

Social Nine

Unit Three:

Charter of Rights

Name:

Date Received:

Due Date:

Date In:

- Imagine you move to a new school where every subject is taught in French. You only speak English. The school board says that they will not provide you with English instruction. How would the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms help you in this situation?

- Based on your answer to the previous question, do you think people have a right to argue that a law infringes on their rights as described in the Charter of Freedoms? **(Read page 96)**

- Why would the Canadian government pass judgements that goes against freedoms set forth in the Charter of Freedoms?

2. Why does Jean Chretien believe the Charter is important for all Canadians?

3. What are your "Fundamental Freedoms" under the Charter?

4. What are your "Democratic Rights" under the Charter?

5. What are your "Mobility Rights" under the Charter?

6. Based on the rights that you just wrote down, which two do you think are most important and fundamental in a free society? EXPLAIN WHY:

7. One of the freedoms under the Charter is “the freedom to express your opinions”. Do you really think that you have the right to express your own opinions without the possibility of consequence or backlash? Explain:

8. What are your “Legal Rights” under the Charter?

9. What are your “Equality Rights” under the Charter?

10. Do you think that every person in Canada is treated with equality and has equal opportunity in their life? EXPLAIN your answer:

11. Now that you are more aware of the Charter of Freedoms... Can you think of a time in your life when you believe that your rights and freedoms were violated. Explain how or why:

Social Studies Nine
Unit One: Issues for Canadians: Governance and Rights
Worksheet Seventeen

1. Read about the First nations and Indian Act on page 100.

○ Why did the parliament of 1876 not consult First nations people when creating the act?

○ What were three points of the First nations and Indian Act?

○ How does the First Nation and Indian Act conflict with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?

○ First Nations Peoples had a significant voice in the creation of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Why do you believe the government sought their help when creating the Charter?

2. How were women treated unfairly before the Charter was invented?

3. How were people of Ukrainian and German descent treated at the beginning of the First World War?

4. Why did the Canadian government pass the War Measures Act?

5. If this situation were to occur today, how would it conflict with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms?

6. Why was the War Measures Act used against people of Italian descent during the Second World War?

7. Why was the War Measures Act used against people of Japanese descent during the Second World War?

8. How were people unjustly treated in each example you just read about?

What does the Charter Reflect About Today's Society Compared to the Past?

Read pages 100 - 103 & 137 to fill in the following chart.

Events	Government Actions/Restrictions	Possible reasons why the Government did this.	Rights and Freedoms that were Infringed upon According to our Current Charter.
Canadian Women and the Right to Vote			
First Nations and the Indian Act			

Events	Government Actions/Restrictions	Possible reasons why the Government did this.	Rights and Freedoms that were Infringed upon According to our Current Charter.
The Internment of Ukrainian Canadians			
The Internment of Japanese Canadians			

- Do you believe that the work place is fair, or do men still make more than women for doing the same job? Explain your answer:

- How was the dispute between Mary Kelly and her employer settled?

- In conclusion, how did the Charter protect workers from discrimination in the workplace?

2. Read about Professor Dickason on page 115:

- What was the main issue at debate in this reading?

○ Why did Professor Dickason feel that she was being discriminated against?

○ Why did the Supreme Court not agree with her argument?

○ What do you think...? Should employers be allowed to force people to retire at a certain age?

Give two points that support this statement & two points the do not support this statement:

3. Based on what you have read, why do some people support working for unions?

Calgary family negotiates homework ban

Wed Nov 18, 7:48 PM

CALGARY (CBC) - A Calgary family concerned about their children's homework load has signed a contract with their school to eliminate the problem altogether.



CBC Photo: A Calgary family concerned about their children's homework load has signed a contract with their...

Tom and Shelli Milley have signed a formal "no homework" contract with their children's school.

"With two children in school there was just an inordinate amount of homework coming home and a lot of it was busy work," said Tom Milley.

The family has signed what is called a differentiated homework plan with their children's Catholic school.

Their daughter, Brittany, and son, Spencer now in grades five and seven won't have to bring work home.

**How Effectively Does Canada's Charter of
Rights and Freedoms Protect Your Individual Rights?**

General Outcome 9.1

Specific Outcomes 9.1.6.1; 9.1.6.2; 9.1.6.3; 9.S.1.4

Using the article from the CBC on Wed. November 18th, entitled, "*Calgary Family Negotiates Homework Ban*", write a paragraph on the topic of schools using homework as an effective learning tool. The focus of your assignment is whether or not the use of homework is an appropriate and effective tool for increasing student learning.

Use the following format to set up your paragraph response:

P.1 The issue and your position

Can homework be used an *effective learning tool* for students?

P.2 To ensure it is effective, what should its focus be?

P.3 Should there be limits or conditions set down to ensure it is effective and to meet its intended purpose?

P.4 How would it best be used in order to ensure it is effective?

P.5 Conclusion and Summation

Do you agree with the parents' actions based upon your reflection of the issue?

You must be as specific as possible with your points and use examples for each point in order to fully support and justify your thoughts and position. Assessment will be based upon the Writing Rubric as per the back side of this page.

Instead, they'll be marked only on work they do in the classroom.

The homework load kept his children from improving their weak areas, said Milley. He also questioned the value of the homework.

"The way they do grades is by marking certain assignments and homework," he said. "If you're going to mark homework, whose work are you actually marking? Because if you send it home, you don't know who's doing it. It could be their older brothers or sisters or their parents."

When Milley's children return home from school, they still study for tests and practice what they have learned in the classroom, but they concentrate on the subjects in which they're weak, he said.

More than 40 per cent of nine-year-olds in Alberta schools bring homework home every day, according to Statistics Canada.

The decision to sign a differentiated homework plan is up to each school, which tries to support the needs of the student, said Tania Younker, a spokeswoman for Calgary's Catholic School District.

"It's certainly something we encourage them to discuss with their teacher and their school administrator," Younker said. "Depending on circumstance, we will

ensure what is being done is in the best interests of the child."

Vera Goodman, a retired teacher in Calgary, has written a book about too much homework. She expects the idea will catch on with other parents.

"I know there's people who like homework and people who don't want to do it," Goodman said. "And this gives people choice to do whatever they want with their own time."

This deal between the Milley family and their school is unique, said Jenny Regal, who is local president with the Alberta Teachers' Association.

"I've never seen anything quite like this before," she said. "I know that conversations between parents, teachers and students have gone on regarding homework for years, as all three participants in this process try to make sense of what is good for each child."

Sometimes, homework has to be sent home because teachers can't fit the curriculum into a school day, she said. But Regal sees value in homework.

"It's not just busy work," she said. "Sometimes, the best way to get a child to practice a concept may look like busy work to some."

"You need that repetition to make sure the child [does] get it. That's when conversations can occur: clearly, they have demonstrated they know it; what's next?"

The Calgary Catholic School District has a committee examining the value of homework and will introduce new regulations next fall.

CHAPTER #3 - CHARTER OF RIGHTS & FREEDOMS EXAM

SECTION ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE

(10 marks)

1. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms gives every person in Canada the same rights, whether or not they are a Canadian citizen, except for
 - a. the right to express your opinions
 - b. the right to associate with any person or group
 - c. the right to move anywhere in Canada
 - d. the right to vote

2. In a speech from 1982, Jean Chretien, Minister of Justice said:

“... it is important that citizens know exactly what their rights and freedoms are and where to turn for help or advice in the event that those freedoms are denied or rights infringed upon

In a country like Canada, it is important that the citizens know what their rights and freedoms are and how to act if they feel these rights and freedoms are not being respected because learning about your rights:

 - a) and knowing how to defend them makes Canadians more assertive, and people who are more assertive tend to be more successful and wealthy and therefore pay more taxes than those who are shy.
 - b) encourages people to demand more rights and continues to make the citizens of Canada stronger and more able to deal with other powerful nations.
 - c) and the political process helps get people more interested in politics, winning politicians more support so they have a greater influence when creating policies or making laws.
 - d) exercising your rights and respecting the rights of others is what allows Canada to continue to be a free and democratic country.

3. In court, failing to provide interpreters for people who rely on sign language for communication is a violation of their
 - a. fundamental freedoms
 - b. democratic rights
 - c. mobility rights
 - d. equality rights

4. The *Indian Act* was discriminatory because it:
- a. allowed parliament to consult the First Nations on government issues
 - b. allowed First Nations to have traditional ceremonies
 - c. prevented First Nations from taking political action
 - d. gave First Nations the right to vote
5. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms was incorporated into the constitution in 1982 for which of the following reasons?
- a. to please the British monarchy
 - b. to ensure that all Canadian citizens, regardless of where they lived in Canada, were protected by the same law(s)
 - c. to make sure that all Canadian citizens could challenge in court the laws that restrict their rights
 - d. to help Canadian assimilate

Use the following sources to answer questions 6 - 7

SOURCE 1

SPEAKER ONE

Would people accept random searches through their homes looking for weapons? I don't believe many people would. We should give teenagers the same rights and respect with their own private spaces like lockers as we do ours. I find it hard to believe a report would make a suggestion that is most likely unconstitutional.

Darwin O'Connor
Toronto

SOURCE II



Police dog conducts a random locker search for drugs in an Alberta High School.

SOURCE III

Toronto schools need to be schools and not confused with halfway houses, youth drop-in centres and places for free childcare. Students bring pencils, books and a keen, eager mind. Youth criminals bring drugs, weapons and anger. I have taught in public secondary schools 26 years and believe it's a teacher's job to create a capacity for children to learn and the parent's responsibility is to create a capacity for children to work.

*G. R. Cooke
Norfolk, Ont.*

6. The competing opinions represented by Speaker one and Speaker three are represented by
- personal equality vs. school safety
 - personal equality vs. school culture
 - personal privacy vs. school safety
 - personal privacy vs. school culture
7. The Charter Rights being discussed in the three sources most best fit into the category of
- Mobility Rights
 - Democratic Rights
 - Legal Rights
 - Equality Rights

Use the following political cartoons to answer question #8



8. The situation described in the cartoons represents a balancing act between which basic rights
- national security and freedom of mobility
 - national security and religious tolerance
 - religious tolerance and freedom of mobility
 - freedom of mobility due to being too large

Please use the following political cartoon to answer questions 9-10

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9. What basic right is being demonstrated in the cartoon?
- a. the right to worship as you like
 - b. the right to access to services in my first language
 - c. the right to fair process upon arrest
 - d. the right to express your opinion openly
10. The humor in the cartoon pokes fun at the notion that
- a. there is not agreement between protestors about what is the key issue
 - b. protestors never have legitimate issues
 - c. protestors only protest issues that seriously involve them
 - d. men are rarely involved in protests

SECTION THREE: MATCHING

(20 marks)

- a. Prejudice
- b. Constitution
- c. Voting Rights
- d. Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- e. The Indian Act
- f. Lord's Day Act
- g. Discrimination
- h. Internment
- i. Rights
- j. Labor Union
- k. Anti-Terrorism Act
- l. Authority
- m. Canada's Election Act
- n. Fundamental Freedoms
- o. Freedom
- p. Legal Rights
- q. Citizenship (Citizens)
- r. Supreme Court
- s. Collective Rights
- t. Interpretation

- _____ 1. Federal legislation first passed in 1876 and amended often due to discrimination.
- _____ 2. A piece of legislation that made it illegal for most Canadian businesses to be open on Sunday.
- _____ 3. A technique used against Ukrainians, Italians and Japanese during World War II, in which people have to work as unpaid laborers.
- _____ 4. Organization of workers that acts to protect workers' rights and interests

- _____ 11. "Worship as you like; Believe what you want; Express your opinion openly" are examples of this.
- _____ 12. Acting upon a misjudgment and stereotype is called this.
- _____ 13. The right to a fair trial, humane treatment, and a lawyer.
- _____ 14. The court system, police, and a judge have this.
- _____ 15. What groups of people such as First Nations, Inuit, or French have in Canada.
- _____ 16. The Charter of Rights was entrenched (put into) this larger document.
- _____ 17. The rights, privileges, and responsibilities that all Canadians have can be summed up with this term.
- _____ 18. This enables Canadians to vote and run in elections at least every five years.
- _____ 19. All Canadians are entitled to free _____ in this country. You are either born as one, or you move to Canada and apply to become one.
- _____ 20. Not being confined, restricted, or imprisoned allows you this, in our society.