

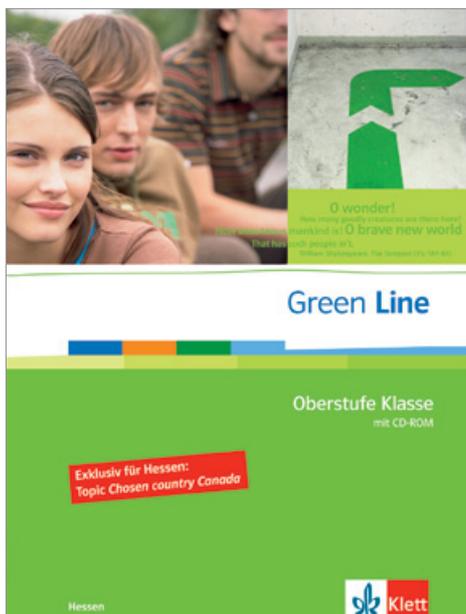
Neues Thema für das Landesabitur Hessen

Kanada

Exklusiv für Hessen:
Topic Chosen country Canada
Bestellen Sie bei Ihrem Klett-Außendienst!

Informationen zu dem neuen kostenlosen Modul Kanada
passend zu Green Line Oberstufe Hessen

Neues Pflicht-Topic für Hessen: Chosen country Canada



Das Kanada-Modul

Der hessische Lehrplan Englisch Oberstufe sieht für die Qualifikationsphase Q3 in Grund- und Leistungskursen den verbindlichen Unterrichtsinhalt *Promised Lands: Dreams and Realities* vor. Ab dem Schuljahr 2010/2011 ist **Kanada** zu diesem Inhalt das *Country of reference*.

Mit diesem zusätzlichen Kapitel **Chosen country Canada** haben Sie passend zu den anderen Inhalten von Green Line Oberstufe Hessen informative und motivierende Materialien für Ihren Unterricht, die Sie und Ihre Schüler optimal bei dem neuen Thema unterstützen.

Contents

	Title	Text type
Topic	Chosen country Canada	
A Promising prospects	From the past ...	From <i>Canadian Sketches, 1852</i> by John Dunbar Moodie
	... to the present	From <i>Maclean's magazine</i>
	[©] A native view of Canada's future	Speech by Georges Erasmus
B The people of Canada	What is and is not Canadian	Internet article by Tim Challies
	Canadian rant	Commercial by <i>Molson Coors Canada</i>
	Is Canada right for you?	Immigration advice by Archie D'Cruz
	Educated immigrants stuck in survival jobs	Newspaper article in the <i>Georgia Straight</i>
C Looking to the future	New stages of Canadian nationhood?	Fact file; Newspaper article in <i>The Globe and Mail</i>
	Nunavut at 10: An unfinished story	Internet article from <i>Reznet News</i>
D The price of prosperity	Canadians ponder cost of rush for dirty oil	Newspaper article in <i>The Guardian</i> ; [©] Song by Danny Michel
	A stranger in town	From the novel <i>Grace River</i> by Rebecca Hendry
Spot on language	Expressing events in the past	Language exercises; [📺] Film clip from the BBC programme <i>Clayoquot Sound: the final cut?</i> ; text for mediation

Das Inhaltsverzeichnis des Hefts **Chosen country Canada**

Auf einer Auftakt-Doppelseite werden Fotos und Texte zur Geschichte und Gegenwart von Kanada geboten.

Topic Chosen country Canada

A Promising prospects



From the past ...

John Wedderburn Dunbar Moodie, Canadian Sketches, 1852:

When I say that Canada is destined to be one of the most prosperous countries in the world, let it not be supposed that I am influenced by any unreasonable partiality for the land of my adoption. Canada may not possess mines of gold or silver, but she possesses all those advantages of climate, geological structure, and position, which are essential to greatness and prosperity. Her long and severe winter, so disheartening to her first settlers, lays up, amidst the forests of the West, inexhaustible supplies of fertilising moisture for the summer, while it affords the farmer the very best of natural roads to enable him to carry his wheat and other produce to market. [...] To crown the whole where can a country be pointed out which possesses such an extent of internal navigation? A chain of river navigation and navigable inland seas, which, with the canals recently constructed, gives to the countries bordering on them all the advantages of an extended sea-coast, with a greatly diminished risk of loss from shipwreck!

- ³partiality liking
- ⁶disheartening causing loss of confidence or optimism
- ⁶to lay up to save, to store
- ⁷inexhaustible more than can ever be used up
- ¹³diminished made less

Kanada und die USA.
Auf den Auftaktseiten werden Punkte angerissen, die auf den kommenden Seiten ausführlicher behandelt werden.

- FACT FILE**
- world's second largest country (9.900 000 million sq km).
 - 6 time zones from the Atlantic to the Pacific
 - population 34 million, of whom 90% live within 200 km of the US border.

2

- 1 a) Consult different maps of Canada (physical, political etc.) and point out where you think the photos on these two pages might have been taken. What else do the maps reveal about Canada that you find especially interesting or striking?
b) What images or ideas come to mind when you think of Canada?
- 2 Why did Moodie predict that Canada would become a prosperous country? Do you think his arguments are still relevant in the modern world, or what does Canada depend on today for her prosperity?

Die Schülerinnen und Schüler können die Inhalte der Doppelseite als Ausgangspunkt für eine Reaktivierung ihres Vorwissens über das Land und für weitere Recherchen nutzen.

Aufbauend auf die Themen der Auftaktseiten wird hier über das Selbstbild der Kanadier und ihr Verhältnis zu den USA berichtet.

Chosen country Canada B The people of Canada

B The people of Canada

1 Comment on whether or not you think it important in today's world to have a sense of national identity.

What is and is not Canadian

Canadians tend to identify themselves these days by their lack of identity. We are diverse and multicultural and bilingual. Anyone can come to Canada and feel no pressure to conform to whatever culture we offer here. [...]

While we identify ourselves by our lack of identity, we also identify ourselves by what we are not – and what we are not is American. While we listen to American music, watch American television and movies and eat at American restaurant chains (and can even withdraw American money from many of our bank machines) we refuse to be too closely associated with the United States. This was probably best reflected in a famous Canadian beer commercial which was really little more than a rant by a man named Joe. He took a stage in front of a giant screen and said this:

Hey, I'm not a lumberjack, or a fur trader ...
I don't live in an igloo or eat blubber, or own a dogsled ...
and I don't know Jimmy, Sally or Suzy from Canada,
although I'm certain they're really really nice.

I have a Prime Minister, not a president.
I speak English and French, not American.
And I pronounce it 'about', not 'a boot'.

I can proudly sew my country's flag
on my backpack.
I believe in peacekeeping, not policing,
diversity, not assimilation,
and that the beaver is a truly proud
and noble animal.

A toque is a hat, a chesterfield is a couch,
and it is pronounced 'zed' not 'zee', 'zed'!

Canada is the second largest landmass!
The first nation of hockey!
and the best part of North America.

My name is Joe!
And I am Canadian!



FACT FILE

Milestones in the history of Canada ...

- 1534: Jacques Cartier claims Gulf of St Lawrence for France
- 1583: England colonises Newfoundland
- 1763: at end of Seven Years' War Britain gains French colonies and New France becomes Quebec
- 1867: union of British territories into Dominion of Canada
- 1885: completion of Canadian Pacific Railroad
- 1898: gold rush along Yukon River
- 1931: Canada gets right to autonomy (although not legally independent until 1982)

- ⁷to withdraw here to take
- ¹⁰rant wild, emotional speech
- ¹²lumberjack person whose job is to cut down trees
- ¹³blubber fat of seals, whales
- ¹³dogsled vehicle pulled by dogs for transport over snow
- ¹⁶'a boot' a reference to how Americans make fun of Canadian pronunciation
- ²³beaver *Biber* (important national symbol of Canada)
- ²⁵toque (French Canadian: tuque) small woollen hat
- ²⁸hockey ice hockey (huge part of Canadian culture)

WORD BANK

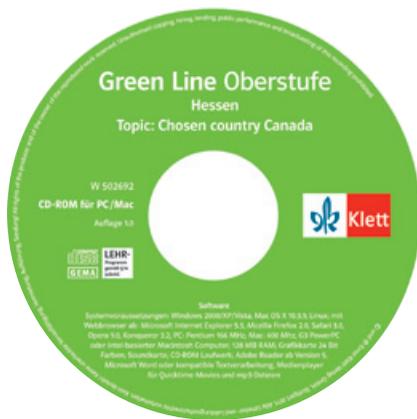
- to define in negative terms
- sensitive about
- to be at pains to point out
- to disapprove of
- to take pride in
- domination by
- false assumption

Tim Challies, *Challies Dot Com*, 2007; rant by Molson Coors Canada commercial, 2000

- 2 a) **Outline** what Challies says about Canadian identity. What do you learn from his words about the attitude of Canadians towards the United States?
- b) **[&&]** Collect ideas about why Canadians feel as they do about the United States. Explain three reasons to the class.
- c) Analyse the clichés and misconceptions about Canada mentioned in the rant, indicating which parts of the rant are directed against the United States.
- d) **[🌐]** Find the video of the original rant commercial on the Internet. Comment on how the performance gives emphasis to the content.

In den Aufgaben werden Operatoren aus den hessischen Richtlinien verwendet.

Informationen über die koloniale Vergangenheit Kanadas lassen Einflüsse aus Großbritannien und Frankreich in der Canadian Joe rant erkennen.



Die CD-ROM für Schüler

Dem Heft beigelegt ist eine CD-ROM für Schülerinnen und Schüler.

Der Inhalt der Schüler-CD-ROM:

- Informatives Audio mit Transkript
- Authentisches Video (BBC Motion Gallery) mit Transkript
- *Vocabulary sheets* und *Thematic vocabulary sheets* – Arbeitsblätter zum Üben und Lernen des neuen Wortschatzes



Ausschnitte aus dem Video zu *Chosen country Canada*



Die CD-ROM für Lehrer

Jedem Paket mit einem Klassensatz des Hefts (25 Exemplare) ist eine CD-ROM für Lehrerinnen und Lehrer beigelegt.

Der Inhalt der Lehrer-CD-ROM:

- Lehrerhinweise zu den Inhalten des Hefts als PDF-Datei
- Lied: *Feather, Fur and Fin* von Danny Michel
- Kopiervorlagen für den direkten Einsatz im Unterricht
- Klausurvorschlag mit Erwartungshorizont
- Lösungen zu den *Vocabulary Sheets*

Green Line • Oberstufe • Chosen country Canada • Vocabulary sheet

A Promising prospects		From the past...to the present
Word/phrase	Usage/memory aid	Translation
to be destined to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ After an uncertain start he was destined to become one of the country's most respected prime ministers. ▪ → to destine (<i>v</i>); destiny (<i>n</i>) 	zu etwas bestimmt sein; für etwas prädestiniert sein
prosperous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ With its raw materials and industries Canada is a prosperous nation. ▪ → prosperity (<i>n</i>); to prosper 	wohlhabend; florierend
partiality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children often develop a partiality for sweet things. ▪ → to be partial to (<i>v</i>) 	Vorliebe
to be essential to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to be absolutely necessary ▪ ↔ inessential 	unbedingt erforderlich
disheartening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ discouraging ▪ → to dishearten (<i>v</i>) 	entmutigend
to lay up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to save; to store 	lagern; anhäufen
inexhaustible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ something that will never run out ▪ an inexhaustible supply ▪ ↔ to exhaust (<i>v</i>) 	unerschöpflich
fertilising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to (make sth) end ▪ His contract of employment was terminated last month. 	düngend

Beispiel für ein Vocabulary sheet auf der Lehrer-CD-ROM passend zum Heft des Kanada-Moduls

W 501702 (1/2011)

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B The people of Canada

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1885: completion of Canadian Pacific Railroad
1898: gold rush along Yukon River
1931: Canada gets right to autonomy (although not legally independent until 1982)

¹³blubber fat of seals, whales
¹⁸'a boot' a reference to how Americans make fun of Canadian pronunciation
²⁵toque (French Canadian: tuque) small woollen hat
²⁸hockey ice hockey (huge part of Canadian culture)

Hey, I'm not a lumberjack, or a fur trader ...

I don't live in an igloo or eat blubber, or own a dogsled ...
 and I don't know Jimmy, Sally or Suzy from Canada,
 although I'm certain they're really really nice.

I have a Prime Minister, not a president.
 I speak English and French, not American.
 And I pronounce it 'about', not 'a boot'.

I can proudly sew my country's flag
 on my backpack.

I believe in peacekeeping, not policing,
 diversity, not assimilation,
 and that the beaver is a truly proud
 and noble animal.

A toque is a hat, a chesterfield is a couch,
 and it is pronounced 'zed' not 'zee', 'zed'!

Canada is the second largest landmass!
 The first nation of hockey!
 and the best part of North America.

My name is Joe!
 And I am Canadian!



Tim Challies, *Challies Dot Com*, 2007; rant by Molson Coors Canada commercial, 2000

WORD BANK

to define in negative terms • sensitive about • to be at pains to point out • to disapprove of • to take pride in • domination by • false assumption

- 2 a) *Outline what Challies says about Canadian identity. What do you learn from his words about the attitude of Canadians towards the United States?*
 b) [👥] *Collect ideas about why Canadians feel as they do about the United States. Explain three reasons to the class.*
 c) *Analyse the clichés and misconceptions about Canada mentioned in the rant, indicating which parts of the rant are directed against the United States.*
 d) [📺] *Find the video of the original rant commercial on the Internet. Comment on how the performance gives emphasis to the content. →S29*

- 3 Skim the following text, which is from a website providing information about moving to Canada. Then close your book and write down a few sentences summarising the impressions given of life in Canada for new immigrants.

Is Canada right for you? An Immigration Reality Check

For thousands of people around the world, Canada is the immigrant's dream destination. Welcoming people, lack of racial tensions, a booming economy and excellent school and healthcare systems add up to a country they would love to call home. Sounds wonderful? Are you asking yourself right now: "How do I get started?" Unfortunately, a lot of people fall into the trap of pushing ahead with their applications without asking themselves a far more basic question, which is: "Is Canada right for me?" They move to Canada having done little real research, without truly understanding the difficulties they might face and what they need to do to overcome them. The result is often frustration, disappointment and worry as they drain their bank accounts while trying to get settled in.

Make no mistake, Canada holds many wonderful opportunities for immigrants, but it takes a lot more than a permanent resident's visa to succeed. Research into every aspect of Canadian life, and preparation for what you can expect here are key to settling in. With that in mind, let's dispel any illusions you might have about the country and do a reality check on what life is really like for new immigrants:

How easy is it to get started?

[...] Few are so lucky as to immediately land the job of their dreams. Many don't even get a job in the early months after the move to Canada, and if they do, it is in a field totally different from what they have worked in.

Assuming the worst, you will need to have enough funds to tide you and your family over for at least a few months. Citizenship and Immigration Canada insists on a transfer of around C\$ 10,000–C\$ 15,000 when you move to the country (the figures vary depending on the size of your family). Our advice however is to work out approximately how much you will need to support you and your family for the first six months (and that includes rent/mortgage, initial 'setting-up-home' expenses, groceries, travel and other costs) and put that aside as a 'start-up' fund.

[...] Immigrant stories on the job front are so varied that it would be unfair to generalize. Some find jobs almost immediately after they arrive, others wait for several months before even getting a call for an interview. It must be said though that for most skilled immigrants, finding employment is usually just a matter of time.

What about education?

Education standards in Canada are excellent. Schooling is free, but college and university education is expensive. Many teenagers take up summer jobs to help pay their way through college and student loans are also available.

There are also several institutions that offer special interest courses for children and adults. Many immigrants enrol themselves in evening or night courses to polish their skills in subjects that might help them promote themselves better in the job market.

Canadian winters? Brrrr!

Canadian winters are a huge source of concern for most immigrants, especially those from countries where it never snows. There is no denying that the winter

FACT FILE

... and the parallel population changes

- originally only aboriginal people
- 16th–18th centuries: arrival of French and British colonists
- 19th and early 20th centuries: waves of immigration from Britain, Ireland, Germany, Scandinavia, eastern Europe, the US, China
- since mid-20th century: immigrants increasingly from Asia, Africa, the Middle East, South and Central America



Rideau Canal, Ottawa, Ontario



“gurdwara place of worship for Sikh religion

months are bitterly cold. However, so long as you are properly attired when outdoors and your home and car is equipped for the season, there is no cause for alarm. Many immigrants are surprised by how well they cope with winter in Canada, and children especially have a ball in the snow. 45

There will always be days when the weather is especially rough (usually when it's both cold and windy), but then which part of the world doesn't have its bad days? If below freezing temperatures are too chilling a prospect for you, look at setting up home in a city nearer the West Coast. Vancouver, for example, rarely has snow and temperatures below 0 Celsius are unusual. 50

Will I be able to adjust to life in Canada? Will I lose my ethnic identity?

Adjusting to the Canadian way of life really depends on the immigrant's background and his or her willingness to make the change. It helps to have a spirit of adventure and the readiness for a challenge. There are many aspects of life in Canada that you might find different from what you are used to – whether it pertains to job-hunting, buying a home or socialising. 55

Having said that, it is not in the least bit true that you will start to lose your identity or sense of roots. Immigration levels in Canada are high, and some 250,000 new immigrants set foot on Canadian soil each year. So don't be surprised when you find yourself surrounded by people of your own race, creed or colour at work, on the roads or at the malls. 60

Canada respects all religions and cultures, and whether you go to a church, temple, mosque or gurdwara, you will likely find a place of worship near you. There are several clubs and associations that cater to individual communities or nationalities as well as organisation that help new immigrant adjust to life in Canada, so look at using these services. There are even television and radio networks which broadcast programmes in ethnic languages, and as for films, we'd be surprised if you didn't find what you were looking for at a neighbourhood video store! 65 70

Archie D'Cruz, *immigrationguides.com*, 2007

- 4 Discuss how well you think the text fulfils its function as a 'reality check' for would-be immigrants. Is the information and advice clear and useful? Is there anything else that could or should have been included?
- 5 a) Bearing in mind the content of the text by Archie D'Cruz, what is your reaction to the headline of the following newspaper article?
b) Scan the article to find out the causes of the problem described in the headline. Outline the relevant information. →S11

Educated immigrants stuck in survival jobs

For some of Metro Vancouver's most intelligent citizens, life is fraught with disappointment and frustration. Take Newman Kusina, for example. Since moving to Canada in January 2008, the Zimbabwean-born academic has spent his nights awake at his computer, unable to sleep.

“When I came here, I had all the zeal and expectations of when you arrive in a new country,” Kusina said. “But it is an absolute nightmare.” 5

Three evenings a week, Kusina works as a guard for Paladin Security in downtown Vancouver. Speaking to the Georgia Straight at his modest home in Surrey, he said that he usually works alone and busies himself by moving

¹ Metro Vancouver area in and around Vancouver

10 smokers away from doorways. He walks the streets and daydreams about classrooms of university students and debates with colleagues. [...]

Kusina's story is not unique. Talk to educated immigrants from across the region and a consensus quickly emerges: unemployment is a serious problem. Newcomers looking for work face a host of challenges. There is discrimination, 15 complications around accreditation of foreign degrees, and an isolation that leaves many out of the loop on job openings. The recession is now making things worse.

Kusina's experience epitomizes the difficulties that this demographic struggles with. He is a certified physiologist with degrees from the University of 20 Zimbabwe and the University of Minnesota. And he has teaching experience in Zimbabwe and at the University of Illinois and the University of Minnesota. But none of this translated into a teaching position in British Columbia.

And so Kusina patrols the streets in downtown Vancouver. He said that his security shifts usually end around 10 p.m., at which point he takes the SkyTrain 25 back to Surrey. After a short cab ride from the station, he finally arrives home at 11 p.m. often to find his wife and son already asleep.

"The first thing I do is check my e-mail," Kusina continued. At any given time, he is waiting for responses to dozens of résumés left with postsecondary institutions. "I don't go to bed until around 2 or 3; my mind is always busy," he 30 said. "I find it very difficult to go to sleep because I do not know what I am going to do the next day. It is terrifying to think of." [...]

Miu Yan, an associate professor at UBC's school of social work, told the Straight that many immigrants end up in low-paying jobs because of prohibitive accreditation processes. "For certain professions, like medical professionals and 35 lawyers, they are almost undoable and can take years to get," he said.

As a result, Yan continued, many skilled immigrants – especially those with families to support – find themselves caught in a Catch-22 situation. Immigrants arrive eager to use their skills and enter the Canadian work force. But their degrees are not recognized and they must go back to school. But if they return to 40 school, they run the risk of burning through their savings and letting their family go hungry. The "solution" is to work in low-paying "survival jobs" that provide little money and even less time to attend school and study.

Yan described the whole immigration process in Canada as a "broken contract". He noted that many prospective immigrants are only eligible to come 45 to Canada if they have a postsecondary education. Furthermore, they are often recruited by the federal government because of their education and skills. In turn, Yan continued, immigrants arrived in Canada eager to contribute to society. But when they get here, provincial regulations often reject the very skills for which they were recruited. "To a certain extent, Canada and the Canadian 50 government or Canadian society is breaking a contract," Yan charged. "You can imagine that people can be very, very bitter and unhappy about this situation."

Travis Lupick, *Georgia Straight* newspaper, April 9 2009



¹⁸demographic here: member of a certain group of the population

²⁴SkyTrain fast train service in Vancouver

³²UBC University of British Columbia

6 Referring to information given in the article, discuss whether you think Kusina's original expectations of life in Canada were realistic or not.

7 Creative writing: Write an open letter from Kusina to the Canadian government.

→S12