

Social Grade 9 K&E

Module 1

Canadian Government

Name:

Date Received:

Date in:

Mark:



Name: _____ Date: _____

Plan – Quality of Life Collage

Chapter 1

9.1 – Canada: Governance and Citizenship

Name: _____

Date: _____

Knowledge and Employability: Chapter 1 – 9.1 - Canada: Governance and Citizenship			Assignment		Complete/Date	
Outcome	Read	Do	Student	Teacher		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of vocabulary 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Split Page Vocabulary (pp. 13–14) 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the relationship between the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executive • legislative • judicial branches of government? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 22 • Pages 23, 26, 34, 42 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Chart – Federal Political System (p. 15) <input type="checkbox"/> Graphic Organizer – Comic Summary (pp. 16–17) 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are members of parliament selected and who are they accountable to? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 24 • Page 27 • Page 29 • Page 31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government – Who is involved and what is their role? (p. 18) 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are laws passed? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How are laws passed? (pp. 20–21) 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the role of political parties in Canada's political system? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How does someone get elected? (p. 22) <input type="checkbox"/> Internet search: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who represents you (p. 23) 2. Take a virtual tour (p. 24) 				

Knowledge and Employability: Chapter 1 – 9.1 - Canada: Governance and Citizenship			
Outcome	Assignment		Complete/Date
	Read	Do	
Teacher			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the impact on First Nations, Métis, and Inuit People? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 44 • Apology for Residential Schools (news article) 	First Nations, Métis and Inuit People assignment (p. 25) Apology for residential schools – summarizing (p. 26)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the role of the media in relation to political issues? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 49 	Assignment – Media and the News (p. 27)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did I learn? 		Chapter 1 Quiz (pp. 29–31)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do citizens influence the political system? 		K&E Works (pp. 32–33)	

**Split Page Vocabulary** 1 of 2**Directions:**

Look up the definition for each term in the glossary at the back of your *Issues for Canadians* textbook. Show that you understand what the term means by using an example or drawing a picture that describes the term.

Term	Definition	Example/Picture
Govern Page 16		
Governance Page 16		
Government Page 16		
Minority government Page 28		
Majority government Page 28		



Name: _____ Date: _____

Split Page Vocabulary

2 of 2

Term	Definition	Example/Picture
Constituent Page 29		
Popular vote Page 30		
Minorities Page 31		
Accountable Page 39		
Civil service Page 39		
Assimilation Page 44		
Bias Page 49		



Federal Political System


Instructions:

Using page 22 of your textbook, fill in each of the blanks.



MONARCH

- Represented in Canada by the _____.
- Britain's king or queen is the formal _____ of government in Canada (does not play an active role in our government).



THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

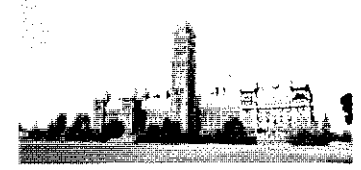
- Proposes _____ and puts them into action
- Runs _____ business of the government

↓

Prime Minister

↓

The Cabinet



THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- Major _____-making body
- Called Canada's parliament

↓

House of Commons

Senate

Governor General


THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

- Applies and interprets _____

The Supreme Court

↑

Provincial and Territorial Courts





Name: _____ Date: _____

Canada's Federal Political System

1 of 2

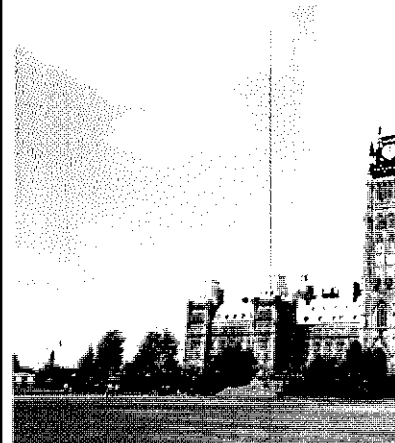
Read the comics on pages 23, 26, 34, and 42.

Summarize what you have read under the titles in the graphic organizer below.

Prime Minister – PM

House of Commons

Supreme Court





Canada's Federal Political System

2 of 2

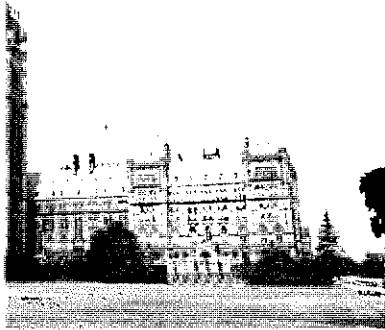
Read the comics on pages 23, 26, 34, and 42.

Summarize what you have read under the titles in the graphic organizer below.

Cabinet

Senate

Passing a Law





Name: _____ Date: _____

Federal Government

Who is involved and what is their role?

1. **Prime Minister (PM)** (page 24)

- Head of _____.
- Must be elected _____ of a political party.
- Must be an elected member of _____.
- PM's party must win the most _____ in the House of Commons.

2. **Cabinet** (page 24)

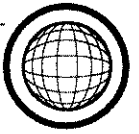
- Picked by the prime minister.
- People with responsibility for government _____.
- Called cabinet _____.
- Cabinet ministers propose most of the ideas (bills) that become _____.
- Cabinet ministers must be members of parliament.

3. **Members of Parliament (MPs)** (page 27)

- _____ elect them.
- Each MP represents one _____.
- They are members of The House of Commons.
- They represent their _____ (page 29).

4. **The Senate** (page 31)

- Senators are not _____, they are appointed by the prime minister.
- They represent the interests of Canada's regions and minorities.
- They usually only study and vote on _____ accepted by The House of Commons.
- The _____ has the power to reject bills but rarely does.



How are laws passed?

Before a law can become a law in Canada many steps occur.

1. **The House of Commons**

- First reading (the bill proposing a law is received, printed and circulated for members of parliament to read)
- Second reading (the idea of the bill is debated: is the bill good for Canadians?)
- Committee stage

Step one: Ministers, department officials, experts and members of the public appear as witnesses before a committee.

Step two: Committee members study the bill, clause by clause.

Step three: The committee adopts a report on the bill, recommending that it be accepted as is, or with changes, or that it not proceed.

- Report stage (in the House of Commons, motions to change parts of the bill are considered by the whole House)
- Third reading (final approval of the bill)

2. **The Senate votes on the bill**

3. **Royal Assent by the Governor General makes the bill law.**

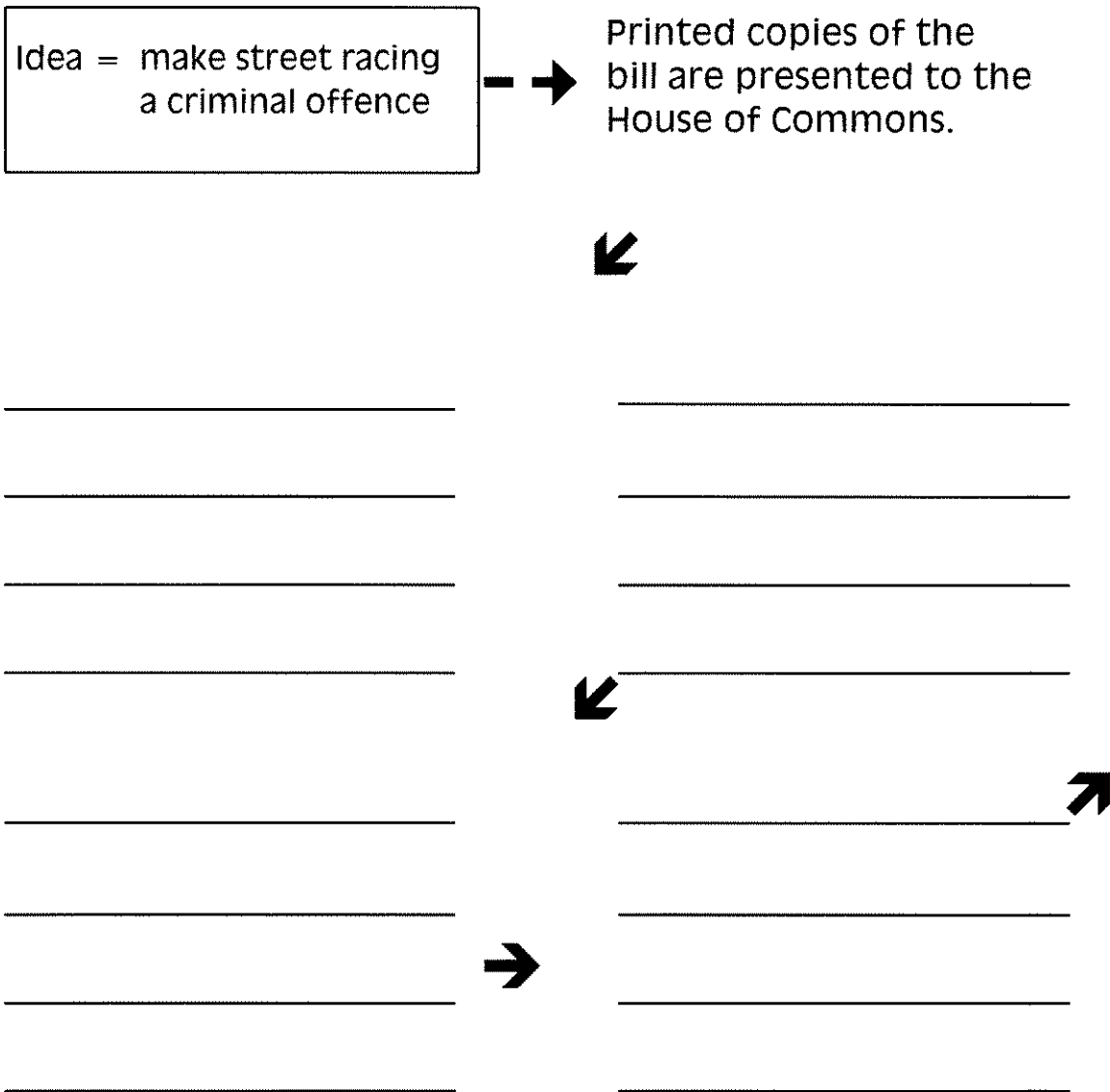
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/AboutHowParlWorks.aspx?Language = E&Mode = 1&Parl = 41&Ses = 1>



How are laws passed?

Assignment: How do you make street racing a criminal offence?

1. In your textbook, Bill C-19 proposed to make street racing a criminal offence. Using what you learned about how a bill is passed into law, list the steps it would take to make street racing against the law. Use page 40 in your textbook as your guide.



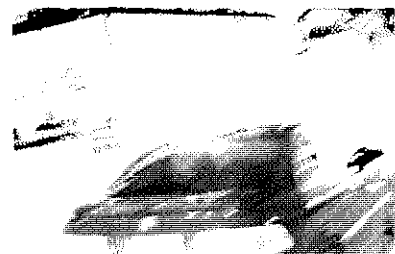


How are laws passed?

2 of 2

Assignment: How do you make street racing a criminal offence?

_____		_____
_____		_____
_____	→	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
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_____	→	_____
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_____		_____
_____		_____
_____	→	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____





Name: _____ Date: _____

How does someone get elected?

Political parties are groups of people who have the same ideas about issues that face our society. Canada has many political parties to represent all of our different views.

Once an individual has been nominated to represent his or her party in a particular riding, he or she runs against the nominees from other parties in that riding. Individuals who have the most votes, are chosen as the Member of Parliament for their riding. Their job is to represent their constituents (people from the riding where the MP was elected).

How does a political party form the government?

The party that wins the most seats forms the government and their leader becomes the prime minister of the country. In Canada, there are 308 seats in government. A party must win more than half of these seats to form a majority government.

1. What is a riding?

2. What is a minority government?

3. What is the popular vote and what impact does it have on elections?
(page 30)

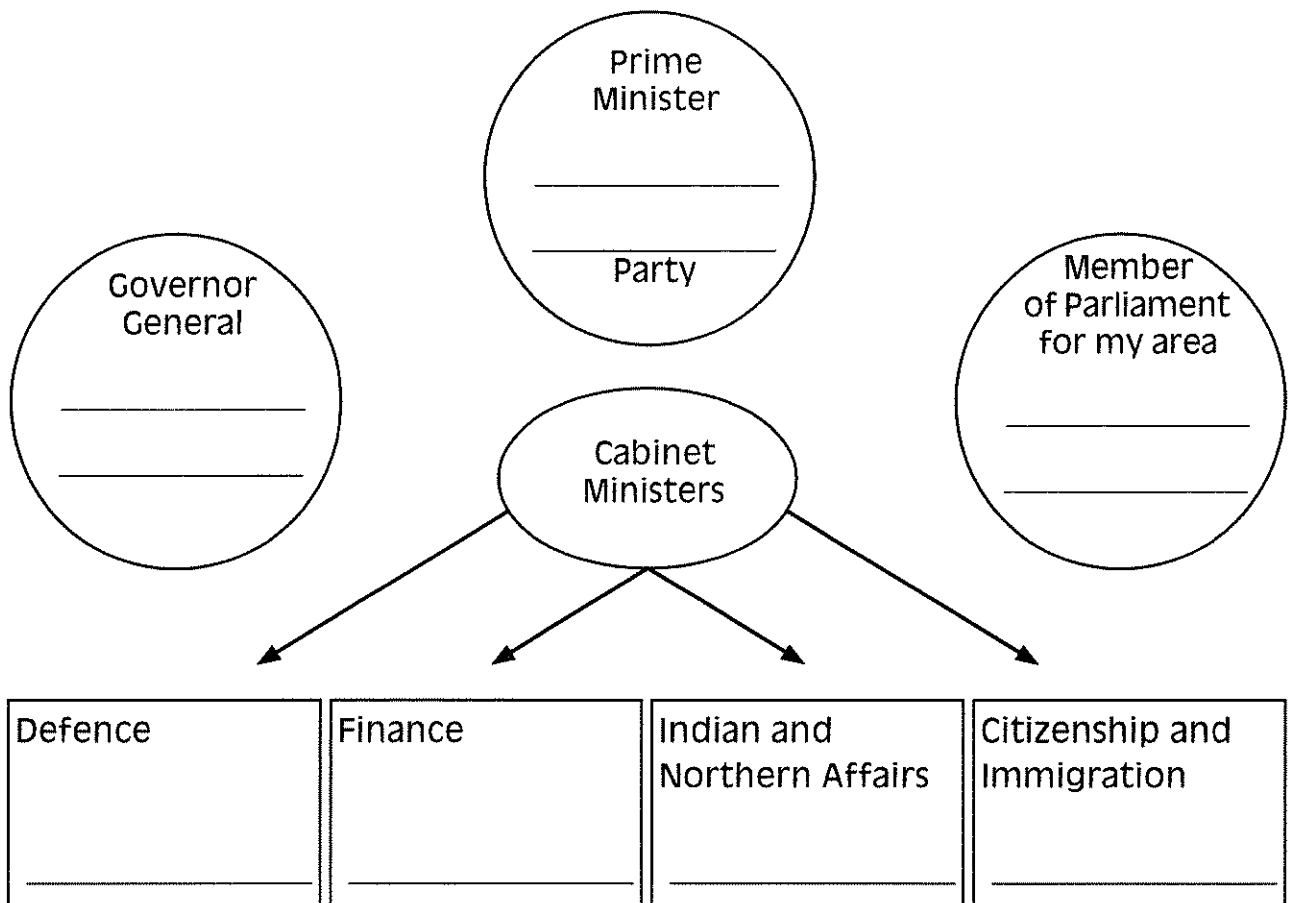


Assignment: Who represents you?

Using the Internet, complete a search to fill in the boxes below.

Party: Leader:	Party: Leader:	Party: Leader:	Party: Leader:
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Party:
Leader:





Name: _____ Date: _____

Assignment: Take a virtual tour.

Our federal government meets in the parliament buildings, which are located in Ottawa, Ontario along the banks of the Ottawa River.

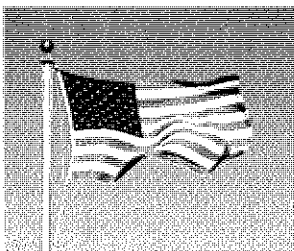


Take a virtual tour of the parliament buildings by going to:

- www.collineduparlement-parliamenthill.gc.ca/index-eng.html
- Investigate Peace Tower, Centre Block, Library, West Block, and East Block by clicking on the interactive map.

Did You Know?

On the old Canadian two dollar bill, the flag flying over the Parliament Building is an American flag.





First Nations, Métis, and Inuit People



The rights of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit People were not considered when Canada first became a country. Even though they had their own system of government, First Nations people were considered **'responsibilities' of the Canadian government**, and Inuit and Métis people were not considered at all. During this time, the government worked to assimilate the First Nations people in Canada.

Many Aboriginal people still do not see themselves represented by the government.

What reasons does Anna Hunter (page 44) give as challenges to the participation of First Nations people in federal politics?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Name: _____ Date: _____

Summarizing

Assignment: Read the news article at <http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2008/06/11/aboriginal-apology.html>. Record the main ideas as you read.

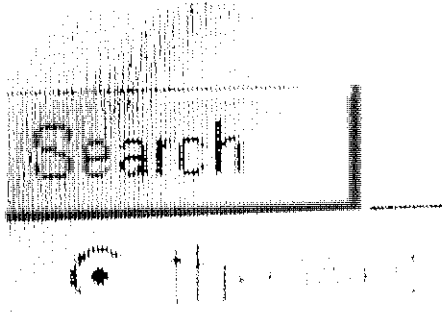
Using information from the article, answer the questions in the boxes below.

Who:
What:
When:
Where:
Why:



Bias in Current Events

Media and the News



The media includes television, radio, Internet, newspapers and books. We get information from the media about what is happening in our world. People who deliver this message to us need to decide what stories to bring us and which facts to include in a story. It is our job to question what we read and look for any bias in stories that are reported to us.

Assignment:

1. Choose one current events story in the news.
2. Find three different media sources that have reported on the story (e.g., newspaper, magazine, Internet).
3. Check the article for bias using the points on page 49 in your textbook.
4. What did you learn? Report your findings below.



**Quiz: Canada's Federal Political System
Knowledge and Employability**

1 of 3

1. Canada has several political parties who are represented in our House of Commons. This is evidence of our:
 - a. legislative branch
 - b. executive branch
 - c. different views and perspectives
 - d. laws

2. Krista wants to stop children under the age of 10 from using the Internet. She has presented the idea to her member of parliament, but before it can become a law it must be presented as a:
 - a. bill
 - b. proposal
 - c. slogan
 - d. vote

3. Canada's prime minister chooses which members of parliament will hold portfolios in his:
 - a. party
 - b. cabinet
 - c. riding
 - d. area

4. The branch of government that is responsible for putting laws into action is the:
 - a. judicial branch
 - b. legislative branch
 - c. governor general
 - d. executive branch

5. The branch of government that is responsible for the ideas that become law is the:
 - a. judicial branch
 - b. legislative branch
 - c. governor general
 - d. executive branch



Name: _____ Date: _____

**Quiz: Canada's Federal Political System
Knowledge and Employability**

2 of 3

6. The branch of government that is responsible for interpreting and applying the laws is the:
 - a. judicial branch
 - b. legislative branch
 - c. governor general
 - d. executive branch

7. The queen or king of Britain is the formal head of state in Canada and is represented by the:
 - a. judicial branch
 - b. legislative branch
 - c. governor general
 - d. executive branch

8. Individuals who are elected to the House of Commons are called members of parliament. Their role is to:
 - a. form the cabinet
 - b. work with the media
 - c. report to the Senate
 - d. represent their constituents

9. If a political party wins the most seats, but not more than the other parties combined:
 - a. they do not form the government
 - b. they form a minority government
 - c. they join with another party
 - d. they form a majority government

10. The Senate is part of the legislative branch of the government and is not elected, but appointed, by the Prime Minister. They:
 - a. can propose laws, but usually only consider bills
 - b. represent the interest of minorities
 - c. represent the regions
 - d. all of the above



**Quiz: Canada's Federal Political System
Knowledge and Employability** 3 of 3

11. The final decision about a law can be made based on our constitution and it can be struck down by:
 - a. the prime minister
 - b. the cabinet
 - c. the Supreme Court
 - d. the governor general

12. Bills become law after being debated and voted on in the House of Commons and the Senate. The final step in law-making is a formality when it is given royal assent by the:
 - a. prime minister
 - b. cabinet
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. governor general

13. Bills go through many readings and votes in The House of Commons and Senate before they become law. This protects:
 - a. the views and perspectives of all Canadians
 - b. the process of making a bill
 - c. the prime minister
 - d. the cabinet

14. Challenges to Aboriginal peoples' participation in the political system may be because:
 - a. Canada's government does not reflect their tradition and values
 - b. some associate voting with assimilation
 - c. Canada did not grant Aboriginal peoples the right to vote until 1960
 - d. all of the above

15. The media helps to inform us about what is happening with the government, but we must question and be careful about:
 - a. looking at different news articles
 - b. bias (opinions based on unchallenged assumptions)
 - c. analyzing issues
 - d. none of the above

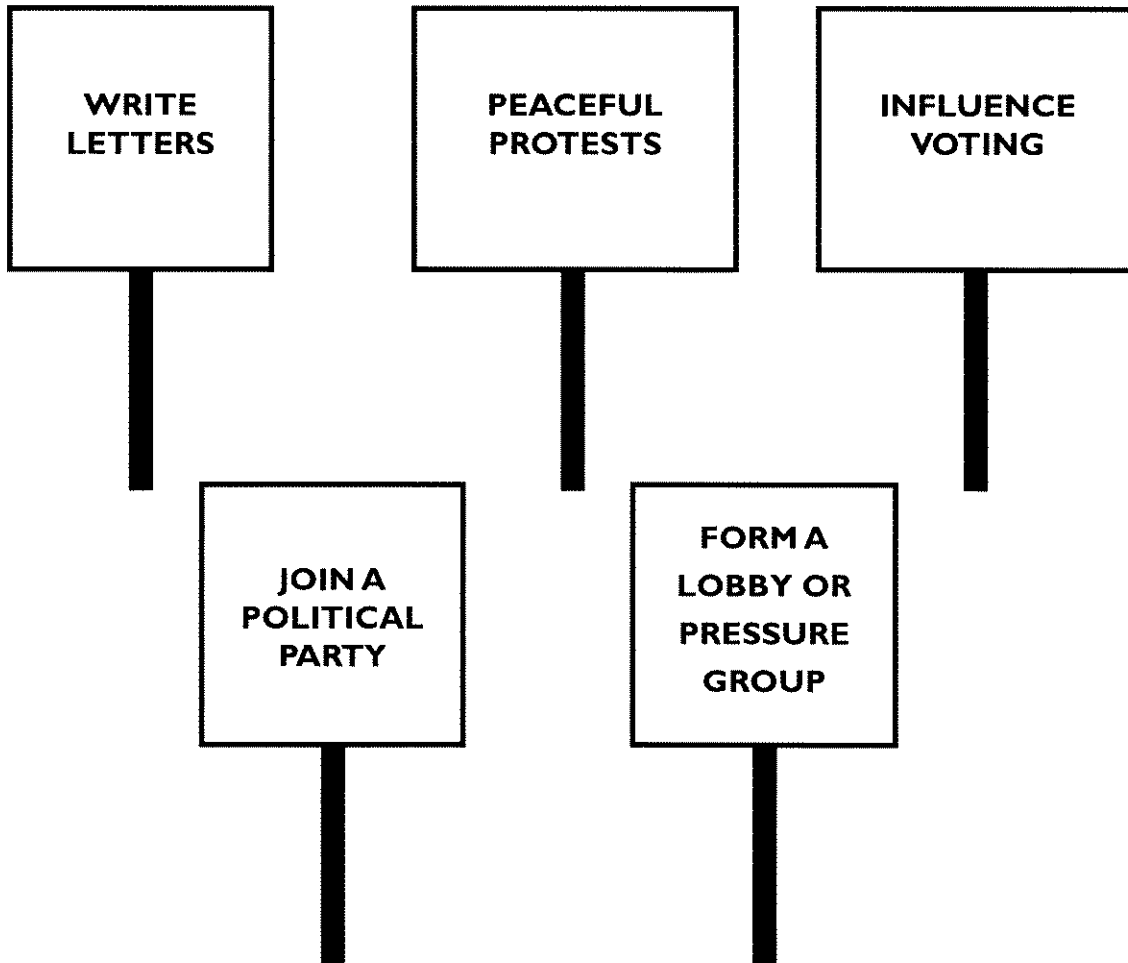
K&E Works

Have you ever been angry about something in your community and felt like no one would listen because you are a teenager? You can influence the political system; you just have to get involved.

What if the following scenario happened? (Think about how it would affect your quality of life.)

In an effort to stop an increase in graffiti, The City of Edmonton has just passed a curfew bylaw. All people under the age of sixteen must be at home by 9:00 p.m.

What can you and your friends do to change this?



It doesn't matter what age you are, these are the tools that are used by all people in Canada to influence the political system.

Write a letter to your city councillor expressing your concern about the curfew. Make sure to include details that support why this is not a fair bylaw for teenagers.

You Have a Voice

Business Letter Formats

A diagram of a full block business letter format. It consists of seven numbered sections: 1. Heading (return address) - three lines on the top left; 2. Inside address - three lines below the heading; 3. Salutation (greeting) - one line below the address; 4. Body - four paragraphs, each starting at the left margin; 5. Closing - one line below the body; 6. Signature - one line below the closing; 7. Your name (typed or printed) - one line below the signature.

The full block format:

- All parts of the letter begin at the left side of the page, at the margin.
- None of the paragraphs in the body are indented.

Legend

1. Heading (return address)
2. Inside address
3. Salutation (greeting)
4. Body
5. Closing
6. Signature
7. Your name (typed or printed)

A diagram of a modified block business letter format. It consists of seven numbered sections: 1. Heading (return address) - three lines on the top left, indented; 2. Inside address - three lines below the heading, indented; 3. Salutation (greeting) - one line below the address, indented; 4. Body - four paragraphs, each starting at the left margin; 5. Closing - one line below the body, indented; 6. Signature - one line below the closing, indented; 7. Your name (typed or printed) - one line below the signature, indented.

The modified block format:

- The heading (return address) and the closing and signature begin at about the mid-point across the page, and are in line with one another.
- None of the paragraphs are indented.
- The inside address, closing and signature begin close to the centre of the page.

Taken from: *Pushing the Pencil*, 1999, Edmonton Public Schools