



Let's Visit
QUÉBEC

Table of Contents

Objectives	2
List of Resources	2
Teacher Input Suggestions	3 - 5
Discussion Topics.....	5 - 8
List of Skills	9
List of Vocabulary	10
Teacher Information.....	11 - 12
Student Tracking Sheet	13
Reading Information Cards	14 - 21
Reading Follow-Up Activity Cards.....	22 - 29
Phonics Activity Cards.....	30 - 34
Word Study Activity Cards	35 - 39
Map Reading Activity Cards	40 - 44
Creative Writing Activity Cards	45 - 50
Brainstorming Activity Cards	51 - 55
Art Activity Cards	56 - 61
Research Activity Cards.....	62 - 68
Reproducible Student Booklet	69 - 74
Answer Keys	75 - 77
Reproducible Illustrations	78 - 91
Blank Activity Cards.....	92 - 99

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Objectives

1. To provide students with the opportunity to study the province of Québec.
2. To familiarize students with the location of Québec in Canada, North America and the World.
3. To provide students with the opportunity to locate towns, cities and bodies of water found in Québec through the use of different types of maps.
4. To make students aware of the importance of Québec and its relationship to the rest of Canada.
5. To acquaint students with famous tourist attractions found in Québec.
6. To introduce famous people who lived or live in Québec.
7. To make students more aware of the French culture and lifestyle of the people living in Québec.

List of Resources

1. Bakken, E. Discover Canada - Québec. Grolier Limited; ©1993
2. Krueger, R. and Corder, R. Canada - A New Geography. Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada Ltd.; ©1982
3. Langston, P. Québec. GLC Publishers Ltd.; ©1981
4. LeVert, S. Let's Discover Canada - Québec. Chelsea House Publishers; ©1991
5. McNeill Wells, K. Colourful Canada. The Copp Clark Publishing Company
6. Schemenauer, E. Hello Québec. GLC Publishers Ltd.; ©1986
7. Kelly, Lisa. Welcome to Québec (Shawn and Jessica's Great Canadian Adventure). Primary People's Press Limited; ©1995

N.B. The Primary People's Press Ltd. produces a set of books on the Canadian Provinces and Territories. There is one book for each province and territory. These books are useful during the study of the Canadian Provinces.



List of Vocabulary

Provincial Words

fleur-de-lis / madonna lily (flower), Québec City (capital city), snowy owl (bird), "La Belle Province" (provincial nickname), Je me souviens - "I remember" (motto)

Famous Places

Lachine Rapids, Pèrce Rock, Magdalen Islands, Anticosti Island, Saguenay, Mount Royal, Mount St. Anne, Chateau Montebello, The Citadel, Lachine Canal, Laurier's House, The Walls of Québec, Bonaventure Island, Montmorency Falls, Olympic Park, Wendake Indian Reserve

Major Cities

Québec City, Montréal, Gaspé, Sept Îles, Fort Rupert, Schefferville, Sherbrooke

Bodies of Water

Gulf of St. Lawrence, St. Lawrence River, James Bay, Hudson Bay, Ungava Bay, Hudson Strait, Labrador Sea

Famous People

William Shatner (actor), Armand Bombardier (mechanic/ inventor of snowmobile), Calixa Lavallee (composer of "O Canada"), Carolyn Waldo (Olympic gold medallist - swimmer), Guy Lafleur (hockey player), Myriam Bedard (Olympic athlete), Genevieve Bujold (actress), Anne Hebert (author), Alanis Obomsawin (film-maker), Andre Viger (wheelchair athlete), Rocket Richard (hockey player), Lucien Bouchard (Premier of Québec)

Types of Industry

pulp and paper products, food processing, automobile manufacturers

Animals, Birds and Fish

polar bear, black bear, caribou, elk, moose, walrus, white-tailed deer, arctic fox, hare, wolf, lynx, beaver, porcupine, marten, mink, weasel, beluga whales, Canada goose, snow goose, loon, blue jay, boreal owl, grosbeak, salmon, trout, bass, pike,



Teacher Information

Québec

General

Québec joined confederation on July 1, 1867. Its capital city is Québec City. Its largest city is Montréal. The provincial flower is the fleur-de-lis. The provincial bird is the snowy owl. The population of Québec is 6 872 600 (1991); the area is 1 540 680 square kilometres, which is 15.51% of Canada, making it Canada's largest province.

Location

Québec is located in the east-central part of Canada. It borders Ontario to the west and Newfoundland and New Brunswick to east. The United States (New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine) is to its south. To the north, across the Hudson Strait is Nunavut, a new Canadian Territory.

Geography

By far the largest Canadian province, and larger than most countries, this vast area is best divided into three regions: the St. Lawrence Lowlands, the Appalachian Highlands and the Canadian Shield.

The St. Lawrence Lowland is mostly flat and low. The **agricultural heartland** of Québec is found here, as are almost 90 percent of its people.

The Appalachian Highlands consist of an area of low mountain ranges, the highest point being 1 270 metres (Mount Jacques Cartier).

The Laurentian Plateau is the eastern part of the Canadian Shield. There are thousands of lakes, rivers and several small mountain ranges. This region also contains vast softwood forests that are the basis for Québec's pulp-and-paper industry.

Climate

Québec usually experiences harsh winters, especially in the north. Southern Québec is humid, and wet (less than half the days are sunny).



History

Jacques Cartier, a French explorer, was the first European to land in Québec. He was looking for a route to China.

Native American groups, namely: the Inuit, the Naskapi, and the Iroquois, as well as others, were already occupying the land.

The Iroquois, none too happy with the new settlers, fought wars with the French for over fifty years. Finally, a treaty was signed between them in 1701.

The French speaking people (francophones) have fought a long battle to keep their language. Although the British conquered the French, the Québec Act of 1774 allowed the French to keep their language, legal system and Roman Catholic religion (as opposed to Protestant).

Québec was one of the original colonies of Canada, as created by the British North America Act of 1867. Québec was allowed two official languages, French and English.

Industry

In 1991, about 35 percent of Québeckers worked in service industries. Manufacturing and trade tied for second place with 18 percent each. Transportations, communications and utilities employed 7 percent. Another 7 percent worked for the government. The remaining employed individuals worked in the financial sector, construction, agriculture, fishing, trapping, forestry and mining.

People

Québec is Canada's second most populous province, and almost half of its residents live in or near Montréal. Eighty-one percent of its population lists French as their mother tongue. Eighty-eight percent are Catholics.

Inuits, Algonkians, and Iroquois still live in the province, although they make up less than one percent of the population.









There has been much debate and controversy between the francophones and anglophones in Québec. It is an ongoing battle that, at present, leaves some Québeckers opting for a "sovereign Québec".



Student Tracking Sheet

Name: _____

When you have completed an activity card record the number in the correct box.

<p>Reading Information Cards</p> 	<p>Reading Activity Cards</p> 	<p>Brainstorming Activity Cards</p> 
<p>Word Study Activity Cards</p> 	<p>Creative Writing Activity Cards</p> 	<p>Phonics Activity Cards</p> 
<p>Map Reading Activity Cards</p> 	<p>Art Activity Cards</p> 	<p>Research Activity Cards</p> 