Building Vocabulary

parliamentary government  prime minister  Dominion of Canada
province  confederation  parliament
First Nations  métis  reserves
Atlantic Provinces  Nunavut  British Columbia
Ontario  Prairie Provinces  Quebec

A. Sentence Completion Select the term that best completes the sentence.

1. In 1867, Great Britain passed the British North America Act creating the ____________________.
2. In Canada, the majority party’s leader in Parliament becomes ____________________, or head of the government.
3. Many of Canada’s native peoples are found on the country’s 2,300 ____________________, public land set aside for them by the government.
4. The ____________________ are Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland.
5. ____________________ is a Core Province where a large number of Canada’s English-speaking majority live.

B. Matching Match the definition in the second column with the word in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

1. provinces  a. Canada’s westernmost province
2. confederation  b. political units
3. parliamentary government  c. composed of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta
4. First Nations  d. home for many of Canada’s Inuit
5. métis  e. most French-speaking Canadians live here
6. Quebec  f. people of mixed French and native peoples descent
7. Prairie Provinces  g. a system where legislative and executive functions are combined in a legislature called a parliament
8. British Columbia  h. in Canada, a loose political union of provinces
9. Nunavut  i. Canada’s Native American peoples

C. Writing About Geography Imagine you are a Canadian who has a friend living in the United States. Using each of the following terms correctly, write a letter to your friend which describes the differences between the Canadian government and the U.S. government. Use the back of this page and underline each term you use.

parliamentary government  prime minister  Dominion of Canada  provinces  confederation

Developing A Vast Wilderness 25