CHAPTER 3: ARTS AND EDUCATION

A. COMPREHENSION

- 1. What is the name of the government-owned national television and radio network?
- 2. What is the name of a group of Quebec street performers which began in 1984 and is now a huge internationally respected performance organization?
- 3. Which level of government is responsible for making decisions about education—federal or provincial?
- 4. For what is the Stratford Festival in Ontario famous?
- 5. What happens at a powwow?
- 6. What qualification must a teacher have to teach in schools from kindergarten through Grade 12 in Canada today?
- 7. Which years of education are free in English-speaking Canada?
- 8. Name two kinds of large institutions in which post-secondary education takes place.
- 9. What is an acronym? Give one example of a common acronym.
- 10. What do we call organizations that offer various services to new Canadians?

B. WORD RECOGNITION

Fill in each blank with a word from the list below.

ballet heritage language universal carnival subsidized volunteers

compulsory symphony documentaries tuition

1. It is ______ for all children between the ages of 6 and 14 to attend school. (In some communities they may be registered in correspondence school programs or in home schooling programs.)

2. ______ is a form of dance in which the dancers wear special shoes which enable them dance on their toes for parts of the dancing.

3	seems very high for university students, but they can apply for
	loans if they cannot afford to pay it themselves.
4. A	is a large celebration for the people of a community.
Sometimes there are clo	wns. Sometimes there are rides like Ferris wheels or merry-go-rounds.
	s is the Winter
in Quebec City. (The sam	e word is used three times.)
5. Even though students	who attend university pay high fees to do so, the actual cost is much
greater than what they p provincial governments.	ay. University education is heavily by the
	n to classical music on the radio, on CDs, on a computer, or on a ere is nothing like listening to it live by attending
	concerts in grand concert halls. Canada is fortunate to have many
fine	organizations. (The same word is used in both blanks.)
7. In the large cities of Ca	nada, there are many programs for
	peak other languages and want their children to be fluent in English or
	ther tongue in the household. Sometimes, these programs replace
other instruction and sor evening programs.	netimes, they occur after regular instruction, either in the school or in
8. The CBC and the Natio	nal Film Board of Canada (NFB) are both well-known for their quality
	on many social issues of importance to Canadians of all ages.
9. Education is	and free to all children in this country, although
increasingly there are fee	es for books and other activities such as field trips.
10. Without	giving generously of their time and talents to help
	organizations in every community, we would lose a lot of programs
and opportunities for bo	th pleasure and learning.
C. WORD FAMILIES	

Use your dictionary to find the other words in the word family chart below.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
	variety		
			organizationally
		subsidized	
maintain			
			voluntarily

ose each word from the table i	in one of the 17 sen	iterices below.	
 Some stores have so much _ to buy. 		that it gets difficult	to decide what
2. Specials at the restaurantexample, Sunday is prime rib n			of the week. Fo
3. The of the bill.	colours of Ca	nadian money depend on the	denomination
4creative.	_ speaking they are	very competent, but they are	e not very
5. If a store is not wellwon't be able to find what they		, people will not shop there	because they
6. She said she would		_ the files before she goes ho	me.
7. Most employers believe that employees need to have.	t good	is a skill that	prospective
8	_ housing is availab	le for low-income families.	
9. Most people are unhappy wl corporations.	hen the governmen	t gives	s to large
10. The provincial governments	s	the cost of univer	sity education.
11. It costs money to		_ a house or a car, especially i	f it is old.
12. In a condominium, the own inside of the dwelling but not u		r the	of the
13. When it is time to sell, a we that has not been looked after.		car gets more m	oney than a car
14. If a criminal surrenders to t lesser sentence than if the poli	he police ce have to spend a	, he or sho lot of time and money finding	e usually gets a him or her.
15learn new skills, and sometime	service in your cost a seven find a iob.	ommunity is a good way to m	eet people,

16. Gift shops in hospitals are most often staffed by		
17. If you had some free time, where would you like to	?	

D. DISCUSSION TOPICS

- » Spending taxpayers' money on the arts is sometimes controversial, especially when the economy is weak. Some say the arts are a luxury while others say that they are essential for ensuring a quality of life that one does not get from work alone. What is your opinion and why?
- » In both the arts and in sports, there are participants and spectators. In the arts, the spectator sits in the audience or goes to galleries to look at the work of the artist, while the artist acts in the plays, creates the artwork, or dances the ballet. Do you prefer to participate or spectate, and which of the arts are your favourites?
- Canada is a very large country, and it is also very diverse. Some people never travel to the other side of the country and experience how different it is from where they live themselves. This is one reason that the federal government funds CBC—so that people can learn about the rest of the country through their quality television programs and radio shows. A TV drama called *Heartland*, for example, shows the rest of the country what it is like to live on a ranch in the foothills west of Calgary. Some people complain that our tax dollars should not be spent on entertainment. Other people love to watch this show every Sunday evening. What is your opinion?
- We live in a country with two founding nations, so we place a value on our English-French bilingual status. However, people who come here from other countries wonder why it is sometimes difficult to get government funding for heritagelanguage television and radio programs and other culture-specific programs. What are your thoughts on multicultural programming?
- Provinces want to administer their own education but this is sometimes a problem for children who move from one province to another, especially if they do so often. There is little to no correspondence among the provincial curricula so students who move either repeat work they have already done, or get lost because the new school is far ahead of where they were in their old school. Some argue for a more national curriculum. What do you think is best and why?