

Complete
Canadian 
Curriculum



Grade
6

Social Studies



Popular Canada

Communities in Canada

Canada is a very diverse country. Apart from the First Peoples, people from across the globe have chosen to make Canada their new home. All these communities help shape Canada's identity.

- **The Founding Nations of Canada**

Long before the British and the French explorers came, the Indigenous Peoples had already lived on this land. They, together with the British and the French, have been referred to by the Canadian government as the founding nations of Canada.

- **The African Canadians**

The Black Loyalists came to Canada to escape the American Revolution, persecution, and slavery.

- **The British Home Children**

They were sent to Canada with the initial intention of helping them and providing cheap farm labour and domestic help for rural Canadian families.

- **The Chinese Canadians**

They came for job opportunities in gold mines and with the Canadian Pacific Railway project.

- **The Japanese Canadians**

Many Japanese immigrants came and settled in British Columbia. They made a living mainly by fishing and farming.

Many communities in the past faced hardships and injustice, but today, Canada is a country that accepts people of all races, languages, and religions. There are different ways new immigrants are made to feel welcome and safe. For example, some communities form ethnic neighbourhoods, such as Chinatowns, Greektowns, and Little Italy; there are also organizations that help immigrants settle and integrate into society.



Canada's Interactions with the Global Community

Canada has made significant contributions to the global community. Canada is a founding nation of the United Nations (UN) and has been involved in many UN-related issues.



United Nations

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

To achieve the MDGs, Canada

- has helped improve access to maternal health care.
- has provided \$36 million to the African Development Bank.
- contributed \$1.1 billion to sustainable economic growth in developing countries in 2012 – 2013.
- helps increase access to vaccines, immunization, and treatments in developing countries to reduce child deaths.
- contributed \$165 million to basic education in Africa in 2011.

Children's Rights

In Canada, all children have the right to

- life, a name, and a nationality.
- live with and be raised by their parents.
- be protected from harm, abuse, and exploitation.
- special care if they have special needs.
- have their basic needs fulfilled.
- good quality education, play, and rest.
- celebrate their culture, speak their language, and practise their religion.

World Health Organization (WHO)

With WHO, Canada works to reduce global diseases such as polio, malaria, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis.

Canada is also involved in many non-governmental organizations, such as Médecins Sans Frontières and Free the Children (now known as WE).

