

Unit One

General Introduction

Lesson 2

General Information on Canada, Australia and New Zealand



Canada's National Tower



Sydney Opera House



HAKA of The Maori

General Information on Canada, Australia and New Zealand

+ Objectives

+ Starter

+ Teaching Points

+ Lesson Review

+ Case Study

+ Supplementary Reading

- Master the key facts of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.
- Identify the representative symbols of these three countries.
- Make an oral report about the characteristics of these three countries.

Starter

- Identify the following pictures and say what you know about them.
- Offer as much information as you can about Canada, Australia and New Zealand.



Kangaroo

- Australian representative animal, keeping babies in the pouch.
- The kangaroo is an Australian icon: it is featured on the Australian coat of arms, on some of its currency.



A "kangaroo crossing" sign on an Australian highway.



A red kangaroo



kangaroo

Koala

- Another representative animal found in coastal regions of eastern and southern Australia.
- Populations also extend for considerable distances inland in regions with enough moisture to support suitable woodlands. The Koalas of South Australia were largely exterminated during the early part of the 20th century, but the state has since been repopulated with Victorian stock. The Koala is not found in Tasmania or Western Australia.



Sleeping koala

kiwi bird

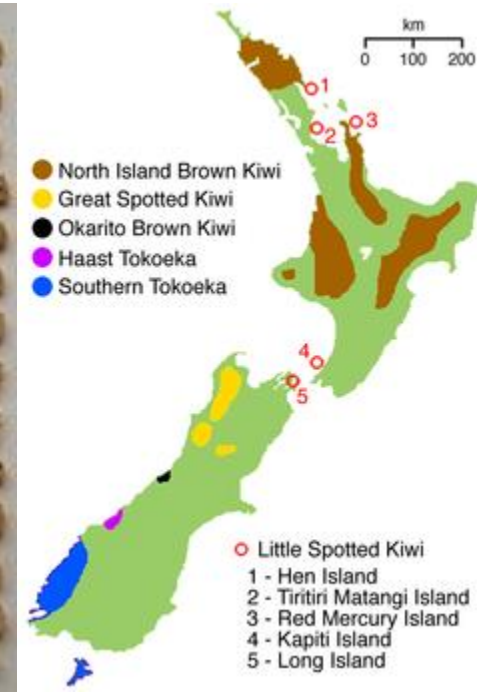
- A flightless bird which is the representative animal of New Zealand.
- Currently, there are five accepted species (one of which has four sub-species).



kiwi bird



Kiwi on 1898 New Zealand stamp.

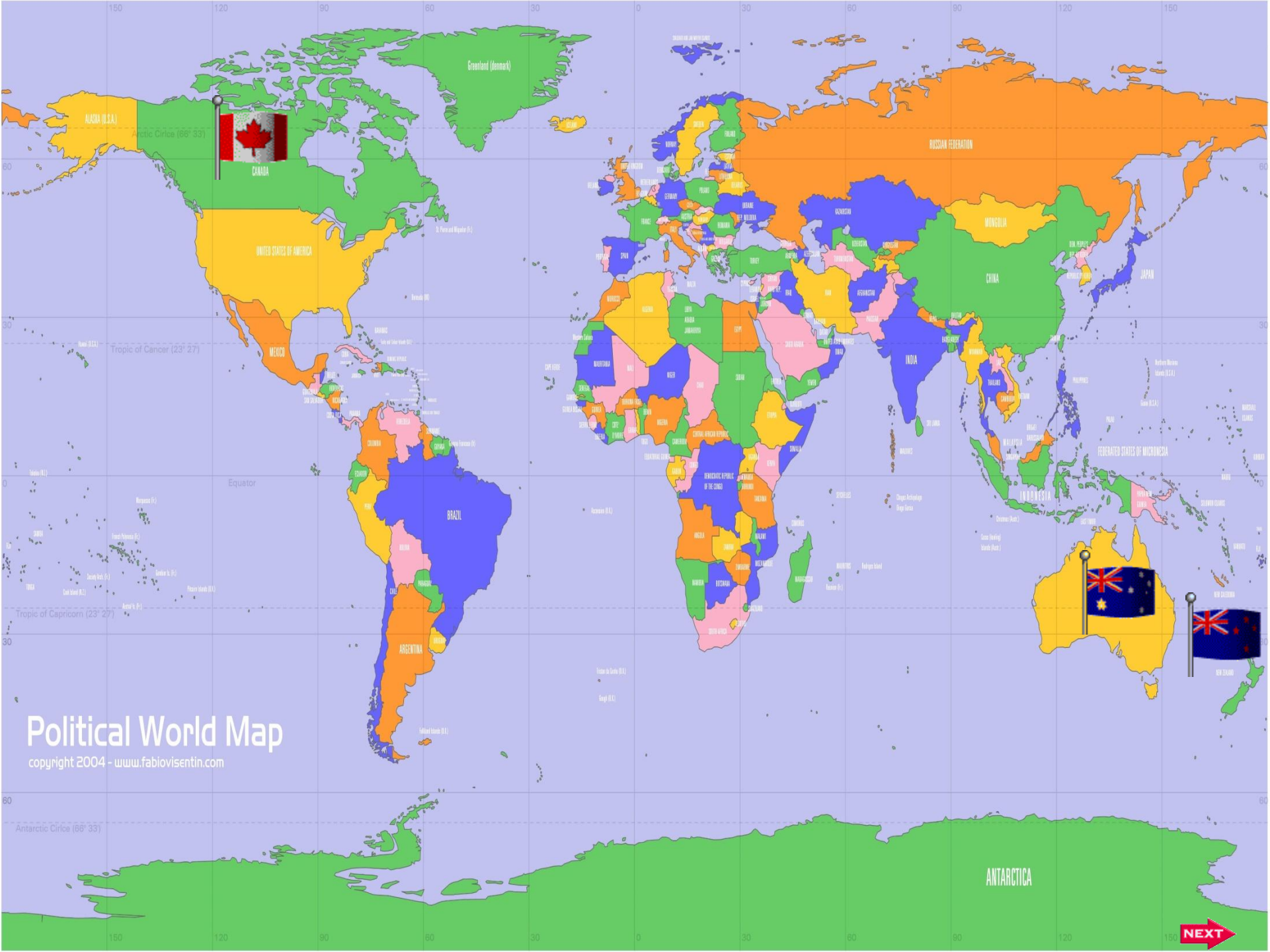


The distribution of each species of kiwi

polar bear

- A fascinating and dangerous animal most often found in Northern Manitoba in Canada.
- The polar bear is found throughout the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas. Due to the absence of human development in its remote habitat, it retains more of its original range than any other extant large carnivore.





Political World Map

copyright 2004 - www.fabiovisentin.com



Australia: Banff National Park



New Zealand



Teaching Points

- **Text A Canada**
- **Text B Australia**
- **Text C New Zealand**

- Location and Area
- Population and Government
- Climate and Environment
- Economy and Currency
- National Symbols and Holidays



Text A Canada



- ① Arctic Ocean
- ② Atlantic Ocean
- ③ Pacific Ocean
- ④ Toronto
- ⑤ Ottawa
- ⑥ Greenland

Text A Canada

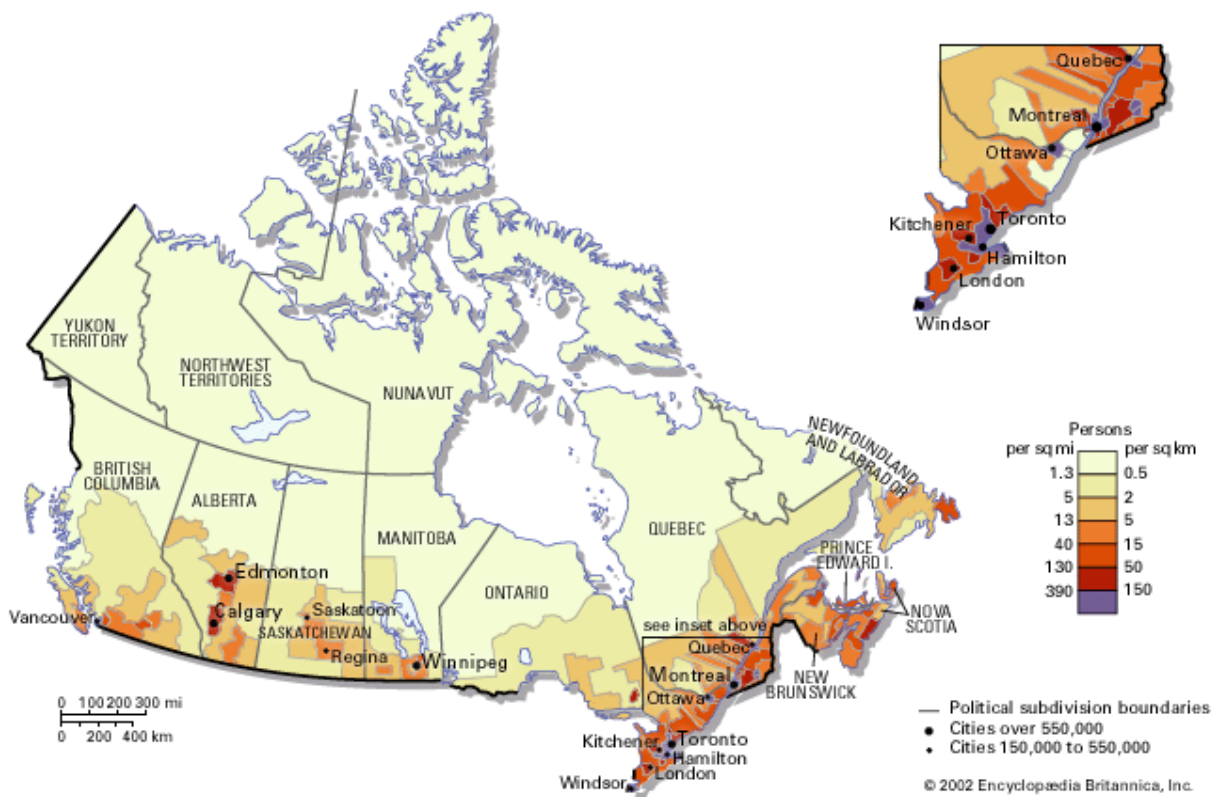
Location and Area

Location	northern North America	in the east	the Atlantic Ocean ①
		in the west	the Pacific Ocean ②
		in the south	the USA ③
		in the north	the Arctic Ocean ④
Area	about 10 million sq km(the second largest)	the Great Prairies	
		Niagara Falls	
		Rocky Mountains	
		the Canadian Shield	



Population and Government

- The total population of the country is around 33 millions.
- ---Migration has been one important source of Canadian population and growth.
- Ottawa is the capital city in Ontario with a population of nearly one million.
- Toronto is the largest city.



Canadian population



Text A Canada

- A constitutional monarchy
- Canada is governed by House of Commons.
- Queen Elizabeth II is Head of State.
- The Governor-General is the representative of Queen.
- Official languages: English and French



Crest of the
Governor-General



House of Commons



**Prime Minister of
Canada**

Justin Trudeau



Her Excellency the Right
Honourable Julie Payette
delivers her first speech in the
Senate Chamber after taking
the oath of office.

Climate and Environment

Four distinct seasons

The most important factor is latitude.

---It gets colder the further north you go.

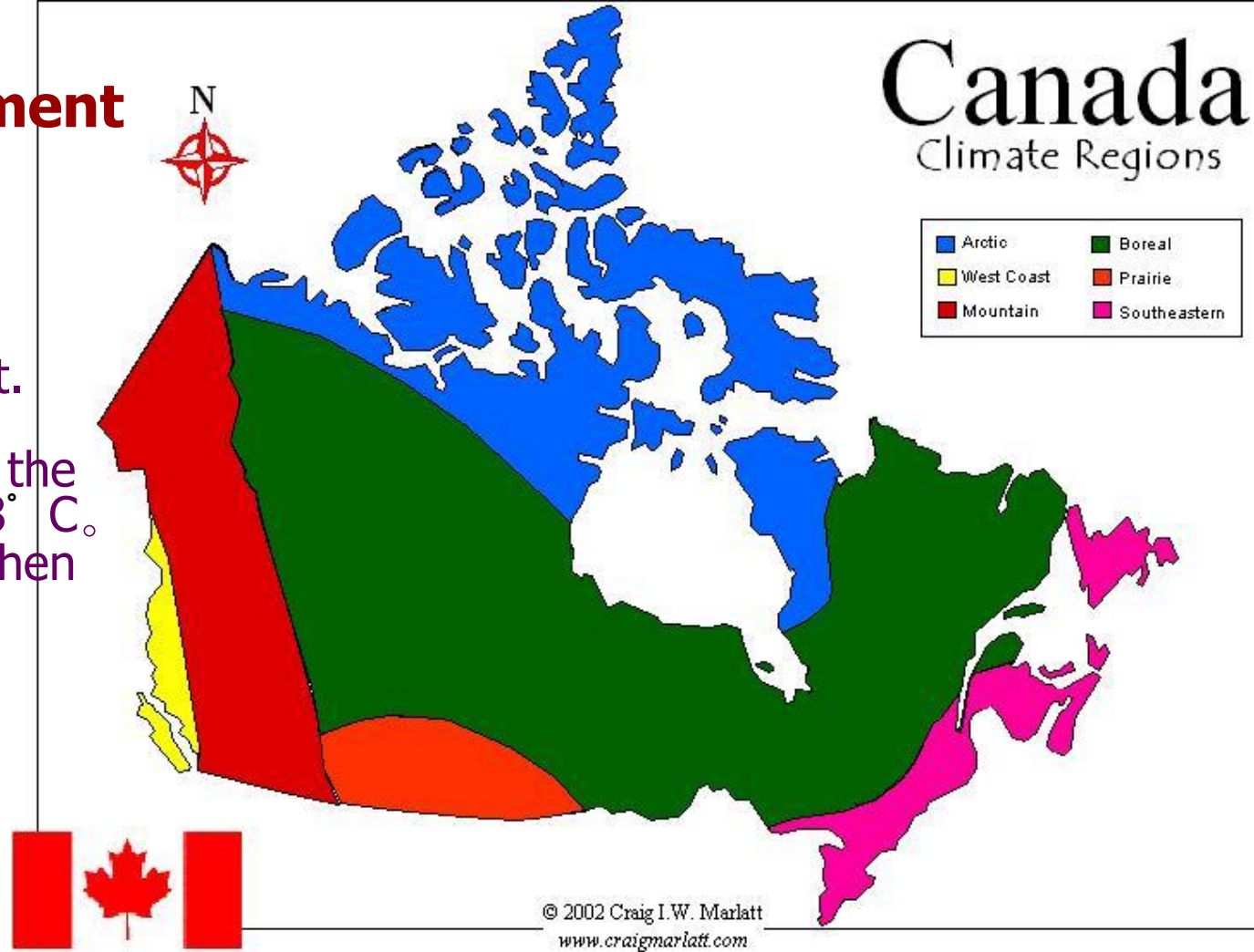
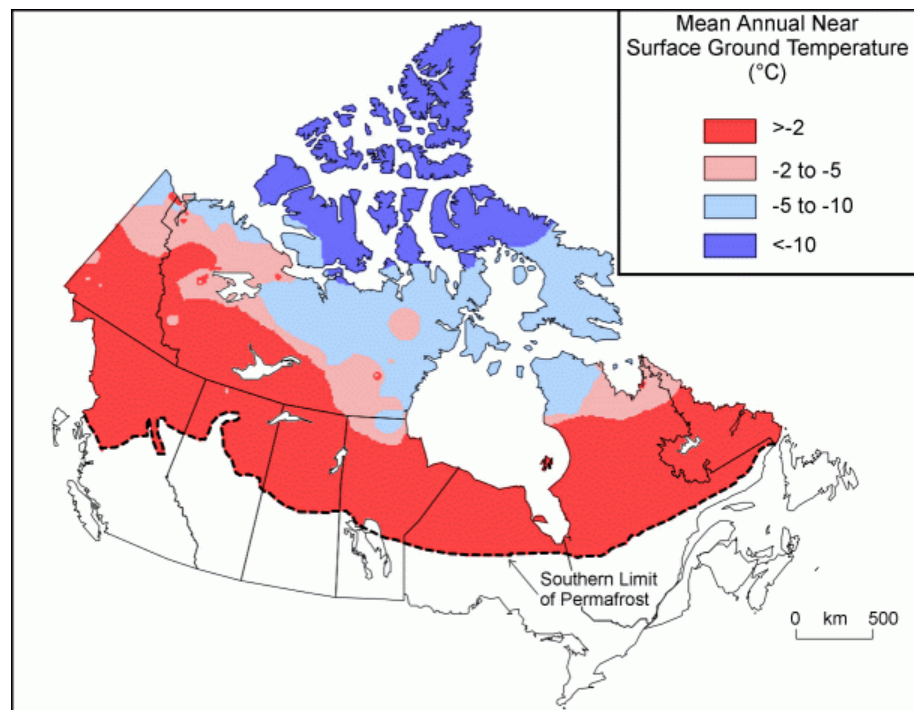
---The warmest in the south is most populated.

---the western and eastern coasts are quite wet.

---Canadian winters are long and hard.

---In more than two-thirds of the country, the average January temperature is a shivering -18°C .

---July and August are the warmest months, when temperature in the south is in the upper 20°C .



Economy and Currency

- one of the member of Big Seven(now known as G7).
- natural resource industries: forestry, mining, oil and gas extraction, farming, fishing
- One world leader in telecommunications, biotechnology, aerospace technology.
- monetary unit/currency: Canadian dollar(CAD)



members of G7:

Canada, France
Germany, Italy
Japan
the United Kingdom
the United States



Text A Canada

National Symbols and Holidays

- Symbol of Canada: maple leaf
- national anthem: *O Canada*
- royal anthem: God Save Queen
- representative animal: beaver
- official national sports: hockey, lacrosse



maple leaf



Canadian Coat of Arms



beaver



lacrosse



hockey

Text B Australia

- Location and Area
- Population and Immigration
- Climate
- Economy and Industry
- National Symbols



Parliament House



Eureka Tower in Melbourne

Text B Australia

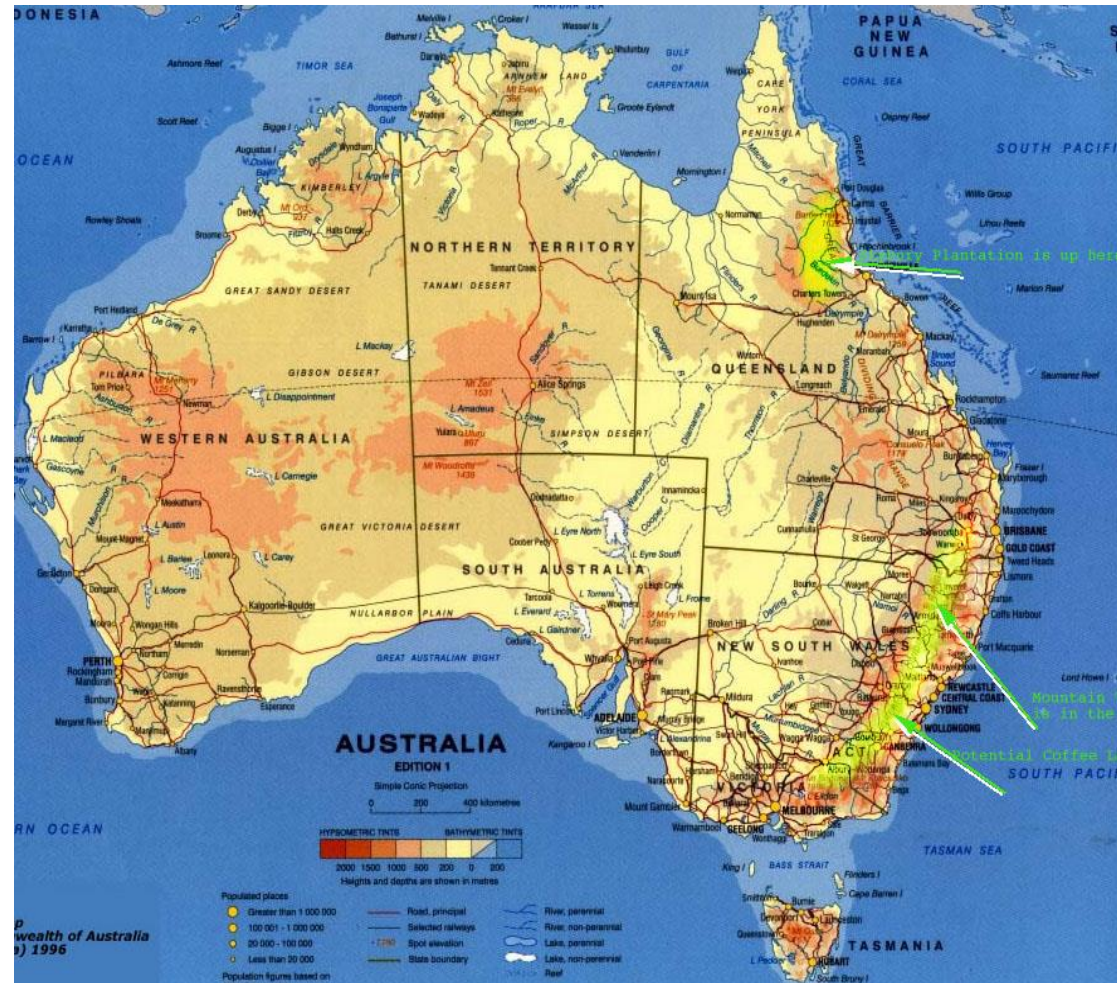


- India Ocean A
- Pacific Ocean B
- Bass Strait C
- Canberra D
- Sydney E
- Melbourne F
- Queensland G

Text B Australia

Location and Area

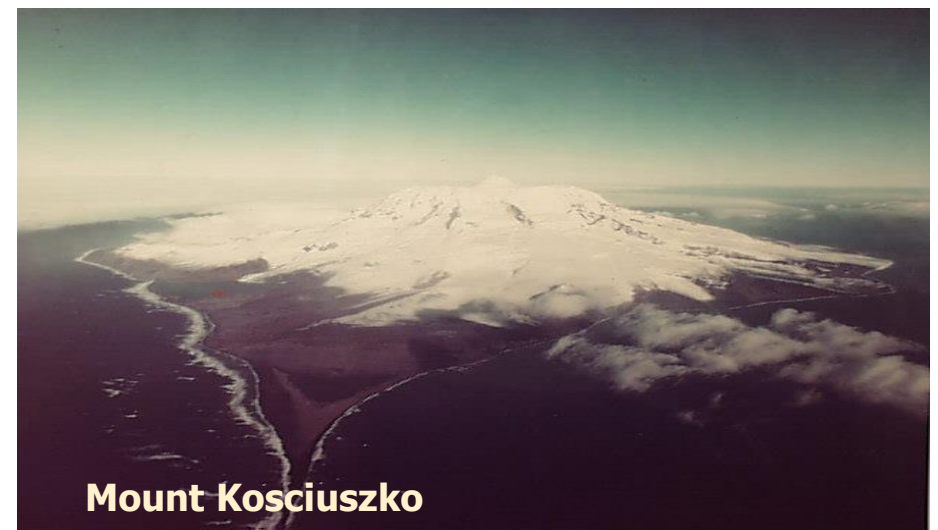
- In the Southern Hemisphere
- The sixth largest country with an area of 7.7 million square km
- The mainland is the largest island and the smallest, flattest continent.
- the driest inhabited continent



Text B Australia



Australia Topographical Map



Mount Kosciuszko

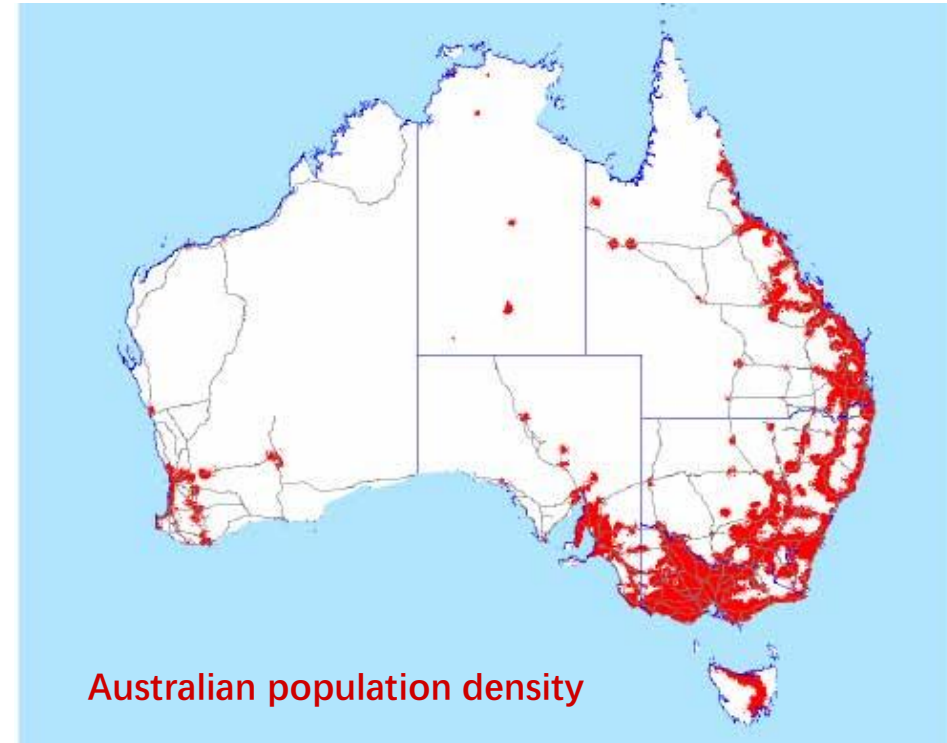
in the north	rainforests and plains
in the southeast	snowfields
in the center	deserts
in the east, south, southwest	fertile farmlands
the highest point	Mount Kosciuszko
the capital city	Canberra
the largest city	Sydney



Text B Australia

Population and Immigration

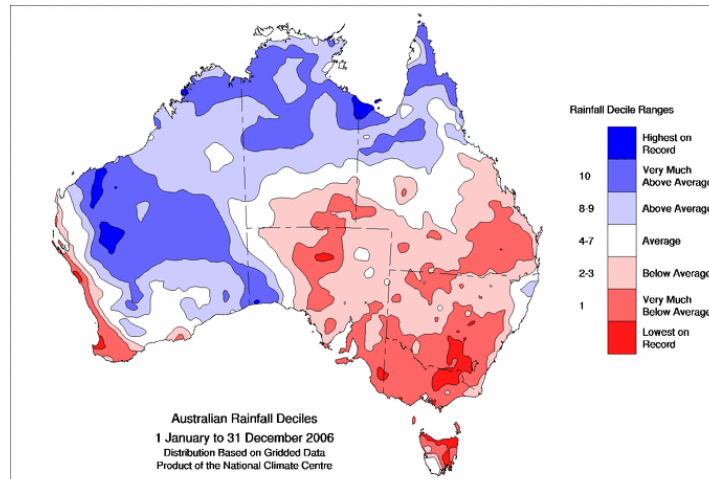
- a population of over 20 million, most British descent
- one of the most urbanised countries
 - 90% of population living in cities
 - Most of population are along the eastern seaboard and southeastern corner.
- official language: English
- immigration feature: with 6.5 million immigrants since 1945



Text B Australia

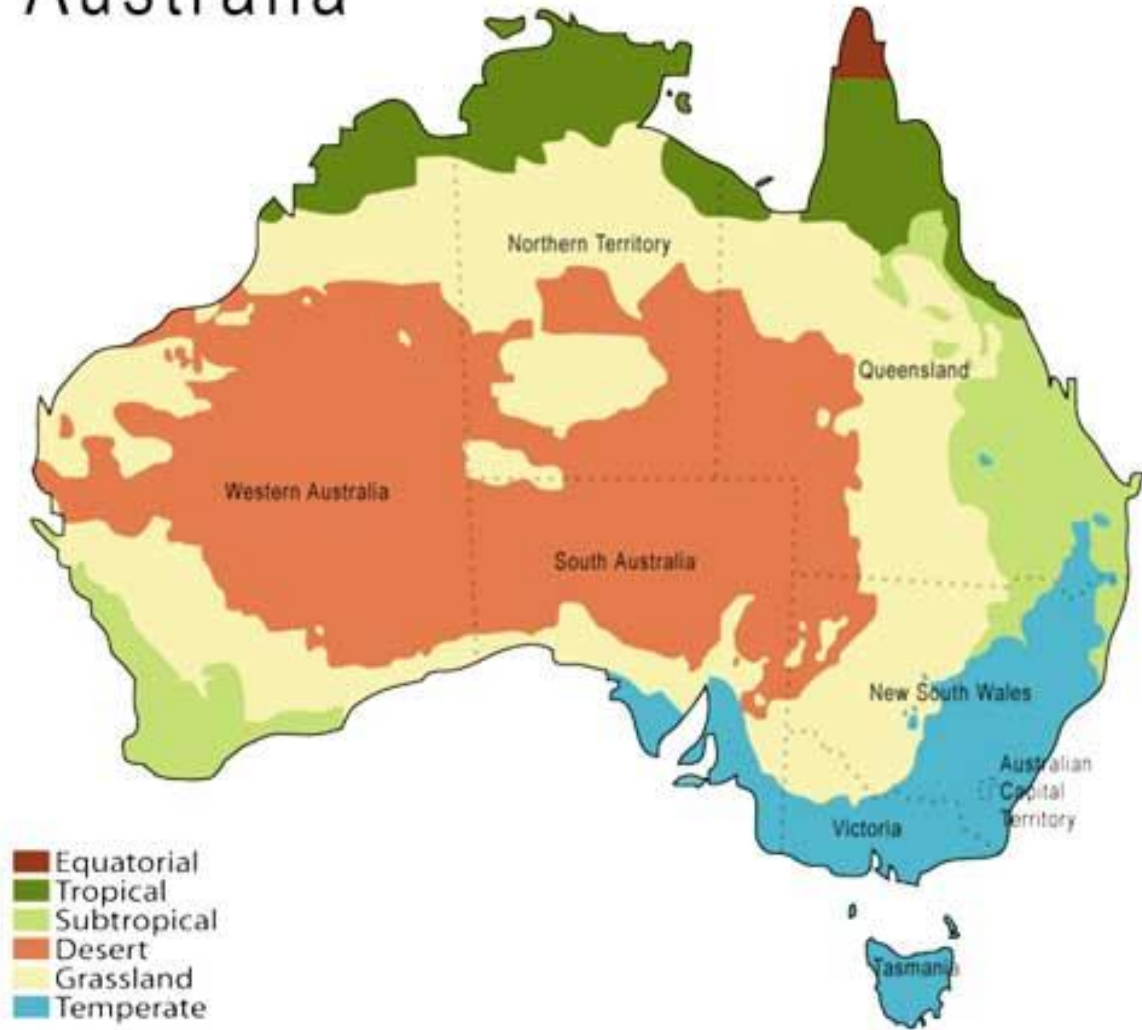
Climate

- the driest inhabited continent on earth
- Three-quarters of the land is arid or semiarid
- January is the hottest time of the year, with average temperature from 29° C in the north to 17° C in the south.
- July is the coldest month, with average temperature from 25° C in the north to 8° C in the south.
- The average rainfall varies from less than 150mm in the center to more than 2000 mm in parts of the tropics.



Australian rainfalls

Australia



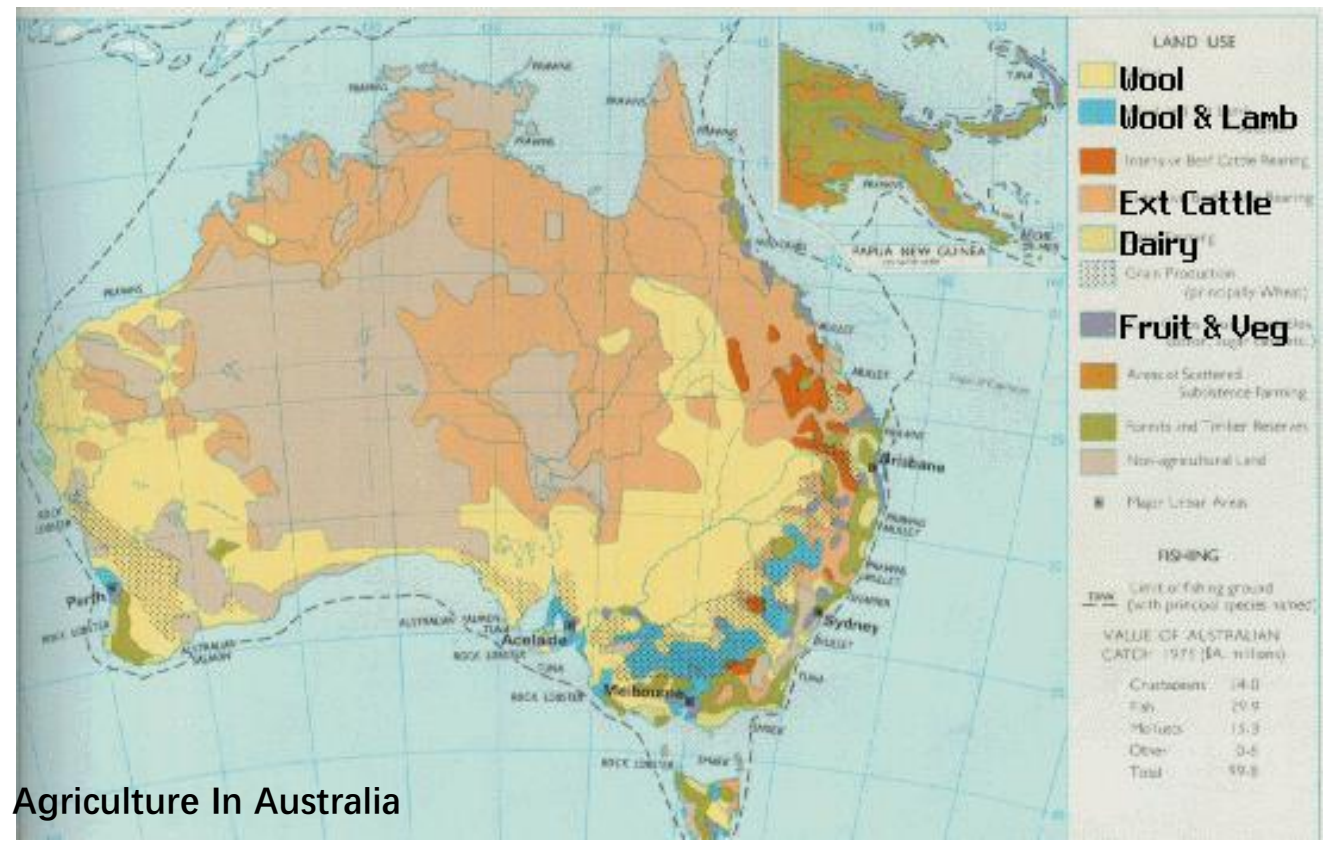
Climate zones

Text B Australia **Economy and Industry**

- A strong economy with a per capita GDP on a par with the four dominant Western European economies
- Manufacturing industry accounts for about 15% of the GDP and more than a quarter of Australia's total export.
- One of the most developed agriculture countries
- Stockbreeding and planting play an important role in the national economy.



Cotton



Agriculture In Australia

Text B Australia National Symbols

• government system:

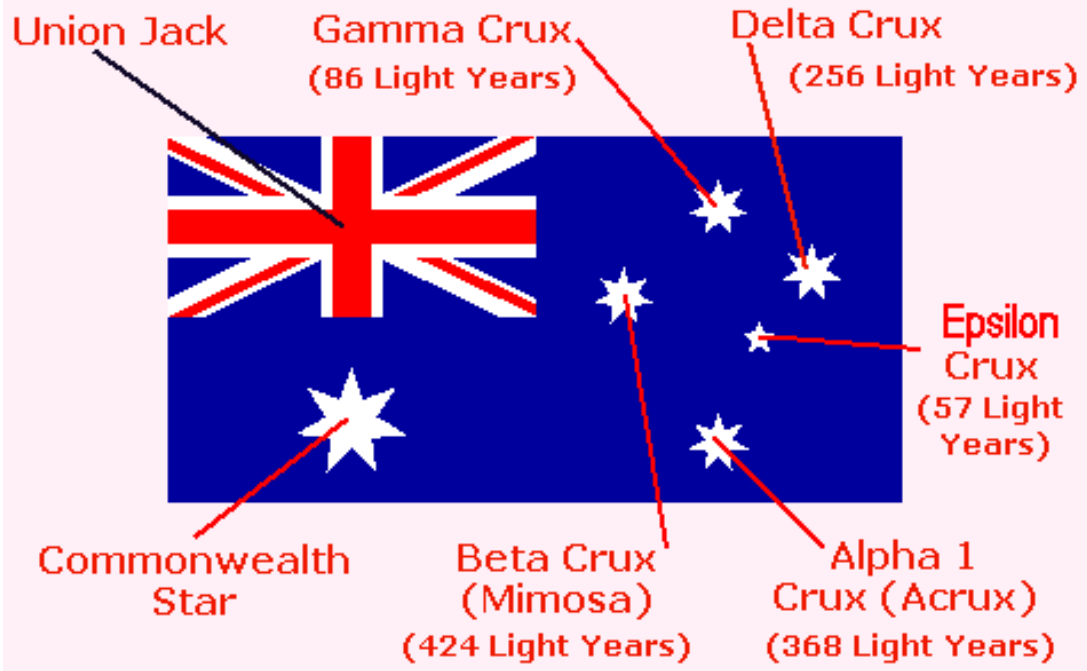
---Governor-Genaral

---six state governors

• national flag:



Coat of arms



Australian Governor-General

Text B Australia

- national anthem:
- Royal anthem:
- national floral emblem:
- national animal:
- national day: January 26 (It marks the arrival of the First Fleet of British Ships at Port Jackson, New South Wales on that date in 1788, and the raising of the Flag of Great Britain by Captain Arthur Phillip.)
- monetary unit/currency:



golden wattle



Red-necked Wallaby.



koala



Text C New Zealand

- Location and Area
- Population and Languages
- Climate and Environment
- National Symbols



Text C New Zealand

Location and Area

An island country in the Ocean

- halfway between the equator and the South Pole
- 1500 km southeast of Australia across the Tasman Sea
- 10600 km to the east across the Pacific Ocean is South America,
- Antarctica lies 2300 km to the south.

Two main islands:

---the Island ---the Island

an area of 270500 square km

the capital city:

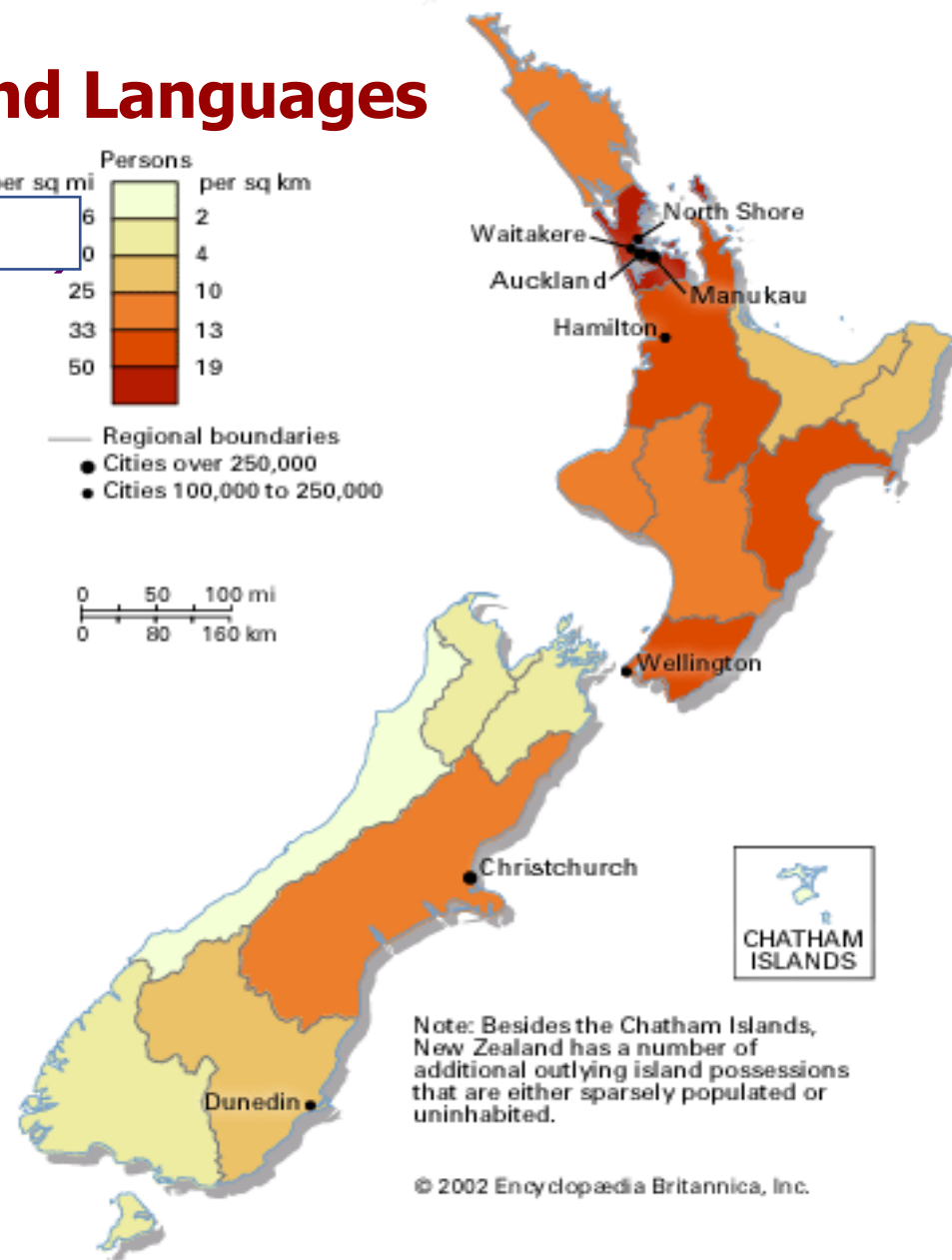
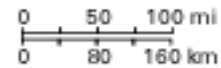
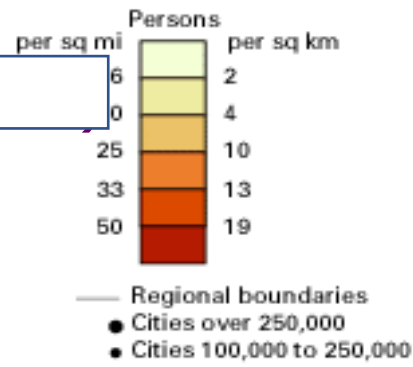
the largest city:



Text C New Zealand

Population and Languages

- a population of 4,783,063
- the largest minority:
- official language:



New Zealand: population density

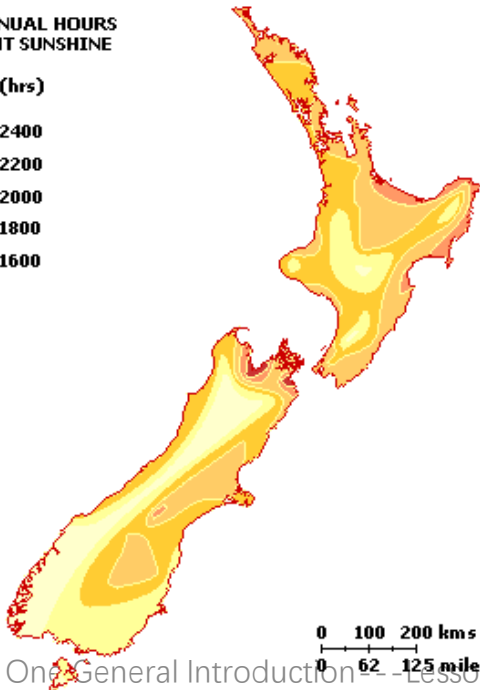
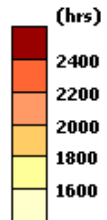
Text C New Zealand

Climate and Environment

- general climate:
- Seasons are opposite to those of the Northern Hemisphere
- Annual average temperature ranges from 10° C in the south to 16° C in the north.
- rainfalls between 600 and 1600 mm, through the year with a dry period in summer
- nearly 2000 sunshine hours annually

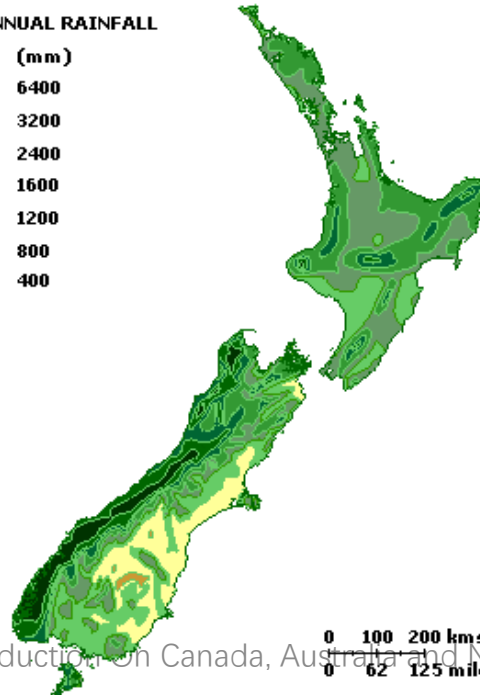
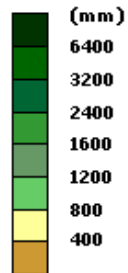


MEAN ANNUAL HOURS OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE

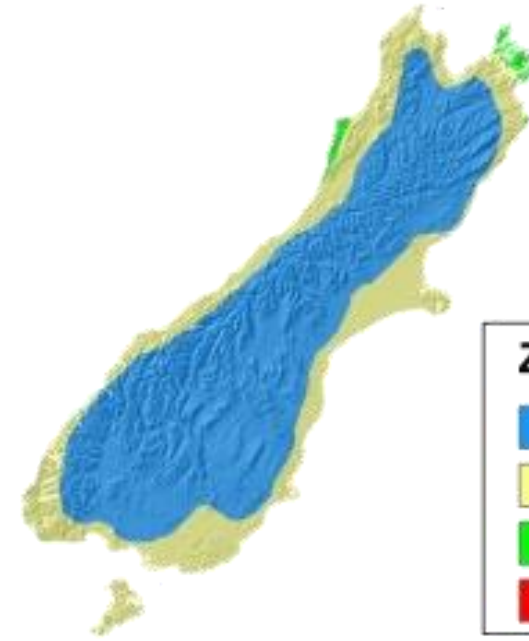


0 100 200 kms
0 62 125 miles

MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL



0 100 200 kms
0 62 125 miles



Zone	°Celsius
8	-10 to -5
9	-5 to -1
10	-1 to 4
11	4 to 10

Text C New Zealand

- a beautiful country with snow-capped mountains, farmlands, forests, beaches, lakes and waterfalls
- an island country without place more than 110 km from the sea
- unique native flora and fauna



GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

- Geothermal Area
- ✧ Glacial Zone
- ▲ Volcano
- △ Mt Cook - Highest Peak
- ☪ Lake
- ☪ River



Text C New Zealand



Black Tree Fern



Pōhutukawa Tree



Flowers of Tecomanthe speciosa



Kaka



takahe



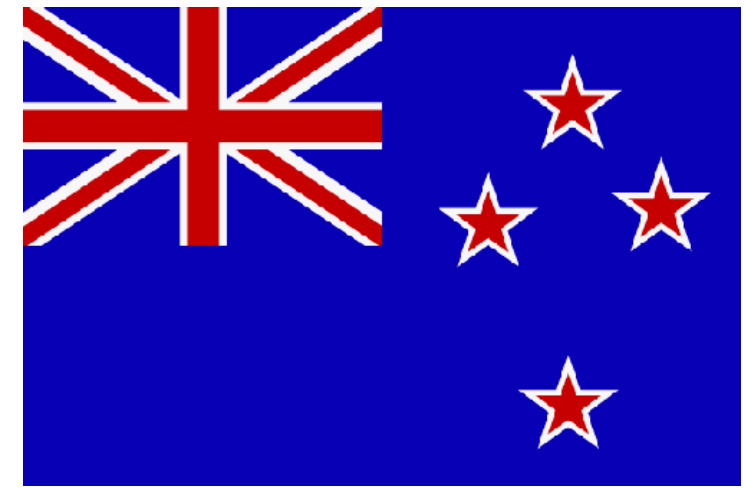
the largest: kauri

Text C New Zealand

National Symbols

national flag

---blue with the flag of the UK in the upper hoist-side quadrant with four red five-pointed stars edged in white centered in the outer half of the flag; the stars represent the Southern Cross constellation



national anthems:

--- *God Defend New Zealand*

Government: a parliamentary and constitutional

---Head of State:

---Governor-General:

---Prime Minister:



**Governor-general
Patsy Reddy**

Lesson-2 Review

I Vocabulary Building

II Key Facts

II Discussion and Report

IV Extensive Activities

I Vocabulary Building

Match each of the items on the left with its meaning on the right.

-
1. Niagara Falls
2. kangaroo
3. bilingual
4. Big Seven
5. beaver
6. Canberra
7. Southern Cross
8. Maoris
9. Kiwis
- a. the largest minority group of NZ
b. using two languages
c. nickname for New Zealanders
d. the widest waterfall in the world
e. the seven most developed countries of the world
f. capital of Australia
g. symbolic animal of Canada
h. typical animal of Australia
i. the most prominent constellation in the southern globe
- The diagram shows the following connections:
1. Niagara Falls connects to d. the widest waterfall in the world.
2. kangaroo connects to h. typical animal of Australia.
3. bilingual connects to b. using two languages.
4. Big Seven connects to e. the seven most developed countries of the world.
5. beaver connects to g. symbolic animal of Canada.
6. Canberra connects to f. capital of Australia.
7. Southern Cross connects to i. the most prominent constellation in the southern globe.
8. Maoris connects to a. the largest minority group of NZ.
9. Kiwis connects to c. nickname for New Zealanders.

Lesson-2 Review

II Key Facts

Nations Facts	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
Capital	1) Ottawa	Canberra	Wellington
Population	33 million	over 2) 20 million.	4 million
Area (sq km)	nearly 3) 10 million	7 700 000 sq km	270 500
National Anthem	<i>O Canada</i>	4) Advance Australia Fair	God Save Queen God Defend New Zealand
Currency	Canadian dollar	5) Australian dollar	6) New Zealand dollar
National Symbols	7) Maple leaf, beaver	golden wattle, kangaroo	kiwi, silver fern
Government System	Constitutional monarchy	federal government	8) Parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Lesson-2 Review

III Discussion and Report

Discuss the following questions in groups and make an oral report to the class.

1. What are the climate differences between Canada, Australia and New Zealand? What are the reasons for the differences?
2. Why is Canada regularly rated as the country of the best living standard by the "Quality Life" survey?
3. How do you understand the words by a Canadian journalist: "We have two races, two languages, two systems of religious belief, two sets of laws... two systems of everything"?
4. how do you understand "multiculturalism"? Do you like living in a multicultural society? Why?

IV Extensive Activities

Complete the following activities from resources available.

1. Prepare an oral introduction of Canada and New Zealand.
2. Find out the meaning of the national symbols of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Lesson-2 Review

3. Write an introduction to Australia with the information from the table below.

- **Capital:** Canberra, in the Australian capital territory
- Total area: 7.7 million sq.
- **Land:** mostly low plateau with desert; fertile plains in southeast
- **Climate:** general arid or semiarid; temperate in the south and east; tropical in the north
- **Annual rainfall:** 23 of the continent is arid or semiarid, rainfall from 150 mm to 2000 mm
- **Population:** over 20 million-white 92%, Asian 7%, aboriginal and others 1%
- **Language:** English
- **Religion:** mainly Christianity

Lesson-2 Review

Case Study

Immigrants of Canada and America

- The number of immigrants from United States to Canada reached 10,942 in 2006, a 30-year high and almost double the number of Americans admitted in 2000.
- The number of Canadians to the United States in 2006 dropped sharply from the previous year, falling to 23,913 from 29,930.
- This pattern suggests the drain of Canadian brains south of the border may be reducing.
- The economic downturn in the United States may be a top possibility for the trend, followed by social and political considerations. Also the booming Canadian economy along with the strong Canadian dollar may be playing an important role as well.
- 92% of Americans had a favourable view of Canada, making it the top pick among 25 foreign countries listed.

Lesson-2 Review

Differences from Australian English and New Zealand English

Example	English of NZ	English of A
h	/eitʃ/	/heitʃ/
dance	/da:ns/	/dæns/
advance	/əd'a:ns/	/əd'væns/
<i>Queensland</i>	/'kwinzlənd/	/'kwinz,lænd/
vocabulary	tramp	bush walk
	trundler	shopping trolley
	chilly bin	esky