

Social Studies Connections Canada Outlooks 5

Chapter Five: Government and the Constitution

Directions: read pages sixty four to eight one. Answer the questions below in your Social Studies duo-tangs on a **new page**. Start with the **date & your name** – **underlined with a ruler**, and the **title** printed below that. All answers must be in **complete sentences, handwritten, COPS** and very **neat**. (Capitals, periods, spelling and punctuation count!)

Chapter 5.1: Welcome to Ottawa!

1. What is the name of the city that is the centre of government in Canada?
2. When did the Parliament Buildings become the home of Canada's government?
3. Who are politicians?
4. Why do you think the name "Supreme Court" is an appropriate name for Canada's most powerful court?
5. In which part, or house, of the Parliament Buildings are all the laws passed?
6. When was the National War Memorial constructed and what does it commemorate?
7. Why is 24 Sussex Drive one of Canada's most famous addresses?

Chapter 5.2: How Government Works. (*Remember to rule a line, and write this new title – underline with a ruler*)

1. Why do you think Ottawa is the capital of Canada?
2. What is the purpose of government?
3. Draw a table like the one on the other side of this page in your duo-tangs using a ruler and a pencil. Fill it out neatly identifying the different levels of government in Canada and what they are responsible for:

Level of Government	What Area Does it Govern?	What Does it Look After?	What is it Responsible For?
Federal			
Provincial			
Local			

- *Federal Government:*
4. What are the men and women called who are **elected** to the federal government?
 5. How many of them form the federal government? Could the number go up? Why?
 6. What is a “riding”? Why do you think there are the same number of ridings as MP’s?
 7. Where in the Parliament Buildings do the MP’s hold their meetings?
 8. There are two “Houses” in the Parliament Buildings: what is the name of the “upper house”?
 9. Are the members of the “upper house” elected? Explain how they get to be members.
 10. How many members of the “upper house” are there? Where do they meet?
 11. What is the purpose of this “upper house”?
 12. When must members of the “upper house” retire?

- *Provincial Government*

13. Each province has its own Provincial Government located in its provincial capital city. Where is British Columbia's Provincial Government located?
14. What is the name given to each provincial government building in Canada?
15. What are the people called who are elected to the provincial governments?
16. Each riding in a province is supposed to have approximately the same number of what?

- *Local Government*

17. What services does a typical local government provide?
18. What does the usual form of a local government consist of?
19. What is regional government?

Chapter 5.3: Making Rules for Working Together. (*Remember to rule a line, and write this new title – underline with a ruler*)

1. What is a constitution?
2. What does Canada's constitution state and declare?
3. Give at least 6 rights that every Canadian has under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
4. What does equality mean? Find two synonyms for equality in your thesaurus. What is an antonym for equality?
5. What is prejudice? Find two synonyms for prejudice in your thesaurus. What is an antonym for prejudice?
6. What is discrimination? Find two synonyms for discrimination in your thesaurus. What is an antonym for discrimination?