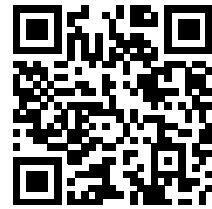


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Foundations of Canadian Architecture



In the early days of _____, the architecture was heavily influenced by the country's diverse geography and the cultural backgrounds of its settlers. The _____ peoples had their unique building styles, suited to the local environments and their way of life. For example, the _____ in the Arctic constructed igloos from blocks of snow, a brilliant solution to the harsh cold. In contrast, the _____ in the woodlands built longhouses from trees, which could house multiple families under one roof.

With the arrival of _____ settlers in the 16th and 17th centuries, architectural styles began to merge. The _____ brought with them the techniques for building sturdy stone houses, while the _____ influence was seen in the more formal, Georgian-style buildings. In Nova Scotia, the settlers constructed _____ from wood, taking advantage of the abundant forests, and in doing so, developed a style known as the _____ architecture.

One of the most iconic Canadian buildings of the early period is the Habitat 67 in _____, which was innovative for its time and remains a symbol of Canadian creativity. Another key structure, the _____ Buildings in Ottawa, reflects the grandeur and aspirations of the young nation with its Gothic Revival style. _____ played a central role in community life, and their construction was a priority for many early settlements. The Notre-Dame _____ in Montreal is a stunning example, showcasing elaborate Gothic Revival architecture that contrasts with the simpler _____ of rural churches.

As Canada moved into the 20th century, its architecture began to reflect a growing sense of national _____ and a desire to innovate. The CN Tower in Toronto, once the world's tallest freestanding _____, symbolizes the modern, forward-looking Canada.

Through these buildings, Canadian architecture tells the _____ of a nation's development, from the practical and communal buildings of its Indigenous peoples and early settlers to the bold architectural _____ of a confident, modern country.

- British
- Basilica
- identity
- Maritime
- structure
- statements
- Parliament
- Canada
- Iroquois
- French
- Indigenous
- homes
- European
- Inuit
- Churches
- Montreal
- designs
- story