

Grade 3 History & Geography

Unit 5: Canada

3 lessons and a unit quiz. Use this pack with the **Canada Student Reader** (print it, or download it once from the course) to teach the whole unit without the internet.

What is in this pack

- A lesson plan for each chapter: the Big Question, words to know, which pages to read, questions to talk over and the activity pages.
- The unit quiz, ready to print.
- Answers for the teacher at the back: every discussion question and the quiz key.

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Lesson schedule

Two or three lessons a week, about 30 minutes each. Tick each one off as you go.

	Lesson	Reader pages	Activity pages
☐	Chapter 1: Visiting Canada	PDF pages 6–13	AP 1.1, AP 1.2
☐	Chapter 2: The Story of Canada	PDF pages 14–21	AP 1.1, AP 2.1
☐	Chapter 3: Places in Canada	PDF pages 22–27	AP 3.1, AP 3.2
☐	Unit quiz	—	—

Page numbers are the PDF page numbers of the Student Reader file, so they match what your PDF reader shows.

Chapter 1: Visiting Canada

THE BIG QUESTION

What are some similarities and differences between Canada and the United States today?

Words to know

- **province** — a political area or region in Canada, similar to a state *The country of Canada is divided into a number of provinces.*
- **territory** — an area of land governed in part by the Canadian parliament *Canada rules over three large territories in northern Canada.*
- **colony** — an area, region, or country that is controlled and settled by people from another country *Canada was home to French and English colonies.*
- **culture** — the language, religion, customs, traditions, and material possessions of a group of people *Canada is made up of different groups of people, all with their own unique cultures.*
- **head of state** — a country's leader *Canada's head of state is still the British monarch, even though Canada is an independent country.*
- **republic** — a kind of government where people elect representatives to rule for them *France, the United States, and Canada are examples of republics in which citizens have the power to choose the people they want to rule over them.*
- **elected representative** — a person who is chosen, by vote, by the people to speak or act for them *People living in a free country are given the opportunity to vote for an elected representative who represents their interests.*
- **prime minister** — the person at the head of government in some countries *The prime minister holds the same power as the president or the king in some countries.*
- **multicultural** — including many different cultures *Multicultural countries like Canada are known for their ethnic diversity.*
- **indigenous** — native to a particular area or environment *Indigenous peoples have lived in this area for thousands of years.*
- **symbol** — a picture or object that is a sign for something; for example: the American flag is a symbol of the United States *Each star on the American flag is a symbol representing each of the fifty states.*

Read

Read Chapter 1 in the Student Reader: PDF pages 6–13. Look at the pictures and maps together.

Talk it over

1. How many provinces and territories does Canada have?

2. What two European countries established colonies in Canada?
3. What people lived in Canada before the arrival of the Europeans?
4. What are at least two examples of Canada's culture?

Answers are at the back of this pack.

Check for understanding

- Answer the Big Question in a sentence or two: What are some similarities and differences between Canada and the United States today?
- Use one of today's words in a sentence of your own.

Activity pages

- Activity Page 1.1: World Map — Teacher Guide PDF page 50
- Activity Page 1.2: Planning a Trip to Canada — Teacher Guide PDF page 51

Chapter 2: The Story of Canada

THE BIG QUESTION

What kinds of things do Canada and the United States share in their histories?

Words to know

- **settle** — to move to a new place and make it home *Many people came from Europe and Asia to settle in Canada.*
- **Arctic** — the region of the Arctic Ocean, including the land in and around it *The Arctic is one of the coldest places on the planet.*
- **Inuit** — a group of indigenous people from northern Canada, formerly known as Eskimo *The Inuit have lived in Canada for many thousands of years.*
- **resource** — something that people can use *Rivers are an important resource that provide water, fish, and transportation routes.*
- **igloo** — a dome-shaped, temporary shelter made from snow blocks *The igloo protected the Inuit family against the harsh winter weather.*
- **totem pole** — a tall, wooden pole with carvings of people and animals used by the people of western Canada for religious purposes *The totem pole was carved from a cedar log and painted.*
- **tepee** — a cone-shaped tent used by people who lived on the plains of central Canada *When he reached the buffaloes' new territory, the hunter set up his tepee.*
- **longhouse** — a large rectangular dwelling with doors located at each end and places for fires inside *The longhouse was big enough for two families to live in.*

Read

Read Chapter 2 in the Student Reader: PDF pages 14–21. Look at the pictures and maps together.

Talk it over

1. Who were the first Europeans to reach Canada?
2. Why might it be said that Europeans found Canada by accident in the 1400s?
3. What resources did the French and English find in Canada?
4. Where did the French and English first settle in Canada?
5. Who fought in the war that started in Europe and spread to Canada?
6. Who won the war?
7. What promise did the British make after they won the war?
8. Why did some American colonists come to Canada after 1776?

9. What caused the lawlessness in western Canada in the 1800s? What was the response to it?

Answers are at the back of this pack.

Check for understanding

- Answer the Big Question in a sentence or two: What kinds of things do Canada and the United States share in their histories?
- Use one of today's words in a sentence of your own.

Activity pages

- Activity Page 1.1: World Map — Teacher Guide PDF page 50
- Activity Page 2.1: The Story of Canada — Teacher Guide PDF page 52

Chapter 3: Places in Canada

THE BIG QUESTION

How might people take advantage of the resources found in the places where they live?

Words to know

- **climate** — the usual weather of a place, including its temperature and precipitation *The climate of northwestern Canada includes a lot of rain and snow during the winter.*
- **capital** — the home of a country's government and a main city in a country *Many people move to the capital when they want to work for the government.*
- **industry** — a business that manufactures a product or provides a service *Canada has a strong oil industry because of the large oil deposits found beneath its soil.*
- **lumber** — wood that has been cut and is used for building *Large quantities of lumber are used for framing houses in western Canada.*
- **caribou** — a species of deer native to North America *Caribou have been a source of food for the Inuit for centuries.*

Read

Read Chapter 3 in the Student Reader: PDF pages 22–27. Look at the pictures and maps together.

Talk it over

1. How does climate influence where people live in Canada?
2. Which provinces are the Atlantic Provinces?
3. How do people of the Atlantic Provinces use the resources of the Atlantic Ocean?
4. What is special or unique about the culture of Quebec?
5. What is Canada's capital city? In what province is it located?
6. What industries and activities are important in Saskatchewan and Alberta?
7. What is the name of the mountain range in western Canada?
8. How do people in British Columbia use the forests in their province?
9. Why do you think the population is lower in Canada's territories than it is in the provinces?
10. How have the lives of the Inuit changed over time? How have their lives stayed the same?

Answers are at the back of this pack.

Check for understanding

- Answer the Big Question in a sentence or two: How might people take advantage of the resources found in the places where they live?

- Use one of today's words in a sentence of your own.

Activity pages

- Activity Page 3.1: Map of Canada — Teacher Guide PDF pages 53–54
- Activity Page 3.2: Domain Vocabulary: Chapters 1–3 — Teacher Guide PDF pages 55–56

UNIT QUIZ

Canada

Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Canadian money is counted in
 - a) pounds and pence.
 - b) shillings and crowns.
 - c) dollars and cents.
 - d) loons and bucks.
2. Canada, like the United States, was once ruled by
 - a) Washington.
 - b) England.
 - c) Spain.
 - d) North America.
3. Canada's top official is the
 - a) president.
 - b) prime minister.
 - c) king of Canada.
 - d) governor.
4. The two main languages of Canada are
 - a) French and English.
 - b) French and Inuit.
 - c) English and Inuit.
 - d) English and American.
5. The Canadian flag shows
 - a) the queen of England.
 - b) a maple leaf.
 - c) a loon.
 - d) a star for each province.
6. A group's way of living and doing things is called its
 - a) language.
 - b) culture.
 - c) personality.
 - d) religion.
7. Who are the Inuit?
 - a) the indigenous people of northern Canada
 - b) Canada's most popular hockey team
 - c) the indigenous people of western Canada
 - d) the people elected to run the Canadian government

- 8.** The first Europeans to settle in Canada came from
- a) Spain.
 - b) the United States.
 - c) England and France.
 - d) Holland and Sweden.
- 9.** The first European settlers wanted to make money from Canada's
- a) maple syrup and tobacco.
 - b) lumber and buffalo hide.
 - c) bacon and loon feathers.
 - d) fish and beaver fur.
- 10.** Why did the Tories, or Loyalists, move to Canada?
- a) They were loyal to the United States.
 - b) They were loyal to France.
 - c) They wanted to live under English rule in Canada.
 - d) They wanted Canada to be independent.
- 11.** The Royal Canadian Mounted Police became known for
- a) maintaining law and order.
 - b) fighting the Americans.
 - c) fighting for independence.
 - d) violent and lawless behavior.
- 12.** Today, Canada is
- a) a colony of Great Britain.
 - b) a colony of France.
 - c) a part of the United States.
 - d) an independent country.
- 13.** In area, Canada is
- a) the biggest country on Earth.
 - b) the second-biggest country on Earth.
 - c) smaller than the United States.
 - d) the same size as the United States.
- 14.** Where do most Canadians live?
- a) in northern Canada
 - b) in southern Canada
 - c) in central Canada
 - d) in western Canada
- 15.** Canada is divided into
- a) provinces and territories.
 - b) states and colonies.
 - c) kingdoms.
 - d) capitals.

16. Many people in the Atlantic Provinces make their living by

- a) mining.
- b) growing wheat and raising cattle.
- c) hunting whales and seals.
- d) fishing.

17. The capital of Canada is

- a) Montreal.
- b) Toronto.
- c) Ottawa.
- d) Vancouver.

18. The first language of most people in Quebec is

- a) Canadian.
- b) English.
- c) Inuit.
- d) French.

Answers

Chapter 1: Visiting Canada

1. **How many provinces and territories does Canada have?**
Canada has ten provinces and three territories.
2. **What two European countries established colonies in Canada?**
England and France.
3. **What people lived in Canada before the arrival of the Europeans?**
Students may identify these people as indigenous people, First Nations, or First Peoples.
4. **What are at least two examples of Canada's culture?**
Students may name the use of English and French languages, the love of hockey, the maple leaf symbol, and the food that is similar to food in the United States.

Chapter 2: The Story of Canada

1. **Who were the first Europeans to reach Canada?**
the Vikings
2. **Why might it be said that Europeans found Canada by accident in the 1400s?**
Europeans were looking for a way to get to Asia by crossing the Atlantic. They found North and South America instead.
3. **What resources did the French and English find in Canada?**
They found fish and beaver fur.
4. **Where did the French and English first settle in Canada?**
The French settled along the St. Lawrence River. The English settled along the Atlantic Coast.
5. **Who fought in the war that started in Europe and spread to Canada?**
the British and the French
6. **Who won the war?**
the British
7. **What promise did the British make after they won the war?**
They promised that the French people could keep their culture.
8. **Why did some American colonists come to Canada after 1776?**
They did not want to break away from Britain. They wanted to stay under British rule.
9. **What caused the lawlessness in western Canada in the 1800s? What was the response to it?**
The lawlessness came from European Canadians treating the indigenous people poorly. There was no one to stop them and make them behave properly. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or Mounties, were set up to establish law and order and protect indigenous people.

Chapter 3: Places in Canada

1. **How does climate influence where people live in Canada?**

Because northern Canada has such a cold climate, most Canadians live in the southern part of the country.

2. **Which provinces are the Atlantic Provinces?**

The Atlantic Provinces are New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador.

3. **How do people of the Atlantic Provinces use the resources of the Atlantic Ocean?**

The Atlantic Ocean provides fish that people can sell as food to make a living. The region has a lot of fishing villages and boats. These boats are also used to look for whales and other sea mammals in the ocean.

4. **What is special or unique about the culture of Quebec?**

Most people speak French. Street signs are also often in French.

5. **What is Canada's capital city? In what province is it located?**

Canada's capital is Ottawa, located in the province of Ontario.

6. **What industries and activities are important in Saskatchewan and Alberta?**

Farming is important in both provinces. In Alberta, the oil industry and raising cattle are also important.

7. **What is the name of the mountain range in western Canada?**

This range is called the Rocky Mountains, also known as the Rockies

8. **How do people in British Columbia use the forests in their province?**

They cut down some of the trees for lumber.

9. **Why do you think the population is lower in Canada's territories than it is in the provinces?**

The population is probably lower in the territories because of the colder climate.

10. **How have the lives of the Inuit changed over time? How have their lives stayed the same?**

The Inuit now live in wood houses instead of igloos. They travel on snowmobiles instead of dogsleds. However, they still hunt the same animals as their ancestors did.

Unit quiz key

1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. c 11. a 12. d 13. b 14. b 15. a 16. d 17. c 18. d