



# A Multicultural Society

**TERMS & NAMES**  
national identity  
bilingual  
Francophone

## MAIN IDEA

Many immigrant groups have contributed to Canadian culture while preserving their own identities.

## WHY IT MATTERS NOW

Canada's desire to safeguard its cultural diversity is one of its most serious challenges.

## DATELINE

### MONTREAL, CANADA, 1893—Score!

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association team is the best hockey team in Canada, and it has a silver trophy cup to prove it. Canada's governor-general, Sir Frederick Arthur, Lord Stanley of Preston, presented the award to "the championship hockey club of the Dominion of Canada."

Many Canadians love this sport. First played by the Micmac, a First Nations people in Nova Scotia, ice hockey has spread across Canada and south to the United States. Competition for Stanley's Cup will make the sport even more exciting.



**Culture** • The winning team poses with Lord Stanley's Cup, which was purchased for about \$50. ▲

## Canadian Identity

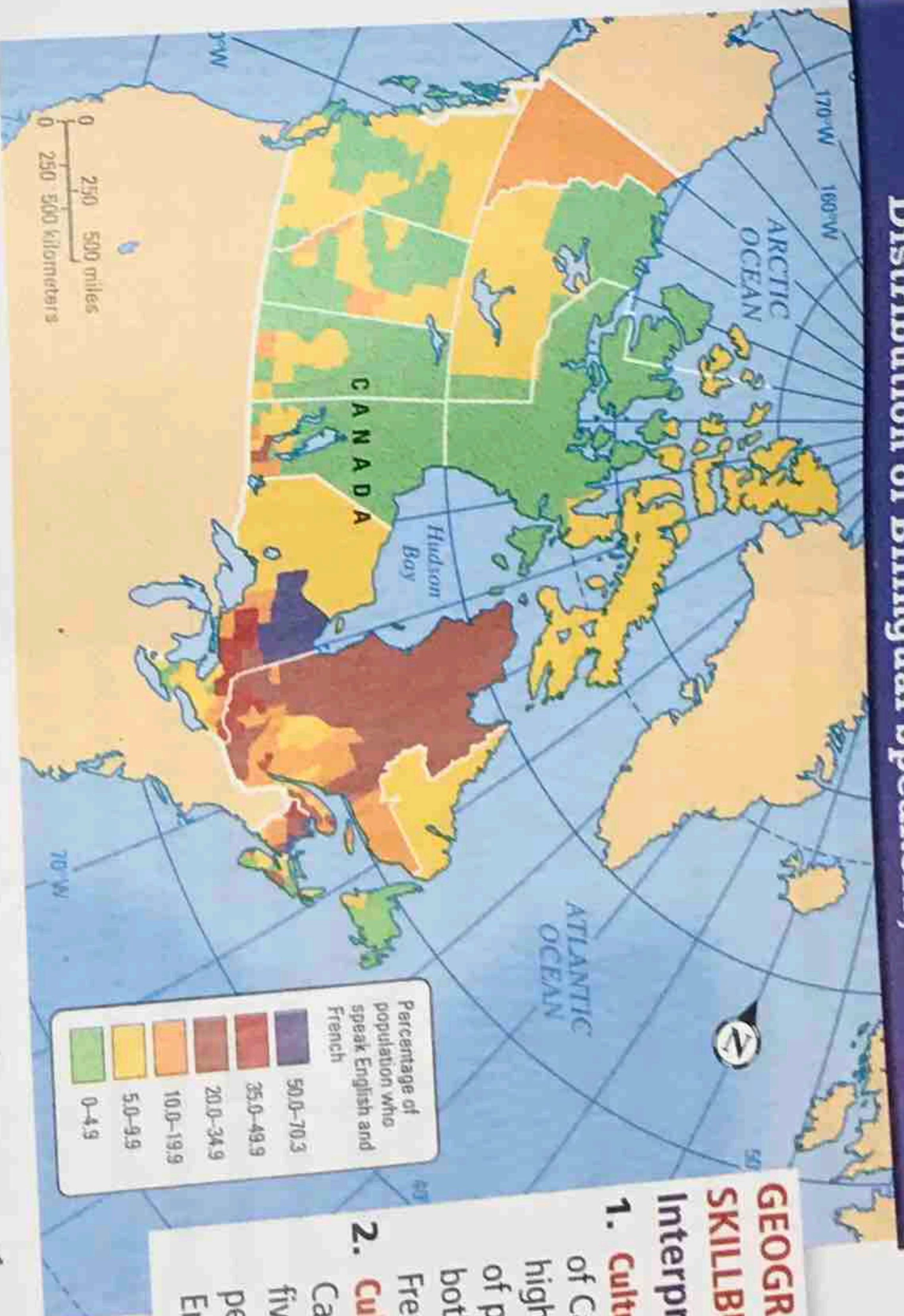
Hockey is one of many good things about living in Canada. From 1994 to 2000, the United Nations rated Canada the best of 175 countries in a survey that examines the health, education, and wealth of each country's citizens. Yet, Canadians still seek a national identity, or sense of belonging to a nation, to unite its many immigrant cultures.

### TAKING NOTES

Use your chart to take notes about Canada.

| Causes  |
|---|
| Early settlers were from many countries, from Great Britain to French-speaking Canadians. |

Distribution of Bilingual Speakers, 2001



### GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting a Map

- Culture** • What part of Canada has the highest percentage of people who speak both English and French?
- Culture** • Where in Canada do less than five percent of the people speak both English and French?

### Languages

Many Canadians are bilingual, which means they speak two languages. Look at this map to see where bilingual Canadians live. Canada has two official languages, English and French. Literature, official documents, road signs, newspapers, and television broadcasts are in both languages. The two languages are not exactly like those spoken in England, the United States, and France. Francophones are French-speaking people. Canadian French, based on the French of the 1800s, is pronounced differently from the French spoken in modern France.

### Culture

Business signs on a street in Quebec City reflect the strong influence of French culture. ▲

