Téma probrané na online hodině si můžete znovu pročíst, vypsat klíčové informace do sešitu, vytvořit si osnovu, podle níž si zkuste otázku ústně nahlas přeříkat s využitím stopek, kdy si měříte limit 5 minut. V třetí části ústní maturitní zkoušky hovoříte souvisle na Vámi vylosované téma 5 minut. U otázek souvisejících se zeměpisem je na potítku k dispozici atlas/mapa.

CANADA

Capital city: Ottawa

Area: 9,984, 670 sq km

Slightly larger than the USA

The 2nd largest country in the world – after Russia

Population: 37 million people

Currency: Canadian dollar

Official languages: English and French (56%) (21%)

Canada´s federal government practices official bilinugualism. English and French have equal status in federal courts, parliament and in all federal institutions.

More than 85% of French-speaking Canadians live in Quebec; There are Francophone populations Alberta, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Ontario.

Government type: federal parliament constitutional monarchy

10 provinces: Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, and Saskatchewan.

3 territories: Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Yukon.

Canada became independent on 1 July 1867.

It became a self-governing dominion - autonomní, samosprávné dominium), but it still keeps ties to the British crown.

The head of state is the monarch: Queen Elizabeth II represented by the Governor General: Julie Payette.

The Prime Minister is Justin Trudeau – Canada´s head of government

Their national holiday is Canada Day, which is celebrated on 1 July.

Anthem: O Canada

FLAG: two vertical bands of red, a white square between them; an 11-pointed red maple leaf is centered in the white square

Two official colours are: red and white

LOCATION:

Canada occupies much of the continent of North America. It shares land borders with the USA to the south, and the U.S. state of Alaska to the northwest.

Canada stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west, to the north lies the Arctic Ocean.

Canada has the longest coastline in the world, with a total length of 243, 042 km. Its border with the USA is the world´s longest land border – 8, 891km.

Climate: varies from temperate (mírný) in the south to subarctic and arctic in the north. Much of the Canadian Arctic is covered by ice and permafrost – trvale zamrzlá půda. In noncoastal regions, snow can cover the ground for almost 6 months of the year, while in the north snow can persist year round.

Terrain: mostly plains (rovina), mountains in the west, lowlands in the southeast.

The lowest point: Atlantic Ocean 0 m

The hightest point: Mount Logan – 5,959 m

Natural resources (zdroje): iron ore (železná ruda), nickel, zinc, copper – měď, gold, lead – olovo, diamonds, silver, coal, petroleum (ropa), natural gas (zemní plyn)

Canada has the world´s largest proportion of fresh water lakes. (sladkovodní jezera)

It has over 2, 000, 000 lakes – which is more than any other country. They contain much of the world´s fresh water.

LAKE SUPERIOR, LAKE ONTARIO

There are also fresh-water glaciers in the Canadian Rockies.

Canada is geologially active. There are many earthquakes.

Three of Canada´s arctic islands are among the ten largest in the world:

Baffin Island, Victoria Island, Ellesmere Island

RIVERS: Yukon River, Mackenzie River, Hay River, Red River

People

Canadian (32%)

English 18%

Scottish 13%

French 13%

Irish 13%

German 9%

First Nation 4%

Téma dokončíme na další hodině.