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The graphic features a central title "Canada Scavenger Hunt" in a large, bold, black font. Below the title is the subtitle "Review of Geography and Other Facts on Canada!" in a smaller, grey font. To the left of the title is a small image of a grid for recording answers. To the right is another small image of a scavenger hunt card. The background is a light grey with a large, faint Canadian maple leaf watermark. Two sample scavenger hunt cards are shown at the top, tilted. The left card has the text: "Clue #14 What is Canada's newest territory, home of many Inuit? Hint: The word means 'sea-land'." with options a. Yukon, b. Northwest, c. Nunavut, and a question "In what year was the territory established?". The right card has the text: "Clue #17 What is Canada's longest river?" with options a. St. Lawrence, b. Fraser River, c. Ontario, d. Mackenzie River, and a "Bonus: What sport is often enjoyed on the river?"

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# Canada Scavenger Hunt

## A Game Card Set

Another Creation by Michele Luck! Available at:

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Michele-Lucks-Social-Studies>

# Teacher Directions & Game Options

- Print and cut out each of the clue cards. You may choose how you present the clues to students for them to solve. (Print multiple cards to a page for smaller sets)
  - I use shredded paper in a wooden frame (or a large storage bin) with strings stretched across in grids for students to dig through to find the clues. I call this my Archeology Site!
  - Place the clues in envelopes and hide them around the classroom. You could also number the envelopes and have students search for numbers hidden under picture clues for the country.
  - Place Country symbols around the room with envelope or clue numbers on them. As students find the symbols, they exchange them for a clue card.
  - Place the clue cards in envelopes and have students follow hints to find the clue envelopes. If it is acceptable for students to leave the classroom (place students in groups and only allow one group member to leave at a time), give hints to specific people in the building that have the envelopes. This strategy is called the “Amazing Race” after the game show!
  - Use the cards as bellringers for students each day of the unit. Allow students time to research the question and encourage them to further investigate the topic for class opening discussion.
- Students should use the provided Answer Cards, the internet (needed for some questions), or other classroom resources to investigate the question topics.
- As students correctly solve the questions, award the team points and then instruct them to return the clue to the hiding place and begin to search for their next clue.
- The game can be ended once all teams have completed all clues or once one team has completed all clues.
- Review the clues as a whole class and have students note the characteristics of the country discussed or have them complete the graphic organizer as they play the game, checking and correcting it as you review.

Other countries also available in my TpT Store!

## Clue #1

In what year was the first  
Canadian flag flown?

- a.1777
- b.1865
- c.1685
- d.1965

Over the years, the Canadian flag went through a number of changes. Originally, the Union Jack flag of the British Empire was flown, but in the early 1900s, the red and white flag became the norm for Canada. At one point, a coat of arms was added, and eventually the 11-point Maple leaf to the red and white columns. The Maple leaf flag was made official in 1965.

Despite many believing the 11 points of the Maple leaf are significant, there is actually no meaning to the 11 points of the leaf.

## Clue #2

What is the official language of Canada?

a. French

b. English

c. French and English

d. There is no “official” language.

The Official Languages Act of 1969 was passed to maintain the heritage and tradition of the French language in Canada. According to the Act, both English and French are the official languages of the country. With Quebec as the French province, over 1/5 of the population speak French as their primary language. However, English is the primary language of over 59% of the population of the country. In addition to French and English, many other languages are spoken, especially with the influx of many new immigrants in recent years.

## Clue #3

What is the most popular sport in Canada?

- a. Football
- b. Soccer
- c. Baseball
- d. Hockey

Bonus: What is a “hat trick?”



Many sports are popular in Canada, but ice hockey is the most popular winter sport and spectator sport in the country. It is also the sport that Canada finds most success for in world competitions. The Stanley Cup was originated in Canada, and has been held by Canada many of the years since its start.

For fans, the sport is a great celebration. When a 3<sup>rd</sup> score is made and the fans throw up their hats in celebration, it is called a “hat trick” and everyone is excited by the spirit for the sport!

## Clue #4

At what age do most Canadians  
begin school?

a.4

b.5

c.7

d.8

Bonus: At what age can  
Canadians drive?

Canadian children are required to attend some form of schooling from age 5 through age 16 (in most provinces). Public schools provide education to students based on local, province and national standards, while private schools and homeschools can teach students any curriculum they choose. In many Canadian high schools, students at age 15-16 can take Driver's Education in preparation for earning their driver's license. Most provinces allow young Canadians to drive after they turn 16 and complete a series of tasks and tests.



## Clue #5

What is the purpose of  
Canada's reserves?

Native populations in Canada are well respected for their tradition and heritage. In the Indian Act, the lands of the native populations are protected, called reserves, to allow for the populations to sustain in the country.

There are over 600 reserves in Canada, with some being very small fishing villages, and others large housing reservations for native or aboriginal populations. The reserves are also located in all provinces across the country.

## Clue #6

In which city do most of the French speaking Canadian citizens live?

- a. Montreal
- b. Quebec City
- c. Winnipeg
- d. Vancouver

The city of Quebec is very different from many of the other cities of Canada. First of all, its primary language is French, as opposed to English across the rest of Canada. And despite the large population of Montreal, the city of Quebec holds the most French speakers.

Quebec City also maintains a very traditional French heritage, and much of the architecture, art, and history of the region. As one of the first settlements in the Americas, founded by the French explorer Jacques Cartier in 1535 and settled by Samuel de Champlain years later.



## Clue #7

What trade agreement did Canada enter into in 1994?

Bonus: Who are their trade partners?



As the economy began to grow in the 1990s, and the world turned toward becoming more globally interactive, the United States entered into a trade agreement with the countries of Mexico and Canada. NAFTA, the North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement passed in 1994, gave the three countries special terms in their international trade with one another, allowing the three nations to work together to become stronger in the world economy.

## Clue #8

What is the literacy rate  
in Canada?

a.94%

b.82%

c.79%

d.99%

Bonus: What was Canada's  
first university?

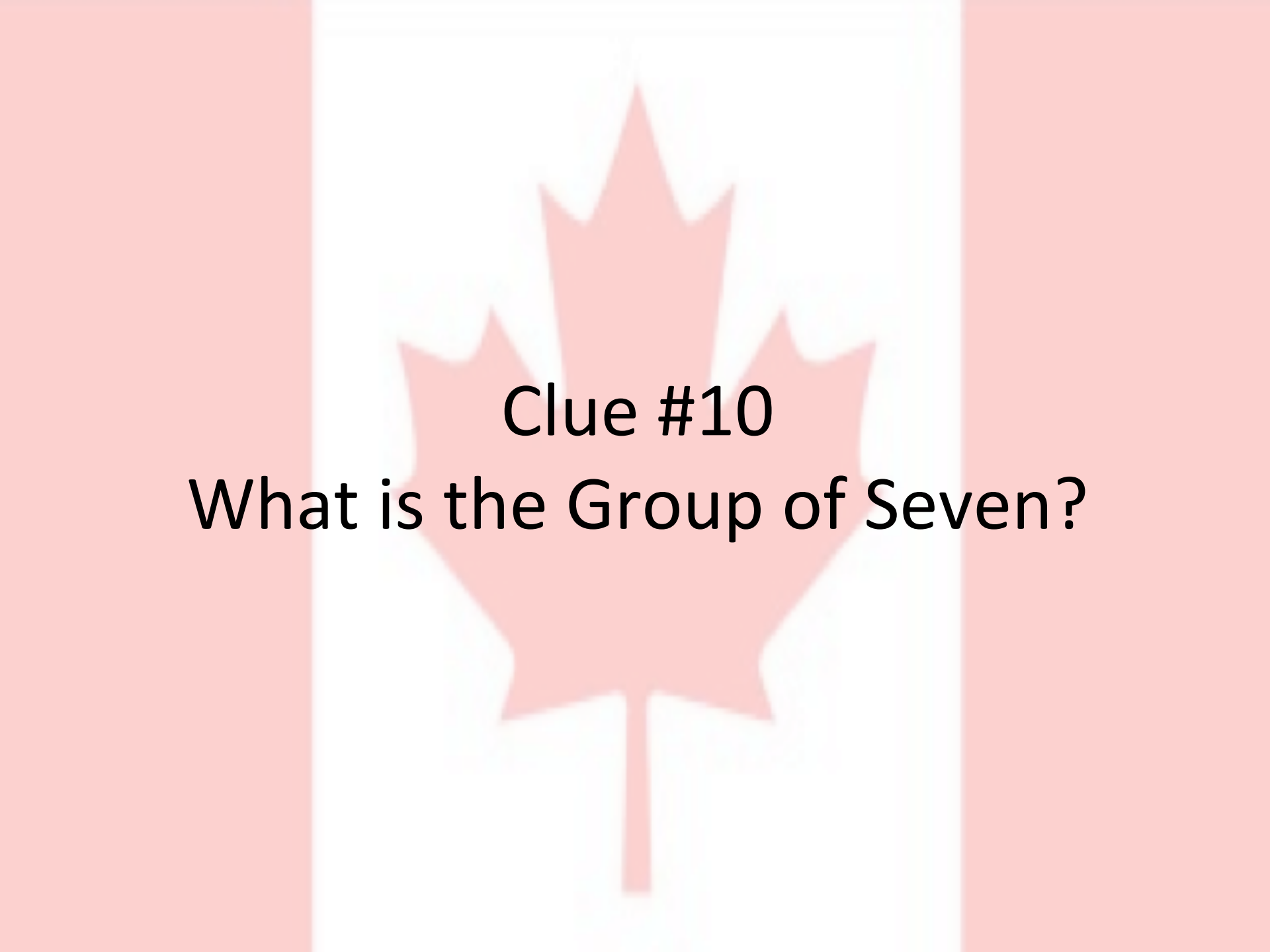
Education in Canada has come to the forefront in recent years despite an adult literacy rate of 99%. The major concern for Canada is the number of elder citizens who do not have the literacy skills to remain vital in their later years. Education has been important in Canada since its early years as a British dominion. The first university, Universite' Laval, was established in 1663 just outside of Quebec City, the capitol of the Quebec province. It is the 4<sup>th</sup> oldest university in North America and a leading research facility.

## Clue #9

What event is held in July of each year in Calgary, a favorite Canadian event?

- a. Canadian Olympics
- b. Winter Carnival
- c. The Stampede
- d. The NHL Playoffs

Held in Calgary, Alberta each year in July, the Calgary Stampede is a huge event for Canadians and visitors from around the world. This rodeo, exhibition, and festival celebrates the cowboy culture of the region. Each year, millions of visitors come to see the great rodeo events, to eat cowboy foods along the midway, and to view shows, concerts, and agricultural and animal competitions. While the roots of the Stampede can be traced into the late 1880s, it became an annual event after the festival in 1923, celebrating the return of the soldiers who fought in World War I.



**Clue #10**

**What is the Group of Seven?**

Famous for their unique painting style, the Group of Seven were Toronto artists who wanted to create a distinct art description for Canada. With a focus on nature, the Canadian landscapes were often the focus of the group. The group, starting with Tom Thomson, were the inspiration for future national artist groups.



Red Maple by A.Y. Jackson is one of the most famous paintings from the group, created in 1914.

## Clue #11

Which of the following is the most common form of transportation in northernmost Canada?

- a. Train
- b. Land & Water Planes
- c. Boats
- d. Animals



Nunavut is the largest and most Northern territory in Canada. Much of the territory is made up of islands and peninsulas, making it a challenging terrain for the population that lives there. With no highway to connect the major cities or remote areas to the region, people must travel into and out of the area by land and water planes. These planes can take off and land on water, making them a very valuable resource to the transportation system there.

## Clue #12

What is the largest industry in  
New Brunswick?

- a. Forestry
- b. Seafood
- c. Mining
- d. Oil Reserves

A Maritime Province in Canada, New Brunswick is vastly diverse in the number and type of industries across the region. These industries include mining, farming, and a very successful seafood fishing industry. However, the leading industry for the province is forestry.

Throughout the rural region of the province, logging, sawmills, and paper mills are the norm. The leading forestry industries in New Brunswick are also international companies, taking the products of the region world-wide.

## Clue #13

Which of the Canadian Provinces  
has the most diversity?

- a. Prairie
- b. Core
- c. Pacific
- d. Northwest Territory

The Canadian Prairies are a vast region of grasslands covering the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. It is, however, a diverse region, both in physical and human characteristics. In the south, the grasslands support a historic cowboy culture, while the lake region of Winnipeg is more politically active and globally aware. Still, in the northern region, the Arctic tundra is home to more native populations. Across the Prairies, three major climate zones dictate the weather patterns and lifestyles of the populations living there.

## Clue #14

What is Canada's newest territory,  
home of many Inuit?

Hint: The name means "our land."

- a. Yukon
- b. Northwest
- c. Nunavut

Bonus: In what year was the  
territory established?

Nunavut is not only the largest territory in Canada, but it is also the newest, just established in 1999. Meaning “our land” the region is historically home to the Inuit native populations and provides a harsh living for the 31,000 residents on the many islands and in the icy, arctic waters. It is also the most northern permanently populated region of the world.

The territory was established by the Nunavut Act and Land Claims Agreement broke the region away from the Northwest Territory in 1999.

## Clue #15

In the Canadian National Anthem,  
what rises

“with glowing hearts?”

- a. The true North, strong and free
- b. The Maple Tree, strong and free
- c. The royal flag, red and white
- d. The Canadian people, proud and free



O' Canada is the official anthem of Canada and was translated to English in 1906 from its original French version. The lyrics include a statement from a Lord Tennyson poem,

“With glowing hearts we see thee rise,  
The True North strong and free!”

This statement refers to the loyalty and faithfulness of Canada to the British crown and the British hierarchy.

## Clue #16

In what year was gold first found in the Klondike region?

a.1896

b.1865

c.1923

d.1936

Bonus: In which territory is the Klondike region located?

In the Yukon Territory, you will find the Klondike region of Canada. Near Dawson City, a group of 5 family and friends stopped along the Klondike River and found the first gold deposits in 1896. Skookum Jim was the first to find the gold deposits, but the official claim was made in the name of George Carmack, his sister's husband. The group made the decision to file the discovery claim in George's name due to the hatred of the natives in the region, and Skookum Jim was a member of the Tagish nation. Others immediately came to the region as the gold rush started, while Jim continued to discover other claims throughout the region.

## Clue #17

What is Canada's longest river?

- a. St Lawrence
- b. Fraser
- c. Ontario
- d. Mackenzie River

Bonus: What sport is often enjoyed on the river?

The longest and largest river system in Canada is the Mackenzie River. It flows over 1080 miles northward throughout the Northwest Territory into the Arctic Ocean, and its tributaries flow into the other Canadian provinces. The river is also important throughout the region, providing a source of transportation, supporting agriculture in the region, and providing energy through a hydro-electric system. In addition, the river serves as a recreation tool for rafters and other sportsmen in the country.

## Clue #18

What Canadian invention first went into space in 1981?

- a. Canarocket
- b. Canadarm
- c. Canashuttle
- d. Canadamobile

Bonus: What does it do?

Canada has been actively involved in space exploration for decades. In 1981, the Canadarm was invented and sent into space. It is a 6 jointed robot arm that repairs the shuttle in a number of ways. In addition to this most famous invention, Canada has also established Greenhouses in space, created a Space Vision System to help the astronauts see better in the extreme conditions, and invented other tools to help with gravity stabilization and communication.

## Clue #19

The Canadian loon makes 4 different sounds. Which of the following does it NOT make?

- a. Wails
- b. Yodels
- c. Hoots
- d. Quibbles
- e. Bonus: What do Moose eat?



Loons are a favorite bird in Canada, and these birds have a 4 distinct sounds they use to communicate with one another. The four sounds include a temelo used when the bird is alarmed, a wail used to clarify direction and location, the yodel is for the male's territorial claims, and the hoot is their main form of communication with one another.

On land, the Moose is a trademark of the Canadian landscape. Moose are very large, intimidating animals, yet despite their bearing appearance, they eat only vegetation, including plants, berries, and tree leaves.

## Clue #20

Which superhero was created by

a Canadian?

a. Superman

b. Batman

c. Captain America

d. Aquaman

Joe Shuster, one of the original creators of the Superman superhero, was born and raised in Canada before moving to America when he was ten years old. Many of the superhero's characteristics are telling of his Canadian roots.

More importantly, Superman is not the only Canadian superhero. Other popular heroes include Captain Canuck who fights terrorists, Northstar who is a mutant with extraordinary powers, Talisman, Nelvana of the Northern Lights, and Wolverine who is now part of the popular X-Men team.

## Clue #21

What trees do the native people of the Northwest use to carve their totem poles?

- a. Maple
- b. Cedar
- c. Fir
- d. Cherry

## Clue #22

Which of the following is a reason totem poles are created by native peoples?

- a. To declare war on a neighboring tribe
- b. To establish a territory
- c. To honor a deceased elder
- d. To surrender in war

Many of the native First Nations create totem poles for a number of reasons across the Pacific Northwest. They are created from Red Cedar Trees, a wood that is malleable and easy to work with in the carving and shaping process. The poles typically take the shapes of animals or other creatures to symbolize or to retell the stories of the native peoples. They may also hold family crests or symbols, and they often are used to honor a significant person or event in the native community.

## Clue #23

What is the name of the schooner on the 10-cent coin?

- a. The Queen Elizabeth
- b. The Bluenose
- c. The Sea Rose
- d. The Fare Way

Bonus: What is a schooner?

Throughout Nova Scotia, the Bluenose is known as a great and mighty racing boat and fishing schooner. After its launch in 1921, it became an icon for Nova Scotia, and has been placed as a symbol in Canadian currency, including being the main image on the back of the 10-cent piece. In addition to its place on currency, it is also on Canadian postage stamps, on



license plates, and on many other commemorative products.





## Clue #24

Why is the Maple tree considered a “tonewood?” What is a tonewood?

The Maple tree is significant in Canada for a number of reasons. This strong, tall tree is symbolic of Canadian stability, is the center image on the Canadian flag, and is discussed in Canadian literature and music. More importantly, the tree is economically vital for the nation. It supplies syrup used around the world, but is also a tonewood, which carries a strong musical tone, and is therefore used in making a number of woodwind instruments.







# Canada Wrap-up

**What features of Canada make it a unique nation?**

**How does Canada compare to other nations?**

**What did you find most interesting about Canada? Why?**