

## CHAPTER 5: THE MOSAIC OF CANADA (PP. 76–109)

### CULTURES OF CANADA

#### Comprehension Check (p. 81)

1. the First Nations and the Inuit
2. English
3. Vietnam
4. The family classification now only includes “close relations such as spouses and dependent children” (p. 80).

#### Using New Words (p. 81)

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. persecute     | 5. pollution |
| 2. transition    | 6. famine    |
| 3. racism        | 7. mosaic    |
| 4. Entrepreneurs | 8. trend     |

#### Activity (p. 82)

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b

### A STORY OF CROSS-CULTURAL CONFUSION

#### Comprehension Check (p. 83)

1. because she did not understand Chinese, which everyone was speaking, and because she thought the men were sick
2. Some were wearing undershirts with trousers and others undershirts with boxer shorts because it was the weekend and they were relaxing.
3. Everyone took turns looking after the baby.

### CELEBRATING DIVERSITY

#### Comprehension Check (p. 85)

1. She was 90 years old in 1995 (and would be 107 in 2012).
2. 128 years old
3. India

### Using New Words (p. 85–86)

- |    |            |     |                 |
|----|------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. | permission | 6.  | gesture         |
| 2. | affirming  | 7.  | celebrate; turn |
| 3. | ought to   | 8.  | symbol          |
| 4. | reward     | 9.  | hesitated       |
| 5. | insight    | 10. | demonstrated    |

## ABORIGINAL PEOPLES OF CANADA

### Comprehension Check (p. 88)

1. because they are considered inappropriate and inaccurate (p. 86)
2. reserves
3. First Nations and French-Canadian or Scottish
4. in northern Canada

### Using New Words (p. 89)

- |    |                |    |                         |
|----|----------------|----|-------------------------|
| A. |                | C. |                         |
|    | 1. persist     |    | 1. ancestors            |
|    | 2. abuse       |    | 2. status               |
|    | 3. reclaim     |    | 3. relevance            |
|    | 4. neglect     |    |                         |
| B. |                | D. |                         |
|    | 1. distinctive |    | 1. First Nations people |
|    | 2. traumatic   |    | 2. Dene                 |
|    | 3. resilient   |    | 3. Inuit                |
|    | 4. indigenous  |    | 4. Métis                |

### Assignment (p. 90)

1. **potlatch**: You can eat this.
2. **powwow**: You can watch or look at this.
3. **totem pole**: You can watch or look at this.
4. **moccasins**: You can wear these.
5. **mukluks**: You can wear these.
6. **kayak**: You can travel in this.
7. **pemmican**: You can eat this.
8. **bannock**: You can eat this.

## ONE ABORIGINAL VOICE

### Comprehension Check (p. 91)

1. initially friendly; later became more unfriendly (“That did not come until later, until after sad experience taught us that all newcomers were not worthy of trust and brotherhood” [p. 90]).
2. First Nations people
3. for example, “which animals to kill and how to kill; which plants, fruits, and nuts to eat; which herbs to use for medicinal purposes; how to build the canoe to travel great distances” (p. 91)

### Using New Words (p. 92)

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. predecessors | 7. memorable    |
| 2. herbs        | 8. impose       |
| 3. medicinal    | 9. take note of |
| 4. worthy       | 10. adopted     |
| 5. hostile      | 11. portages    |
| 6. prosper      | 12. liquor      |

## THE TWO SOLITUDES

### Comprehension Check (p. 95)

1. New Brunswick and Quebec
2. because in most parts of Canada, “the anglophone and francophone communities live relatively separate from each other” (p. 93).
3. to have Quebec treated as a distinct nation from the rest of Canada

### Using New Words (p. 95)

1. referendum
2. solitude
3. sovereignty
4. terrorist
5. anglophone
6. francophone

## BLACK CULTURE IN CANADA

### Comprehension Check (p. 98)

1. “Some came as slaves or runaways from American slavery. Others, like many of Canada’s immigrants, came in search of new opportunities and freedom” (p. 97).

2. Africville
3. no; it was destroyed by a majority decision of city council, the residents were forced to move, and the land was cleared

### Using New Words (p. 98)

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. reminder     | 6. principles |
| 2. identity     | 7. segregated |
| 3. humiliated   | 8. dispersed  |
| 4. visionary    | 9. barren     |
| 5. achievements |               |

### Activity (p. 99)

*Answers to this exercise are on p. 250 of Gateway to Canada.*

## OTHER CULTURES OF CANADA

### Comprehension Check (p. 100)

1. multicultural
2. Chinese New Year
3. any two of: bilingual school programs for children; heritage language classes held after regular classes, in the evenings, or on Saturdays; annual heritage festivals; regular get-togethers with community and family members; other answers may also be acceptable

### Using New Words (p. 101)

1. looking forward to
2. huge
3. heritage
4. cappuccino
5. blended in

### Activity (p. 101)

*Answers to this exercise are on p. 251 of Gateway to Canada.*

## RELIGIONS OF CANADA

### Comprehension Check (p. 103)

1. Roman Catholicism
2. no
3. Islam

### Using New Words (p. 103)

1. declare
2. synagogue, temple, mosque
3. misleading

### Activity (p. 103–104)

*Answers to this exercise are on p. 251 of Gateway to Canada.*

## RELIGIOUS PRACTICES IN CANADA

### Comprehension Check (p. 105)

1. sword, knife, or blade
2. hat or headdress
3. police officer
4. religious

### Using New Words (p. 106)

1. market
2. union
3. denomination
4. evangelical

## CELEBRATIONS AND HOLIDAYS

### Comprehension Check (p. 108)

1. Christmas and Thanksgiving
2. Halloween; by saying “trick or treat!”
3. July 1<sup>st</sup>
4. “On Christmas Eve ... many people go to church and then return home to have a feast and open gifts. Others wait until Christmas morning when they gather around the Christmas tree, empty their stockings, and then open their gifts. Then, in late afternoon, the family gathers for a turkey dinner ... . Families have their own special menus on these days, but these are menu items which are very common on Christmas for many families” (p. 106).
5. Valentine’s Day; no

**Using New Words (p. 109)**

1. excuse
2. examine
3. rush
4. treat
5. bunny
6. cautioned

7. civic
8. secular
9. costumes
10. fast