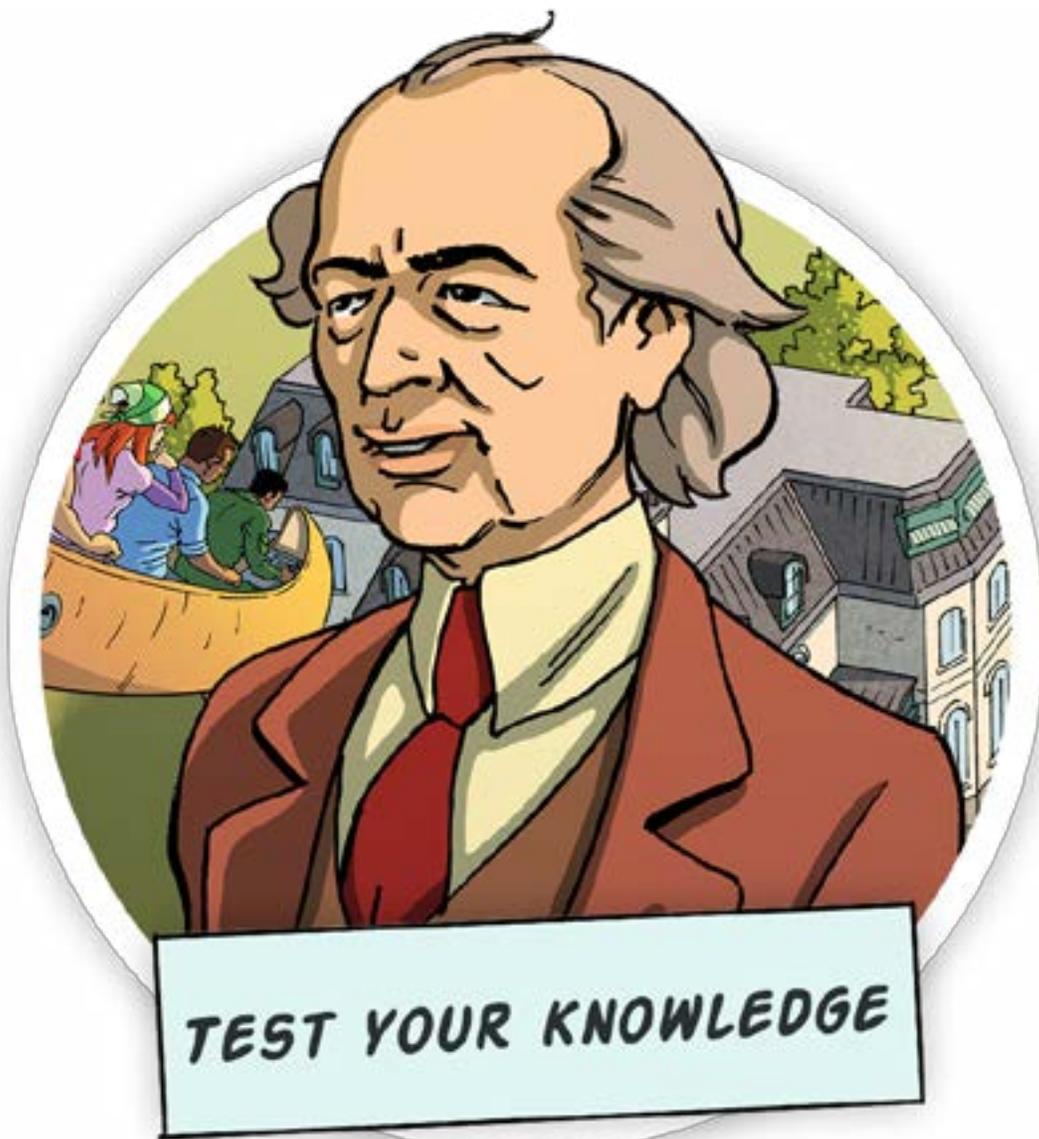


SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Builder of Today's Canada

LEARNING ACTIVITY GUIDE



TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Note to the teacher

The activities in this guide are designed for students from Grade 7 to Grade 12, or Secondary 1 to 5. They can be used in English class (reading, writing, communication) or in Social Studies/Social Sciences.

They are divided into seven sections:

- ④ Part 1: Interpretation activities
- ④ Part 2: Multiple-choice questions
- ④ Part 3: True or false
- ④ Part 4: Games!
- ④ Part 5: Writing activities
- ④ Part 6: Oral communication activities
- ④ Part 7: Research or reflection topics or independent projects

Choose from the proposed activities to suit the needs of your class group. The complexity varies. For example, the activities in Block C of parts 5 and 6 are more challenging than the ones in Blocks A and B.

On page 27 you will find a short survey to complete after you have finished the activities with your class group. **One entry will be drawn from among surveys submitted by May 17, 2017, for prize of \$1000 worth of Centre franco-ontarien de ressources pédagogiques (CFORP) products.**

The teaching guide is an initiative of the Canadian Foundation for Cross-Cultural Dialogue, as part of a project titled *Sir Wilfrid Laurier: Builder of Today's Canada*.

Visit www.laurier175.ca to watch animated clips, take the quiz, download the comic strip and much more!

Concept: Body Ngoy and Corinne Sauvé

Development and editing: Michel Goulet

This project was made possible thanks to the financial support of the Department of Canadian Heritage

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1

Interpretation Activities 4

Part 2

Multiple-Choice Questions 7

Part 3

True or False 10

Part 4

Games! 11

Part 5

Writing Activities 16

Part 6

Oral Communication Activities 20

Part 7

Research or Reflection Topics or Independent Projects..... 25

PART 1: INTERPRETATION ACTIVITIES

1 Pre-reading activity

Complete the first two columns in the table below, showing what you already know about Wilfrid Laurier **(K)** and what you want to learn about him **(W)**.

K	W	L

- 2 What celebration is mentioned at the beginning of the comic strip?
(300th anniversary of Confederation) intro, All Aboard for Discovery, narration 9
- 3 Why is Sir Wilfrid Laurier an important figure?
(1st Francophone Prime Minister) intro, All Aboard for Discovery, narration 18
- 4 In which province was Wilfrid Laurier born?
(Quebec) capsule 1, Laurier's Political Ascension, narration 1
- 5 How do we know that Laurier was Prime Minister of Canada for a long time?
(four consecutive terms) capsule 1, Laurier's Political Ascension, narration 1
- 6 Why was Laurier initially opposed to Canadian Confederation?
(fear of anglicization) capsule 2, Man of Compromise, narration 2
- 7 Why did Laurier refuse to intervene when Manitoba abolished Catholic schools?
(respect for areas of provincial jurisdiction) capsule 2, Man of Compromise, narration 4
- 8 Does the text contain enough information to let us get to know Laurier well? Give a few examples.
**(education, jobs held, important decisions, tolerance, search for middle ground...)
Man of Compromise, capsule 2**

- 9 When Laurier becomes Prime Minister, what is the Dominion of Canada lacking?
(national unity, a sense of belonging, pride...) capsule 4, **Canadian Identity and Pride**, narrations 3, 4, 9
- 10 How do we know that Laurier was a skilled public speaker?
(rousing speeches) capsule 5, **Wilfrid Laurier's Legacy**, narration 3
- 11 Why was Laurier a popular politician?
(open, tolerant, supporter of the fine arts...) capsule 5, **Wilfrid Laurier's Legacy**
- 12 "He bequeaths to the Canadian people a growing pride in the country's multi-ethnic, multilingual and multi-religious identity." What qualities does this statement tell us Laurier embraces?
(tolerance, openness, nationalism, sense of duty...) Summary
- 13 Where did Laurier die?
(in Ottawa) capsule 5, **Wilfrid Laurier's Legacy**, narration 10
- 14 In the statements below, give the meaning of the words in bold.
- A "The same **conciliatory** spirit is evident when the colony is called to join a British imperial federation."
 - B "As a man of **compromise**, he decides to get involved in federal politics despite this."
 - C "You know, in 1885, Laurier also has to take a stance in the **sensitive** issue of the hanging of the Métis Leader Louis Riel..."
 - D "Nowadays, we remember Laurier as a cultured, eloquent and **charismatic** man whose rousing speeches set him apart from his political adversaries."
 - E "Although many English-Canadians are in favour of it, most French-Canadians are wary of **imperialism**."
 - F "Canadians do not yet have a unifying symbol or national identity. To strengthen **nationalism**, Laurier focuses his efforts..."
 - G "The growth of the country nevertheless remains a priority for the **optimistic** Laurier..."
- 15 What do you think was Wilfrid Laurier's biggest contribution while he was Prime Minister of Canada? Explain briefly.
- 16 Which of Laurier's contributions do you feel is still recognized in Canada today? Explain briefly.
- 17 If you had access to a time machine, like our four friends, which era of Canadian history would you go to? Explain briefly.

18 Now complete the third column in the chart, showing what you learned about Wilfrid Laurier (**L**). Is there anything else you would like to know about him? If so, you can research online to find the answers to your questions.

K	W	L



PART 2: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

For each question below, circle the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- 1 What are the names of the characters who visit Wilfrid Laurier's house?
 - A Amed, Mopao, Julie and Patcho
 - B Mopao, Wilfrid Laurier, Julie and Amen
 - C **Julie, Patcho, Amen and Mopao**
 - D None of the above

- 2 Which anniversary of Canadian Confederation do the four friends want to travel to?
 - A 2017
 - B 2067
 - C **2167**
 - D 1867

- 3 Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born on:
 - A November 20, 1841, in Ottawa, Ontario
 - B November 20, 1911, in Saint-Laurent, Quebec
 - C November 20, 1842, in Arthabaskaville, Quebec
 - D **November 20, 1841, in Saint-Lin, Quebec**

- 4 Before he began his political career, Wilfrid Laurier was never:
 - A a journalist
 - B a lawyer
 - C **a lobbyist**
 - D the owner and editor of a newspaper

- 5 Why was Wilfrid Laurier vehemently opposed to Canadian Confederation in his early political career, before he joined federal politics?
 - A Wilfrid Laurier was in favour of British imperialism.
 - B Wilfrid Laurier believed in the creation of a Quebec nation under his leadership.
 - C **Wilfrid Laurier feared that Confederation would destroy Francophone culture.**
 - D Wilfrid Laurier believed Canada already enjoyed healthy linguistic duality.



- 6 Which of the following statements could complete the following phrase: "When Wilfrid Laurier came into power in 1896 as the Prime Minister of Canada...?"
- 1) the Dominion of Canada was Anglophone and only one Francophone province was guaranteed: Quebec.
 - 2) the identity challenge was enormous: He had to convince the Anglophones to build the country with the Francophone minority and convince the Francophones that there would be room for them at the table.
 - 3) he was the voice of moderation in the many issues dividing the founding peoples of Canada.
 - 4) the Canadian people were already united and there were very few intercultural conflicts.
- a) 1-2-3
b) 2-3-4
c) 1-2-4
d) 1-3-4
- 7 Which three of the following statements are true?
- 1) Wilfrid Laurier was a man of compromise and tolerance.
 - 2) His quest for unity, rather than uniformity, is a pillar in Canada's bilingual and bicultural identity today.
 - 3) By seeking the middle ground, Laurier earned the sympathy of both Francophones and Anglophones.
 - 4) Like most Canadian Anglophones, Wilfrid Laurier was highly in favour of British imperialism.
- a) 1-2-3
b) 2-3-4
c) 1-2-4
d) 1-3-4
- 8 The Métis Louis Riel, one of the founders of the Province of Manitoba, was a politician who led two resistance movements against the government of Canada. These movements attempted to preserve the First Nations culture and land in the Prairies. In 1885, the conflict erupted in an armed confrontation, known as the Northwest Rebellion. What happened to Louis Riel?
- A He was accused of high treason, but was vindicated before the courts and exonerated of the charges.
 - B He died in battle.
 - C He was imprisoned until Wilfrid Laurier used his influence to have him released.
 - D **He was accused of high treason and executed.**



- 9 Complete the following sentence: "In 1885, during the debates about the hanging of Louis Riel, Wilfrid Laurier was..."
- A Prime Minister of Canada
 - B A lawyer
 - C **A Member of Parliament**
 - D Retired
- 10 Which three of the following statements are true?
- 1) The Laurier years built a sense of unity and Canadian identity for the first time.
 - 2) In 1896, when Wilfrid Laurier became Prime Minister, the Dominion of Canada was only 30 years old and more closely resembled a contract between the provinces and the territories than an actual country.
 - 3) In the 1890s, Canadians did not yet share a unifying symbol or national identity.
 - 4) Before Laurier became Prime Minister, Quebec and New Brunswick were just one province.
- a) **1-2-3**
 - b) 2-3-4
 - c) 1-2-4
 - d) 1-3-4
- 11 Complete the following statement: "After his term as Prime Minister was over, Wilfrid Laurier..."
- A **remained on as head of the Liberal Party and Leader of the Opposition until his death.**
 - B returned to Saint-Lin to live out his days.
 - C became a Member of Parliament in the Liberal Party once again.
 - D joined the Conservative Party.
- 12 What were Wilfrid Laurier and his wife Zoé Lafontaine known for?
- A Their love of music and the fine arts.
 - B Their lively house full of visitors.
 - C Their support for artists.
 - D **All of the above.**

PART 3: TRUE OR FALSE

- 1 Wilfrid Laurier holds the record for the longest uninterrupted term as Prime Minister of Canada.
True
- 2 Wilfrid Laurier agreed to be knighted at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee celebration in London in 1897.
True
- 3 When he first starts out in politics, he is vehemently opposed to Confederation, since he fears it will destroy Francophone culture.
True
- 4 Wilfrid Laurier did not support Great Britain when it declared war on the Boers in South Africa in 1899.
False
- 5 Wilfrid Laurier contributed significantly to building Canada's image abroad.
True

PART 4: GAMES!

Wilfrid Laurier and... the other Canadian Prime Ministers

1 Who am I?

Wilfrid Laurier was the seventh Prime Minister of Canada. There were others before him...and after him! Do you know any of them? Can you identify the Canadian Prime Ministers using the clues below?

- A I was the first woman to hold the position of Prime Minister of Canada.
(Kim Campbell – 1993)
- B I was the first Prime Minister of Canada.
(John A. Macdonald – 1867)
- C I am especially known for making Canada officially bilingual.
(Pierre Elliott Trudeau)
- D I was behind the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with the United States and Mexico.
(Brian Mulroney)
- E I have been Canada's Prime Minister since October 2015.
(Justin Trudeau)
- F I was the Prime Minister of Canada just before Wilfrid Laurier was elected.
(Charles Tupper)
- G It was during my term that Canada took part in the Korean War, fighting on the side of the United Nations (UN) forces, and participated in the founding of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
(Louis Saint-Laurent)
- H I was the Prime Minister of Canada from November 1993 to December 2003.
(Jean Chrétien)

I I introduced universal access to health care, student loans and the Canada Pension Plan.
(Lester B. Pearson)

J My government adopted the Canadian Bill of Rights and granted the vote to the First Nations.
(John Diefenbaker)

2 Longest terms in office

Wilfrid Laurier held the office of Prime Minister of Canada for 15 years. Only three other Canadian Prime Ministers had such long terms. Who are they? Choose the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

A Brian Mulroney, John A. Macdonald, John Diefenbaker

B Jean Chrétien, Louis Saint-Laurent, Mackenzie King

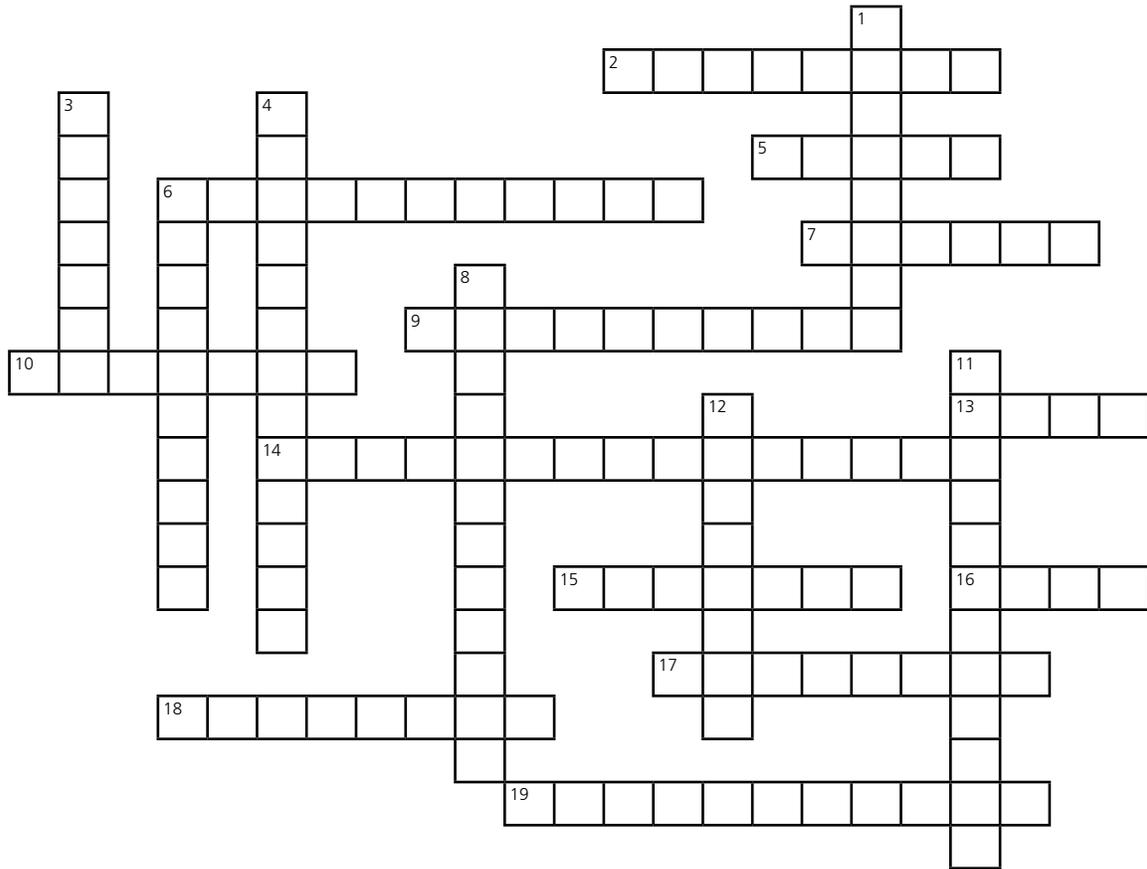
C Stephen Harper, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Mackenzie King

D Robert Borden, Jean Chrétien, Brian Mulroney

E Mackenzie King, John A. Macdonald, Pierre Elliott Trudeau

Answer: e) Mackenzie King – 21 years, John A. Macdonald – 18 years, Pierre Elliott Trudeau – 15 years and 164 days

3 Crossword



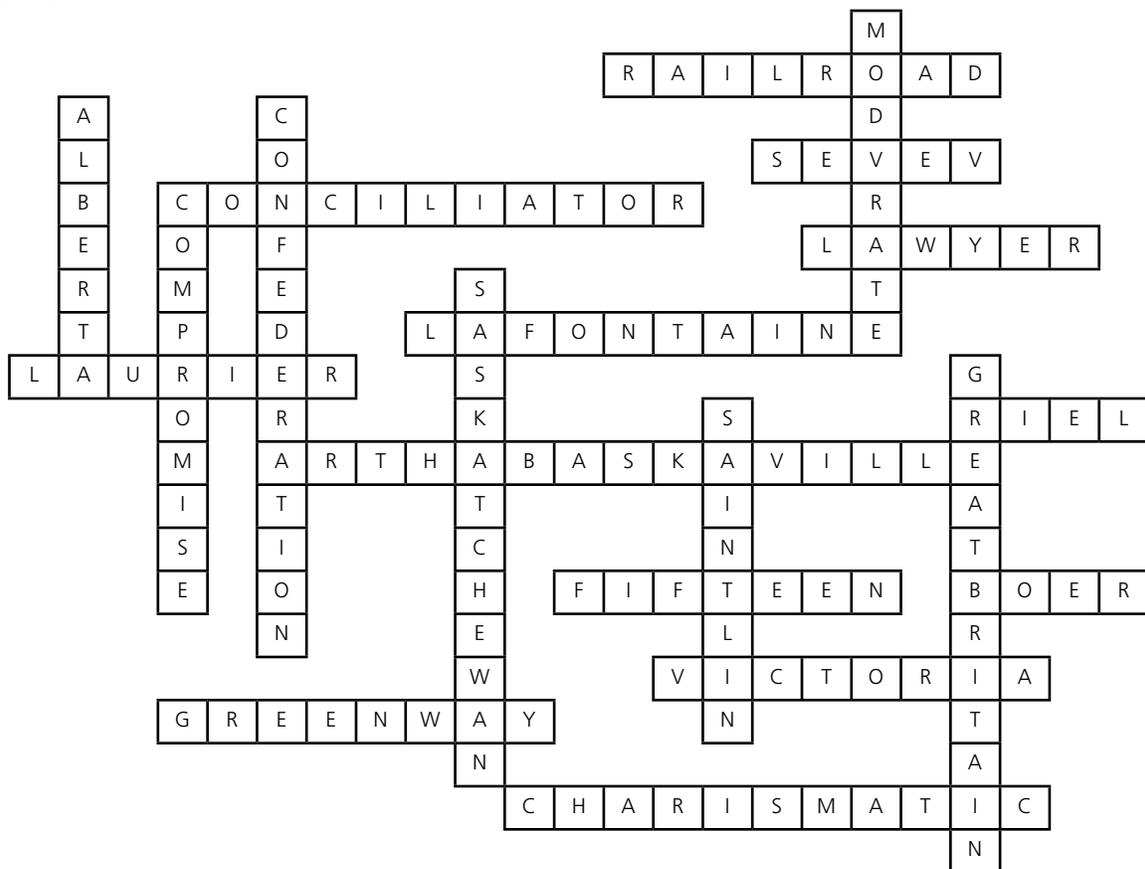
Horizontal

- 2 I am transcontinental and built in 1903.
- 5 Number of Canadian provinces when Laurier became Prime Minister.
- 6 Characterizes Laurier's spirit.
- 7 One of Laurier's professions.
- 9 Maiden name of Laurier's wife.
- 10 First Francophone Prime Minister.
- 13 Canadian Métis who led the resistance in the Red River Region.
- 14 Town where Laurier once lived.
- 15 Number of years Laurier served as Prime Minister.
- 16 War that breaks out in South Africa during Laurier's era.
- 17 Queen who celebrated her Diamond Jubilee in 1897.
- 18 Premier of Manitoba in 1896.
- 19 Describes Laurier.

Vertical

- 1 Describes Laurier well.
- 3 This province is founded in 1905.
- 4 July 1, 1867, was the birth of the Canadian...
- 6 Laurier was a man of...
- 8 This province is also founded in 1905.
- 11 Laurier gives it his support during the Boer War.
- 12 Laurier's hometown.

Solution



4 Ganarmas...oops, anagrams!

In each sentence below, put the bold letters in the right order.

- A "The 19th century was the century of the United States; I think we can claim that it is **aaaCdn** that shall fill the 20th century."
C a n a d a
- B "Two transcontinental railways are built, and **imtginoiarm** increases so much that two new provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are created in 1905."
i m m i g r a t i o n
- C "As a man of **pocmoresim**, he decides to get involved in federal politics despite this."
c o m p r o m i s e
- D "The **yendttii** challenge is enormous: He has to convince the Anglophones to build the country with the Francophone minority and convince the Francophones that there will be room for them at the table."
i d e n t i t y
- E "This is especially true when the Franco-Manitoban people decry the decision of **aMnitboa** Premier Thomas Greenway to abolish Catholic schools."
M a n i t o b a

5 Matching game

Wilfrid Laurier was the seventh Prime Minister of Canada. Can you identify the first six Canadian Prime Ministers?

Match the Canadian Prime Minister in the left-hand column with the years of his term in office, in the right-hand column.

1) Alexander Mackenzie	a) July 1867 – November 1873 October 1878 – June 1891
2) John Abbott	b) December 1894 – April 1896
3) John Thompson	c) December 1892 – December 1894
4) John A. Macdonald	d) May 1896 – July 1896
5) Mackenzie Bowell	e) June 1891 – November 1892
6) Charles Tupper	f) November 1873 – October 1878

Answers: 1-f, 2-e, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d

6 On your marks... 1... 2... 3...

Put the highlights of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political career in chronological order.

- 1 Adoption of the ruling on the Manitoba schools question.
- 2 Creation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- 3 Debate on the Reciprocity Agreement with the United States.
- 4 Creation of Yukon territory.
- 5 Creation of the Ministry of External Affairs.
- 6 Canada's participation in the Boer War.
- 7 Creation of the Royal Canadian Navy.
- 8 Construction of a second transcontinental railway.

1896	1898	1899	1903	1905	1909	1910	1911
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Answers: 1896-1; 1898-4; 1899-6; 1903-8; 1905-2; 1909-5; 1910-7; 1911-3

PART 5: WRITING ACTIVITIES

BLOCK A

Theme:	Manitoba schools
Type of text:	Autobiographic narrative in the form of a personal journal, journalistic news, column or dialogue
Target audience:	Students from Grades 7 to 10/Secondary 1 to 3
Background:	The Franco-Manitoban people decry the decision of Manitoba Premier Thomas Greenway to abolish Catholic schools. Laurier is hesitant to get involved in provincial affairs. In 1896, he concludes the Laurier-Greenway agreement, which allows for instruction in a language other than English for a few hours a week, where numbers warrant.

- Subject 1** Write an autobiographical narrative, in the form of a personal journal, in which Wilfrid Laurier expresses his ideas on the agreement he is preparing to solve the Manitoba schools problem.
- Subject 2** Write a piece of journalistic news or a column relating the highlights of the Laurier-Greenway agreement.
- Subject 3** Write a dialogue that Wilfrid Laurier could have had with Thomas Greenway about the future agreement to solve the Manitoba schools problem.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.

Food for thought: What exactly was the Official Language Act in Manitoba at the time? Why did it lead to the disappearance of the Catholic (hence, French) schools? What was the relationship between Francophones and Anglophones at the time of the Manitoba schools crisis? What role did Wilfrid Laurier play in the crisis and what was the outcome?

- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and draw up a provisional plan.
- 4 Write a first draft, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose. At this stage, adapt your initial plan as required and write a second draft if necessary.

- 5 Edit and correct your text, checking the following points:
 - Does my text reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of text?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I follow linguistic conventions (spelling, grammar, punctuation...)?

BLOCK B

Theme:	Objects and places connected to Wilfrid Laurier
Type of text:	Calligram, pantoum, advertising text, short report
Target audience:	Students from Grades 7 to 10/Secondary 1 to 3
Background:	Wilfrid Laurier was a prominent figure in Canadian history. He served the longest uninterrupted term as Prime Minister. For over 15 years, Laurier's policy of compromise earned him the moniker "Great Conciliator." Today, several places across Canada bear his name (cities, mountains, streets, museums, hotels, subway stations, universities...). He is also depicted on the Canadian five-dollar bill.

Subject 1 Write a calligram or pantoum about a place or object connected to Wilfrid Laurier.

Subject 2 Write an advertisement or short report providing details about a place named in honour of Wilfrid Laurier.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.

Food for thought: What objects or places in my community, a neighbouring region or my province remind us of Laurier's contribution as Prime Minister of Canada? How can I provide an accurate description? What is the importance today for Canadians living near places named in his honour?

- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and draw up a provisional plan.
- 4 Write a first draft, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose. At this stage, adapt your initial plan as required and write a second draft if necessary.



- 5 Edit and correct your text, checking the following points:
 - Does my text reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of text?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I follow linguistic conventions (spelling, grammar, punctuation...)?

BLOCK C

Theme:	Development of Canada's territory
Type of text:	Advertising text, report, editorial, critical commentary
Target audience:	Students in Grades 11 and 12/Secondary 4 and 5
Background:	In 1896, when Laurier becomes Prime Minister, the Dominion of Canada is only 30 years old and more closely resembles a contract between seven provinces and the Northwest Territories. Canadians do not yet have a unifying symbol or national identity. Laurier dedicates his efforts to developing Canada's territory, including building two transcontinental railways, increasing immigration and creating two new provinces.

Subject 1 Write an advertisement promoting Canada's great achievements under Wilfrid Laurier at the beginning of the 20th century.

Subject 2 Write a report to explain the development of Canada's territory in the early 20th century.

Subject 3 Write an editorial or critical commentary on Wilfrid Laurier's contributions to the development of Canada's territory.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.

Food for thought: What was the impact of the construction of two railways for Canadian society? What are the consequences of building these railways for the development of Western Canada? What are the historical facts surrounding the creation of Saskatchewan and Alberta?

- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and draw up a provisional plan.
- 4 Write a first draft, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose. At this stage, adapt your initial plan as required and write a second draft if necessary.

- 
- 5 Edit and correct your text, checking the following points:
- Does my text reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of text?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I follow linguistic conventions (spelling, grammar, punctuation...)?

PART 6:

ORAL COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

BLOCK A

- Theme: Laurier and linguistic duality: compromise, tolerance and balance...
- Type of text: Report (multimedia presentation), televised news broadcast, phone-in program
- Target audience: Students from Grades 7 to 10/Secondary 1 to 3
- Background: One of Wilfrid Laurier's major legacies is the progress toward healthy linguistic duality. In 1896, the Dominion of Canada is Anglophone and only one Francophone province is guaranteed: Quebec. The identity challenge is enormous: Laurier has to convince the Anglophones to build the country with the Francophone minority and convince the Francophones that there will be room for them at the table. In the many issues dividing the founding peoples, Laurier is the voice of moderation. He is recognized for his policies of reconciliation, building the country and instigating compromise between the Francophones and Anglophones of Canada.
- Subject 1** Present a report (multimedia presentation) or a televised news broadcast to show how Laurier demonstrated compromise, tolerance and balance when he served as Prime Minister.
- Subject 2** Present a phone-in program in which Canadians of the Laurier era give their opinions about the approach Laurier advocated to establish a healthy linguistic duality in Canada.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.

Food for thought: What are the issues dividing the founding peoples at that time? How and around what issues does Laurier manage to develop a sense of belonging and pride for Canadians of every language, religion and ethnicity? Are there specific examples in which Laurier demonstrates tolerance, compromise and balance? Was this the best approach to foster a healthy relationship between Francophones and Anglophones at the time? Are these values still well-anchored in Canadian culture today?

- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and create a presentation plan.
- 4 Develop an original presentation, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose.
- 5 Make sure you use proper language, intonation (articulation, tone, speed) and presentation (control stage fright and gestures).
- 6 Prepare the technological or visual media (e.g., photos, illustrations, graphs, sound, presentation software).
- 7 Review your presentation, checking for the following points:
 - Does my presentation reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of medium?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I use the proper means to emphasize the important points of my content?
 - Are my technological or visual media appropriate?

BLOCK B

Theme:	Objects and locations connected to Wilfrid Laurier
Type of text:	Advertisement, radio message, poem or song (e.g., rap), video
Target audience:	Students from Grades 7 to 10/Secondary 1 to 3
Background:	Wilfrid Laurier was a prominent figure in Canadian history. He served the longest uninterrupted term as Prime Minister. For over 15 years, Laurier's policy of compromise earned him the moniker "Great Conciliator." Today, several places across Canada bear his name (cities, mountains, streets, museums, hotels, subway stations, universities...). He is also depicted on the Canadian five-dollar bill.

- Subject 1** Present a poem, song (e.g., rap) or video explaining a place or object connected to Wilfrid Laurier.
- Subject 2** Present an ad or radio message that provides a detailed explanation of a place named in honour of Wilfrid Laurier.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.
Food for thought: What objects or places in my community, a neighbouring region or my province remind us of Laurier's contribution as Prime Minister of Canada? How can I provide an accurate description? What is its importance today for Canadians living near places named in his honour?
- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and create a presentation plan.
- 4 Develop an original presentation, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose.
- 5 Make sure you use proper language, intonation (articulation, tone, speed) and presentation (control stage fright and gestures).
- 6 Prepare the technological or visual media (e.g., photos, illustrations, graphs, sound, presentation software).
- 7 Review your presentation, checking for the following points:
 - Does my presentation reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of medium?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I use the proper procedures to bring out the important points of my content?
 - Are my technological or visual media appropriate?

BLOCK C

Theme:	Louis Riel
Type of text:	Radio or TV production
Target audience:	Students from Grades 11 and 12/Secondary 4 and 5
Background:	In 1885, Laurier also had to take a stance in the sensitive issue of the hanging of the Métis Leader Louis Riel, after the Northwest Rebellion. At the time, it seems that the accused had the favour of French-Canadians but that most Anglophones found his treason unforgivable. Some people believed that even though Wilfrid Laurier was not yet Prime Minister, he could have done more to save Riel. Laurier defends himself by saying: "If I had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan when the rebellion broke out, I would myself have shouldered a musket to fight against the neglect of government."
Subject 1	Present a radio or TV presentation to explain the main issues related to the Riel affair.
Subject 2	Present a debate or roundtable on the subject of the role Laurier played in the Riel affair.

Choose one of the subjects above and follow the steps described below.

- 1 Explore the subject, choose the aspect(s) you will cover and clarify the communication situation.
Food for thought: Who was Louis Riel and what did he demand? Why was Riel perceived differently by Anglophones and Francophones at the time? What position did Laurier take in this case? What were the consequences of the hanging of Louis Riel? How is Manitoba's decision to dedicate a holiday to Louis Riel in 2008 meaningful?
- 2 Do research to find the information you need.
- 3 Organize your ideas and create a presentation plan.
- 4 Develop an original presentation, keeping in mind the characteristics of the type of text you chose.
- 5 Make sure you use proper language, intonation (articulation, tone, speed) and presentation (control stage fright and gestures).
- 6 Prepare the technological or visual media (e.g., photos, illustrations, graphs, sound, presentation software).

- 1 Review your presentation, checking for the following points:
 - Does my presentation reflect the characteristics of my chosen type of medium?
 - Are my ideas consistent and well-organized? Do I have enough ideas?
 - Did I use varied and proper sentences? Accurate vocabulary?
 - Did I use the proper procedures to bring out the important points of my content?
 - Are my technological or visual media appropriate?

PART 7: RESEARCH OR REFLECTION TOPICS OR INDEPENDENT PROJECTS

Present an oral or written argumentative text on one of the following subjects.

Subject 1

“The 19th century was the century of the United States; I think we can claim that it is Canada that shall fill the 20th century.”

– Wilfrid Laurier

Subject 2

It is in part thanks to this political leader that tolerance, balance and compromise are still values anchored in Canadian culture.

Subject 3

Wilfrid Laurier always defended Canadian interests against the British Empire.

Subject 4

As well as building Canada’s image abroad, Laurier’s unifying determination generates a sense of belonging and pride in Canadians of every language, religion and ethnic origin.

For assistance with the process, follow the steps below.

- 1 Based on the subject chosen, formulate questions to help you clarify and define the topic, to orient your research.

Food for thought

Subject 1: *Under what circumstances does Laurier make this declaration? What is Laurier’s vision for Canada? What are the great Canadian achievements in the 20th century?*

Subject 2: *What are the facts backing up this statement? How does Wilfrid Laurier help make tolerance, balance and compromise values that are anchored in Canadian customs today?*

Subject 3: *Who fears British imperialism more, the Francophones or the Anglophones? Why does Laurier always tactfully back Canada's loyalty to the Crown? Why does he support Great Britain when it declares war on the Boers in South Africa?*

Subject 4: *How does Canada begin to expand its image internationally? What facts or events contribute to this sense of belonging?*

- 2 Collect information. Find relevant facts by looking at a variety of sources.
- 3 Analyse and interpret the information you gather. Draw up a plan.
- 4 Summarize your information and express informed opinions based on your research.
- 5 Use the appropriate presentation mode.

SURVEY

Once you have completed the selected activities with your class group, please fill in all the survey check boxes by clicking the link below:

<https://fr.surveymonkey.com/r/T22RHJZ>

Once the survey is completed and submitted, your class will be eligible for the **\$1000 CFORP product draw!**

You have until May 19, 2017, to enter.