

Activity 8: Canada's economy – reading tables

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Part A. Discuss the questions below.

1. In general, industries are classified as producing goods or offering services. Give examples from Canada for each category.
2. Look at a map of Canada. Discuss what goods-producing industries are located in various provinces and territories.
3. What are some industries in your province that employ a large number of people?

Part B. Read the table below and answer the True/False questions that follow.

EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY	1999	2004	2009
thousands			
ALL INDUSTRIES	14,406.7	15,947.0	16,848.9
Goods-producing industries	3,742.5	3,989.8	3,736.4
Agriculture	406.0	326.0	320.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	263.8	286.6	316.2
Utilities	114.3	133.3	147.8
Construction	766.9	951.7	1,161.4
Manufacturing	2,191.5	2,292.1	1,791.6
Service-producing industries	10,664.3	11,957.2	13,112.5
Trade	2,218.2	2,507.1	2,639.8
Transportation and warehousing	737.0	799.4	820.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	859.9	960.6	1,099.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	900.7	1,018.3	1,201.6
Business, building and other support services	504.7	630.2	656.5
Educational services	970.7	1,035.7	1,192.7
Health care and social assistance	1,436.0	1,733.4	1,955.0
Information, culture and recreation	630.5	738.0	776.7
Accommodation and food services	913.6	1,012.4	1,055.9
Public administration	776.3	825.5	926.6
Other services	716.5	696.6	788.3

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada at a Glance* 12-581-XWE 2010000 2010. Released March 12, 2010.



Activity 8: Canada's economy – reading tables, cont'd

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|---|-----|
| 1. Overall employment in Canada has declined since 1999. | T F |
| 2. More people were employed in goods-producing industries in 1999 than in 2009. | T F |
| 3. Employment in manufacturing has dropped remarkably since 2004. | T F |
| 4. The fastest-growing industry in terms of employment is trade. | T F |
| 5. The industries with the lowest employment in 2009 were forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas. | T F |
| 6. It was much easier to find a job as an insurance agent in 1999 than in 2009. | T F |
| 7. The number of people working in services was increasing steadily between 1999 and 2009. | T F |
| 8. Employment in all goods-producing industries grew between 1999 and 2004. | T F |

Part C. Read the table again and write a paragraph about the data it presents. Include information about how employment in specific industries changed. Use verbs (*grow, decline, drop, remain steady*) and adverbs (*dramatically, slowly, remarkably, steadily*) to describe changes and trends.

E.g.: The data presented in the table demonstrates how employment in various industries changed between 1999 and 2009. ...

Activity 9: Canada's North – listening

Part A. You will hear the following words in a talk about Canada's North. Explain what they mean.

wildlife

coniferous

twilight

boundary

thaw

transitional

precipitation

barren



Activity 9: Canada's North – listening cont'd

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🔊 Part B. Listen to a talk about Canada's North and answer the questions below.

1. What key information about the North did the talk include?
2. What two regions do biologists distinguish in the North? How are they different?
3. What are summers like in the North? Winters?
4. What is the aurora borealis?
5. Name five species of wildlife in the North.
6. Explain what the following terms mean: permafrost, tundra, tree line, boreal forest.

🔊 Part C. Listen to the talk again and take notes. Use the table below to help you organize your notes. Write a point-form summary of the talk.

	KEY INFORMATION	SUPPORTING DETAILS
Intro		
	boreal forest: tundra:	
Climate		
Wildlife		

