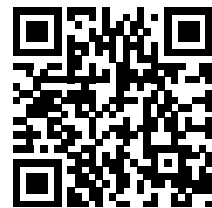


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Canadian Cultural Roots



In the early days of _____, people from various backgrounds came together to form a unique culture. These settlers included the _____ and the English, along with Indigenous peoples who had lived on the land for thousands of years. Each _____ brought their own traditions, languages, and lifestyles, which blended together over time. The _____ cultures taught the newcomers how to survive in the new environment, sharing _____ about the land and its resources. The French introduced their language and _____, while the English contributed their system of _____ and law. This melting pot of cultures led to the creation of Canada's multicultural society. Sports like _____ became a unifying activity that brought people together, regardless of their background. The landscape of Canada, with its vast _____, mountains, and oceans, also played a significant role in shaping the national identity. Canadian _____ and literature often reflect the beauty and challenge of living in such a diverse environment. The _____, completed in the 19th century, connected people across vast distances, further promoting a sense of _____ and shared destiny. Today, the influence of these early interactions is evident in Canada's commitment to _____ and inclusion. Understanding this history helps Canadians appreciate the depth and _____ of their cultural heritage.

- | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|
| Canada | cuisine | complexity | knowledge | diversity | art | unity |
| government | Indigenous | French | group | forests | hockey | railroad |