Slide 1  
(1min)  
Hi everyone, how are you all doing today?  
So who is with us today?  
ABCD: hello XXX! I'm A/B/C/D/etc...  
Today we will be talking about Canada again, but this time we are focusing more on today's Canada.

Slide 2  
(3 min)  
We will start by reviewing the symbols associated with Canada (insert picture 1)  
A, how is this a symbol of Canada.  
A: it is the Canadian flag.  
Very good A. Now (insert picture 2)  
B, what is this, and does it at all look familiar?  
B: it is money/ a coin/ ??,  
Yes and ...? Do you recognize the animal on it?  
It is a beaver on it.  
Right! What do you remember about beavers?  
ABCD: Beavers build dams/ were trapped for their fur /  
Excellent! (insert picture 3) And C, what about this?  
C: it is a totem pole  
Good C! And D, what about this (insert picture 4)?  
D: it is a maple leaf, just like in the flag.  
Exactly, and E, the last picture is for you (insert picture 5)  
E: it is a tree... maybe a maple tree??  
Well you are right E! it is a maple tree.  
And does anyone know why the maple leaf as well as the maple tree are such important symbols of Canada?  
A: ??/? Because there are many maple trees in Canada/ .....  
Exactly It is because we can get something very delicious from maple trees.

Slide 3  
(4 min)  
But before discovering more about trees, let's talk about the people of Canada, the Canadians. Who are the Canadians? What do you know about Canadians so far?  
A: at first there were the native Americans, they must be Canadians now. English and French people came and stayed.  
B: so Canadians are of Native American, English and French ... origin  
That is true, you are right so far. But look at this (click to insert pic 1) what do you see?  
C: it is a page in a passport, with the words “immigration Canada”.  
Do you think it's a Canadian passport?  
D: no, because there's “immigration” on it.  
Right! (click for caption1) So who needs an immigration stamp?  
E: people who want to immigrate to Canada.
And why do some people want to immigrate to Canada? What could be some of the reasons?

ABCDE: ..... list reasons (job opportunities, education opportunities, politics, war, love)

Those are all very good reasons! You are right, people immigrate to Canada for lots of different reasons. Now (click to insert pic 2) what do you see in picture 2?

A: it is a Canadian passport

That’s right (click for caption2), why is “passport” written in two different languages, D?

D: Because English and French are the official languages

Well done, D! Now let’s imagine that the person holding the passport in picture 2 (point to pic 2) is the person who got an immigration stamp on his or her passport in 1999 (point to pic 1). What happened, any idea, C?

C: The person is a Canadian now? has the Canadian nationality?

Right! Immigrants often take on Canadian citizenship. Can B repeat this?

B: xxxxxxx

Thank you.

(click to insert pic 3) What does this picture represent? How is it symbolic?

C: here we can see that each person is a different colour/race

That is right, all these people have a different ethnic background and yet they are all Canadian! This is because immigrants from all over the world have been welcomed in Canada, Canada is a multicultural country (click for text).

Can D repeat this?

D: xxxxxxxxxxx

Thank you.

Slide 4 (3 min)

Now children, we will play a little true of false game. I will show you some sentences, you will have to decide if they are true or false, and justify your answer. (click for sentence 1) A, why don’t you start.

A; Canadians are multicultural, because they like to travel to many different countries.

This is false, Canada being multicultural means that the people of Canada come from many different cultures.

That is correct A, what a great answer. Etc...

(click for next sentence. Each student takes a turn until all sentences are done.

If more than 5 students in the group, ask a second child for confirmation/contradictory opinion about sentence one for example).

Key:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Slide 5 (3 min)

(insert picture 1) Everyone, look at this picture. What can you see?

X: There are boxes on the tree trunks

Well, these are not boxes, they are buckets. There are buckets hanging from trees. Everyone please

ABCDE; there are buckets hanging from trees

And does anyone know, or can anyone guess what these buckets are for. A?
A: well, it is for water/ Any other ideas? for rubbish/ it is to catch something maybe?
Very good. Let’s take a closer look. (insert picture 2) B, can you tell us what you see in this new picture?
B: there is a tube and something is coming out of the tree.
And where is it going once it comes out of the tree?
C: it is going into the bucket.
That is right. And this liquid/syrup, coming out of a tree, does anyone know what it’s called. (It is the same stuff that becomes very sticky later and if you’re careful you can get it on your clothes.)
XXXXXX/???????? honey
It is called sap! What type of tree is this, remember the flag?
A: it is a maple tree.
Very good A! (insert picture 3) and here is the last hint. Once the buckets fill up, they get taken here. D, can you describe it for us please?
D: yes, it is a house. The title says “the sugar house” so perhaps this is a house where they make sugar.
E: there is “Maple sugar/ maple syrup” written on the house
Very good D and E! You’re right. This is the place where they make sugar and syrup. What do you think they make these from?
E: maybe what comes out of the trees is sugar.
And what is it called, do you remember?
X: sap
OK, so make a sentence, please, A
They take the sap from maple trees to make sugar
Let’s see if you’re right ………

Slide 6 (2min)
Now (insert picture 1) what does this look like? A?
A: it looks like maple sap in a bottle…???
Very good A, it is made from maple tree sap and it’s called “maple syrup” (click for caption) It is a very sweet syrup, thick like honey. How do they make maple syrup? Any ideas?
ABCDE: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx…..
Right, or… well they take the sap and they boil it/cook it for a very long time, so that all the extra water evaporates. What is left is a thick, sweet syrup. And it is very delicious. What can you eat maple syrup with? (insert picture 2) What is in this picture?
B: it is … “crêpes” ???
Well, not exactly, these are thicker than French crêpes, they are pancakes. (click for caption) . So, B what can you eat maple syrup with?
B: You can eat maple syrup with pancakes.
That is right! And what else? Any other ideas? C?
C: you could put it in your cereal or in your coffee.
This is possible! Anything else? D? E?
D: maybe you can eat it with French crepes.
Oh you most certainly can. And you can make other stuff with it! (insert picture 3 and click again for caption) things like maple candy, or even maple butter. E, what would you do with maple butter?
E: if I had maple butter I would put it on my bread and eat it for breakfast.
That sounds like a very good idea E!
Slide 7
(3 min)
Now let’s talk about sports!
Canada has two sports that are considered official national sports. A winter sport and a summer sport. For the winter sport, any ideas about what it could be?
A: is Canada’s national winter sport skiing or snowboarding.
Not quite. Any other guesses? B: is it hockey?
Yes that’s right! Hockey is Canada’s winter sport.
And C, can you tell us what you see in this picture?
C: yes, there are four people, they are playing hockey.
What else, D?
D: One of them is pushing the ball.
Very well C! He is pushing a puck with his stick.
Can E make a sentence with these words?
E: The player is pushing the puck with his stick.
Well done E! And what else do you know about hockey?
D: you have to play on ice.
True, and do you play hockey with shoes on your feet, B?
B: No, you wear ice...?? rollers???
What are these called, then?
ABCDE: ice skates.
Ice skates! Everyone please repeat “Hockey players wear ice skates”

Very good! Ok, Does anyone in this group have already played hockey?

Did you like it / Would you like to? Why?

Excellent! Good job everyone!

Slide 8  
(2min)
And now let’s talk about Canada’s summer sport. Any ideas about what it could be?
A: maybe Canada’s summer sport is football/ rugby/ xxxxxxxx?
B: is it basketball maybe?
I will give you a hint. C, any comments on these images?
C: they are playing on grass. And they have sticks.

Good. D, What about their sticks?
D: their sticks are different, they can catch the ball.

Very good! And what do they catch it in? Remember the dream-catchers?

In a net,

Right! Hockey you can’t do that. Other remarks?
E: just like hockey, it looks quite violent.
Those are all very good guesses! Well done everyone! Now listen carefully, this sport is called lacrosse. It is a Native American sport. And it is Canada’s summer sport.

Slide 9  
(4 min)
Let’s do a little exercise now. *(Click to insert all sentences).* Here are scrambled sentences and you have to unscramble the words and write the correct sentences in your worksheets. You have two minutes! Go! *(........)*

**Ready? Sentence 1 is for A** (if more than 4 students in the group, please ask another student to read the sentence he/she has unscrambled before clicking for solution)

A: the maple tree and the maple leaf are very important Canadian symbols.

Very good. *(click for correct sentence)* Now the 2nd sentence.

B: maple syrup is made with maple tree sap at a sugar house.

*(click for correct sentence)* Excellent. And the next one:

D: hockey is Canada’s national winter sport, and Lacrosse the national summer sport.

*(click for correct sentence)* Very good. And the last one

E: Lacrosse is an old Native American sport that is a little similar to hockey.

*(click for correct sentence)* Good job children, you did very well.

**Slide 10** *(3 min)*

Now kids, let’s talk about some animals that you can find in Canada!

What was the animal we already talked about last time?

A: the animal that we already talked about is a beaver.

And B, what can you tell me about the beaver?

B: it’s an animal that chews trees and builds dams. It was trapped for its fur.

Very good! *(click to insert pic 1)* and what do we have here?

C: a deer/a Canadian cow/ ?????.

Not exactly! this is a moose. Be careful, moose is like sheep: no S in the plural! Everyone, please repeat: there are lots of moose in Canada.

ABCD: xxxxxxxxxxxxx

Great! Can someone describe the moose for me please?

B: it is a big/large animal, with a large and heavy body, C and it has big ?? horns ?? on its head.

Very good, A moose is a large and quite impressive animal with antlers *(click for the word)* on its head. Do you see moose in France?

ABCD: No, we don’t/ Yes we do, I saw one in the zoo/ on a holiday in the North of Europe.....

OK. *(click to insert pic 2)* And C, what do we have here?

C: it is a sign that we see on a road. There is a picture of a moose on the sign.

That is right, it is a road sign. What is this road sign telling us?

D: it is telling us that we have to be careful because maybe there are moose crossing the street/road.

Exactly D! *(click to insert pic 3)* And what can you tell us about this image, E?

What does the sign say?

E: the sign says “give moose a brake. Road kills this winter = 335”.

Very good E. “Give moose a brake”, what does that mean?

A: stop killing moose.....

Very good / Well A brake is what makes the car slow down. When you go very fast in a car, you brake in order to slow down. OK?

A; ok, so it says that drivers must slow down for the moose.

Exactly. And what about the second part “road kills this winter= 335”? A/B/C/D/E: .....
That is right. OR Well .... it means that 335 moose were killed by a vehicle this winter. That’s a lot, don’t you think? Why may hitting a moose with a car be dangerous? Anyone?
A/B/C/D/E:
- the animal may die
- it is very big, it can damage the vehicle
- it can cause a bigger accident

That was great!

**Slide 11**

(3 min)

Now we’re going to talk about another animal that you can easily find in Canada. *(click to insert pic 1)* What does this look like?
A: it looks like a footprint.

That is right, it is an animal’s foot print. A paw print *(click for word).* Any guesses to which animal it belongs to?

ABC: It belongs to a xxxx (ask for advice from others: Do you agree….? insist on getting complete sentences with “could” or “maybe” in it!)(if correct) That is right, it is a bear *(click to insert pic 2)*

So what do you know about bears?
ABC: they are big, dangerous, extinct, endangered

Very good!And do you know how many different types of bear there are in Canada?
D: 2, the polar bear and the brown one that is not polar.

Well, you are on the right track! There are 3 types of bears in Canada; the polar bear, the black bear, and the grizzly bear: the bear in this picture is a grizzly bear.

You said earlier / people often say, that bears are dangerous. Why do you / people think that?
E: because they are aggressive, they attack people.

Actually bears tend to be quite shy, they avoid people if they can.

What do bears eat? People?
C: no, bears don’t eat people, they are like the humans, they eat meat and plants.

Very good C! now can anyone think of situations in which bears would attack people?
ABC:……. when they are hungry, surprised, frightened by people

Very good, bears may attack people if they are hungry or if they feel threatened, but there is one more situation that you forgot *(click to insert pic 3)* what do you see in this picture?
X: baby bears

That is right! These are black bear cubs, *(click for word).* And that is another situation in which a bear may be aggressive, if it is with its cubs.

**Slide 12**

(3 min)

And now let’s talk about a possible bear encounter. Where do you think you might encounter a bear?
ABC:……..(they each say where they think they might see one: ex – zoo, forest, circus)

*(click to insert bear pic)* Can someone describe this picture first, A?
A: there is a bear in a camp site/ next to a tent.
OK. Now what is the right thing to do in this situation?
ABCDE: (run, hide, scream, climb a tree)
But can’t a bear run or climb a tree as well? Listen: If you go to Canada and encounter a bear, the best thing to do is to maintain eye contact (gesture) and back away slowly, without turning your back.
If the bear starts approaching, wave your arms up in the air (mime!) and make a lot of noise. What does this do?
X: it scares/fractens the bear?
Exactly, it does. But ……. this only works with the black bear (which is the one you’re most likely to encounter). And we have a grizzly here!
The very best solution is to avoid the bear encounter in the 1st place. What does this mean, X?
X: it means not to attract bears?
That is right. What attracts bears?
B: food, food attracts bears.
Yes, that’s right! That is the most common reason that bears bother humans, they smell their food and they want to eat it. So what must campers do in order not to attract bears, C?
C: they must put their food in boxes/bags/in their backpacks/car/xxxxx
Quite. If you go camping where there are bears you can get special “bear” food bags, that conceal the smell of food. Also, you must keep your food far away from where you sleep.
And the last thing to do is to make noise, bears are shy, really.
Now, you’re bears experts, aren’t you!

Slide 13 (3 min)
Let’s do a game to conclude on this animal chapter. (click to insert 4 pictures) I give you a picture and you ask me a question about the animal in it, OK? (click to insert word box) Here is a word box to help you.
A, Picture 1, your question? (adapt your answers… Please insist on getting a different type of question from each child. The “What’s this animal’s name?” answer won’t do more than once! Here are some examples of questions they should be able to ask)
Why do beavers build dams? Why were they trapped? How do they build dams?
Why do people build fences along roads?
When can bears be(come) very dangerous?
Do bears attack people?
Really! That’s super. You did great!

Slide 14 (3min)
Now, children, a pronunciation game. Take your worksheets. I will say series of 3 words. In one word the vowel sound is different. You circle it. OK?
Listen:
(click for first series)
1. Pancake, antlers, sap. (please say each word quite slowly.) A, can you repeat and give us the odd one?
A: Pancake, antlers, sap. The odd one is pancake (click for cross) That’s right! Well done! (click for next series)
2. game, lacrosse, play…..B, can you repeat and give us the odd one?
B: game, lacrosse, play; lacrosse is different
(click for cross) That's great. (click for next series)
3. maple skate passport............... C, can you repeat and give us the odd one?
C: maple, skate, passport. Passport is the odd one
(click for cross) You're right. (click for next series)
4. fur, sugar, butter ............. D, can you repeat and give us the odd one?
D: fur, sugar, butter. Sugar is the odd one
(click for cross) Excellent! And the last one: (click for next series) beaver, near, bear ........... E, can you repeat and give us the odd one?
E: beaver, near, bear. Bear is the odd one
You did very well, congratulations!

Slide 15: (4 min).
And now, you're to find the 10 words in the crossword.
Who ready to give us 1 Down? OK, A? Can you read the definition?
A: Canada's winter sport. Hockey.
Excellent, well done, thank you! Next?
Etc....
Key:
Across   Down
2. Lacrosse 1. Hockey
3. Ice skates 4. Moose
4. maple syrup 5. sweet
8. Puck
9. Sap

Well, that was great kids. See you....

Good bye!