

scattered and often scarce herds of such migratory animals as caribou and moose, and on fish. Their nomadic existence was

reflected in their choice of simple, easily erected dwellings such as lean-tos and tents made of animal skin.

4 Match the words with their synonyms or definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. spiritual | a. not often found |
| 2. support | b. immaterial |
| 3. extinct | c. include |
| 4. ample | d. provide enough food and water to live |
| 5. encompass | e. no longer existing |
| 6. cultivate | f. sufficient/more than enough |
| 7. disassemble | g. grow |
| 8. subterranean | h. take to pieces |
| 9. elaborate | i. complicated |
| 10. scarce | j. underground |

5 The names of animals Indians depended on for food and clothing are hidden in this word square horizontally or vertically. There are nine hidden words. Can you find them?

V	O	R	M	I	K	I	B	S	E	N	R	Y	A
C	A	R	I	I	B	O	U	O	F	N	E	T	J
I	S	H	E	L	L	O	I	N	A	N	R	T	E
L	N	A	L	J	B	O	V	O	F	O	E	A	E
L	F	T	A	B	O	W	A	L	O	S	D	Y	E
E	A	Y	M	O	M	E	O	O	A	E	E	K	E
J	O	T	A	S	S	N	U	N	T	R	E	R	A
A	N	K	M	M	B	S	N	E	Y	R	Y	K	Y

Native Expectations

READING C

1 Read the following text with special attention to the words in bold.

The Constitution of Canada identifies three distinct groups: Indians, Métis, and Inuit (formerly known as Eskimo). They are broken down into 11 language groups, and their languages are as different as French and Finnish. Prior to the arrival of the Europeans in North America, esti-

mates of the Indian population in what is now Canada have been placed around 220,000. By the time of the Canadian Confederation in 1867, the Indian population was estimated in the range of 100,000 to 125,000. Many factors contributed to the loss in their population, among them the disastrous introduction of European diseases such as **small pox**, scarlet fever, influenza and tuberculosis, against which Indians had no known natural immunities. As a result, an outbreak of any of these diseases quickly **ravaged** entire Indian villages. It was not until 1941 that the Indian population began to show a pattern of **sustained** growth.

Nowadays the aboriginal population is 811,000 and it is expected to grow by 25 percent in the next 20 years, to over one million. The majority of registered Indians live on reserves or settlements (62 per cent), while about 38 per cent live off reserves. The native communities are **blighted** by suicide, **burdened** with drug and alcohol addiction, and struggling with chronic unemployment. and runaway population growth. Current figures indicate a suicide rate 8 times higher for females and 5 times higher for males than the national average. During the 1800s and into the

1900s numerous efforts were made to assimilate Indians into the "white man's" world. For example, Indian children were removed from their families and communities and placed in boarding schools, where they were forbidden to speak their native language or practice their native traditions. Most efforts of assimilation failed, largely because of the ^{unconquerable} **indomitable** spirit of Indian people and the government's lack of understanding of Indian culture. Through decades of **dedication** and **persistence**, Canada's Indian people are now beginning to succeed in establishing a **rightful** place for themselves in Canadian society and a new relationship is **evolving** between the Canadian government and Indians. As it stands now, Ottawa hopes to right some of history's many wrongs by settling the several hundred native land claims, investing millions in native healing centres and the welfare system, education and training. There is an unusual optimism about real progress on aboriginal issues. Their cultures are going through a renaissance. There is a renewed interest in native dancing, singing and acting, and in other cultural traditions, showing a real change in the way native people are finding their place in Canadian society.

Here is some more information on Indian issues. Make a sentence out of each group of words to find out the details.

Since the 1980s • economic program responsibilities • Indians • various forms • of • have
• obtained • and • and • social • self-government

to political progress • quality of life • In addition • steady improvements • have • Indians
• been making • in their

CANADA

3. have declined • Indians • and • Infant death rates • enrolling • dramatically • 30 years • postsecondary schools • in the last • the number of • has increased

4. However • of Canada • general population • the figures • of the • still • behind • lag • significantly • those

5. Indian unemployment • among young adults • is • than • several times higher • of Canada • general population • the rate of • the • as is • especially • Indian death rate • the overall

.....

.....

- 1** Read the statements and answer the questions.
1. The majority of the population of Quebec is French.
 2. Quebec has a higher unemployment rate than the rest of Canada.
 3. 15 per cent of the population of Quebec is under 15 years of age.
 4. 58 per cent of the population of Quebec is over 65 years of age.
 5. They are all French.
 6. Considerable money is spent on health care.
 7. Fewer of them are employed in the service sector.



2. In Quebec, the majority of the population is French. This is not the case in the rest of Canada.