens can sit with you. Guests will sit in a separate section.
- 7. During the ceremony, the presiding official will welcome the attendees and explain what will happen. Then, the citizenship candidates will stand and take the Oath. You will raise your right hand and repeat the Oath in English and/or French, Canada's official languages. You can say "I swear" or "I affirm." You will then be called forward to receive your certificate of citizenship.
- 8. Welcome to the Canadian family! Stand up and sing *O Canada*, our national anthem. It's time to celebrate with your friends and family and the other new Canadian citizens in the room. Now you can apply for a Canadian passport!



The Canadian Citizenship Ceremony cont.

B. Timeline

Place the following in the correct orde	er (1–9).						
I will pass my citizenship te	st.						
I will receive my certificate	I will receive my certificate of citizenship.						
I will bring all of the docum	I will bring all of the documentation that I need to my citizenship ceremony.						
I will study for my citizensh	ip test.						
I will take my citizenship tes	st.						
I will receive a Notice to Ap	pear at my citizenship ceremony in the mail.						
I can apply for a Canadian p	passport.						
I will take the Oath of Citize	enship with other new citizens.						
We will sing O Canada!							
C. The Oath of Citizenship You will recite the Oath with help from an official at the ceremony, but it is a good idea to learn the words beforehand. Listen to a reading of the Oath on ESL Library's YouTube Channel. Fill in the blanks to complete the Oath. Look up any words that you don't understand. Then practise the Oath out loud as a class.	The Oath of Citizenship I (or affirm) 1. That I will be 2. And true allegiance 3. To Her Queen Elizabeth the Second 4. Queen of Canada						
Word List: • bear • Heirs • faithful • Majesty • swear • duties • fulfill • faithfully	Her and Successors 5. And that I will observe 6. The laws of Canada And my as a Canadian citizen.						



The Canadian Citizenship Ceremony cont.

D. The National Anthem

At your citizenship ceremony, you will sing the national anthem for the first time as a Canadian citizen. Make sure that you know the words.

Listen to Canada's national anthem on ESL Library's YouTube Channel. Fill in the blanks to complete the lyrics. Listen again to check your work. Then practise singing.

Word List:

- riseon guardglorious
- stand
- glorious native
- thee
- patriot



O Canada

O Canada!

Our home and _____ land!

True ______ love in all of us command.

With glowing hearts we see thee _____

The True _____ strong and free!

From far and wide,

O Canada, we stand ______ for thee.

God keep our land ______ and free!

O Canada, we ______ on guard for thee.

O Canada, we stand on guard for _____





Class Activity

FIND SOMEONE WHO...

Walk around the classroom and ask your classmates questions. Write your classmate's name on the right if he/she answers "yes." You can also ask teachers and other students in your school.

#	Find someone who	Name
1	is a Canadian citizen.	
2	wants to be a Canadian citizen.	
3	arrived in Canada less than a year ago.	
4	knows the words to the Canadian national anthem.	
5	understands French.	
6	knows all of the Canadian provinces.	
7	can recite the Oath of Citizenship by heart.	
8	has Canadian relatives.	
9	likes hockey.	
10	has read the Discover Canada study guide.	
11	likes mountains.	
12	knows what Louis Riel is known as.	
13	is bilingual.	
14	knows his/her neighbours' names.	