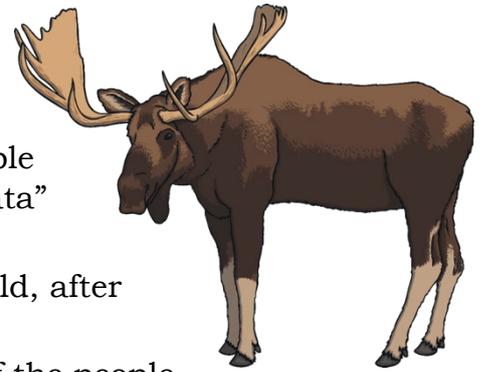
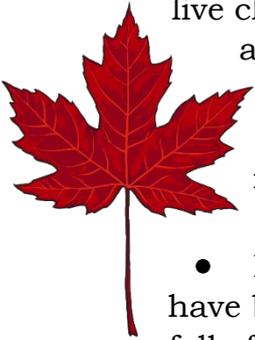




About Canada



- Canada comes from the Indigenous word “Kanata.” The Iroquois, or Haudenosaunee, people from the St. Lawrence area used the word “Kanata” which means “settlement”, “village”, or “land.”
- Canada is the second biggest country in the world, after Russia - measured by total area!
- Canada is a sparsely populated country, most of the people live close to the US-Canada border where the main urban areas are, such as Vancouver, Montreal and Quebec.
- The maple leaf is the national symbol of Canada because it is a distinctive feature of Canada’s nature. It is also important because it replaced the Union Jack in 1965, representing Canada’s independence from Great Britain.
- Moose are the largest member of the deer family. They are brown, have big shoulders, and skinny legs. Male moose have large antlers that fall off in the winter. These large animals live near lakes that are situated in forests across Canada. Moose are herbivores, which means they only eat plants; they even eat water plants!
- Niagara Falls are one of Canada's biggest tourist attractions, they were formed in the last Ice Age. The Falls are the largest waterfalls in Canada by volume of water.
- The province of Saskatchewan is the main agricultural province in Canada and grows 45% of Canada's grain such as wheat, canola, flax and rye.
- Canada is the world leader of Hydro Electricity which uses the power of the water to produce electricity.



History of Prince Edward Island

The first people to live on Prince Edward Island were the Mi’kmaq, also spelled Micmac, the largest of the North America Indian tribes. They lived on the island 2000 years ago. The Mi’kmaq tribe called the island ‘Epekwitk,’ meaning resting on the waves.

French explorers were the first Europeans to visit and settle the Island. When the British, later occupied the area, the Island was known as 'St. John's Island.' The Island was renamed in 1799 as 'Prince Edward Island' in honour of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria.



The 18th and 19th Centuries saw the arrival of many British settlers. The population in Prince Edward Island then became made up of people from Ireland, Scotland, and England. By 1861 the population of the Island grew to just over 80,000. The Island became well known for its farming, timber and shipbuilding industries.



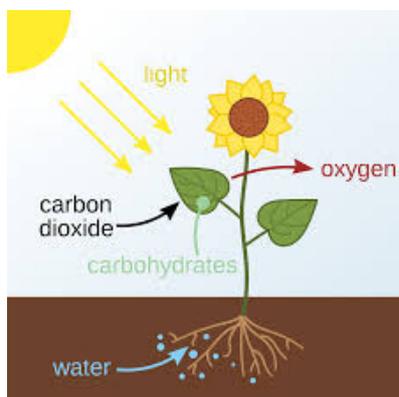
Farming and Agriculture

We use **Agriculture** and **farming** to prepare and use land for crops- including harvesting, and the rearing and management of livestock.

The Island's main crops are wheat, barley, corn, potatoes, soybeans, rice, and sugar beets. The land is rich, producing lots of fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products. The waters teem with fish, as well as lobster, and other shellfish. Prince Edward Island produce some of the best mussels and oysters in the world!



SCIENCE FACT



Photosynthesis is a chemical reaction that takes place inside a plant, producing food for the plant to survive. Carbon dioxide, water and light are all needed for photosynthesis to take place. Photosynthesis happens in the leaves of a plant.

ACTIVITY BOX



Grow your own cress head in the classroom!



What You'll Need

Empty egg halves
Colourful felt pens
Cotton wool
Cress seeds

An empty egg box or container for the eggs to sit on

Stick on wobbly eyes (optional)

To make the Cress Egg Heads:

1. Wash out the eggshells and sit them in the egg box or container to keep them steady.
2. Draw on some crazy faces and add the wobbly eyes if you have them.
3. Put some cotton wool inside the shells and dampen with water.
4. Sprinkle cress seeds all over the cotton wool.
5. Pop the Cress Egg Heads on a windowsill and wait for the hair to sprout.
6. Add a tiny drop of water if the cotton wool dries out.