



The official name of the country is simply _____¹, and it comes from the word *kanata*, meaning „village” or „settlement” and was used by the aboriginal people. The country covers an area of approximately _____² square miles (_____³ sq km),

which makes it more than twice the size of the whole of the European Union and more than _____⁴ times the size of the Czech Republic, and the second largest country by square mileage in the world. The capital is _____⁵ with a population of just fewer than 1 million people. Other major cities include _____⁶ with 2.7 million residents, _____⁷ with over 1.7 million people, both in the East, and the beautiful city of _____⁸ with a population of roughly 0.6 million people on the west coast. The country spans over _____⁹ time zones: Pacific, Mountain, Central, Eastern, Atlantic, and Newfoundland. With its far northern location, Canada is a country with a cool climate. The farther north one goes, the colder it becomes until artic conditions apply. There are _____¹⁰ oceans bordering Canada:

_____ ¹¹ in the East, _____ ¹² in the West and _____ ¹³ in the North, which make it a country with the world's longest coastline of _____ ¹⁴miles/ _____ ¹⁵kilometres, yet there is only one country bordering with Canada: the U.S.A. in the South.

Canada's national symbol is the maple leaf¹⁶, and the symbol can be seen on the Canadian flag (called The Maple Leaf¹⁷ and used since 1965) and on the penny. The maple tree provides sap, and made into syrup it represents another Canadian icon. There are other national symbols, mainly animals typical of Canada: the beaver and the Canadian loon.

The currency used in Canada is the Canadian dollar. Overhearing a conversation of:

"Gimme a loonie for the pop, I'm thirsty!" – "I've got just a toonie, bring me the

change back!" you will know that the thirsty person's asking for a one dollar coin and

the other's got just a two dollar coin, as the one dollar coin has a loon (a kind of goose). on the reverse (hence, loonie, - and an effigy of Elizabeth II on the obverse).and the toonie is worth \$2.



The country is divided into

¹⁸provinces:

A detailed map of Canada's provinces and territories, including the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut. The map highlights major bodies of water like the Pacific Ocean, Beaufort Sea, and Hudson Bay, along with numerous islands. A 2010 Canadian one-cent coin featuring a maple leaf is positioned in the top left corner of the map area. The word "Canada" is printed in the top right corner of the map.

and ²⁰ territories:

The history of Canada started when migrating peoples from Asia entered North America. By 1600, more than 250,000 of their descendants inhabited what is now Canada. Many of them died during the European colonization from diseases carried by the settlers. European exploration began after 1480 when the explorers, with government support, were looking for a North West Passage by sea from Europe to Asia. The voyage to Newfoundland in 1497 of John Cabot, an Italian in English service, began further exploration and laid the basis for English claims to Canada. Canada remained a British colony until Confederation in 1867 when the Dominion of Canada was born and the first Prime Minister, Sir John Alexander Macdonald, began to build the country we know today. Canada has a long history of rivalries between French and English settlers but much care was taken to protect the interests of both the nations and to have a constitution that served everyone.

Along with Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, and others, Canada is a member of the _____
_____²². Canada is a _____²³ with Queen Elizabeth II as its reigning monarch. The Queen is the head of state, and the Governor General is her representative in Canada. Governor General must sign all new laws before they can be passed. Canada has a party system in parliament, with the majority party as the government. Their party leader is the prime minister.

Citizens of Canada are known as _____.²⁴ The most recent study put the total population at more than _____.²⁵ Average life expectancy for a Canadian man is 77 years while a Canadian woman will live to 82 years of age on average. Canadians are proud to call their country multicultural, there is a wide variety of ethnic groups with no group forming a majority. Specifically, Canadians comprise of 28 percent British-Irish heritage, 23 percent French, 15 percent general European, and 26 percent are classified as mixed. Among some stereotypes, there is a Canadian seen as a lumberjack or a Mountie (a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, RCMP).

_____ and _____²⁷ are the languages spoken in Canada. Literacy rates are 99 percent. Canada is a country with an odd segmentation. Whereas most countries tend to be divided towards eastern and western population centres, in Canada most of the population lives south of the 50th parallel (which runs through Prague!), along the border with the United States, and practically nobody lives in the far north. The highest mountain is Mount _____²⁸, situated in _____²⁹ on the Arctic Circle. It was named after Sir William Edmond Logan, a Canadian geologist and founder of the Geological Survey of Canada, and its peak reaches _____³⁰ metres above sea level. The largest lake situated entirely in Canada is the _____³¹ Lake in the Northwest Territories. Its surface area is about 31,000 square km (slightly larger than Central Bohemian, West-Bohemian and North-Bohemian regions together!), and is covered with ice from late November to July. _____³² National Park, located in the _____³³ in the Province of Alberta, is the oldest national park in Canada, established in 1885.

Canada's official national sports are _____³⁴ and _____³⁵. Other popular spectacle sports include _____³⁶ and Canadian _____³⁷ (also called rugby _____³⁷ or Gridiron _____³⁷). The country hosted the 1988 and 2010 Winter Olympics (_____³⁸ and _____³⁹ respectively), and the 1976 Summer Olympics (_____⁴⁰).

And what's a "double-double"? It is not a slip of the tongue. This common phrase is used to order a coffee with two creams and two sugars from Tim Horton's, the most popular coffee shop in Canada.

Banff	British Commonwealth of Nations	Calgary, Alberta	Canadians	constitutional monarchy	curling
English	football	French	Great Bear	ice hockey	lacrosse
Northwest Territories	Rocky Mountains	Vancouver, British Columbia	Yukon	5,959	36.7 million

