

Family Day

Pre-Reading

A. Warm-Up Questions

1. Do you live in a Canadian province or territory?
If yes, which one?
2. Do you live with your family members?
Which ones?
3. How do you spend time with family in the winter?

Did you know...?

Americans celebrate Presidents' Day on the same day that Canadians celebrate Family Day.



B. Vocabulary Preview

Match up as many words and meanings as you can.

Check this exercise again after seeing the words in context on page 2.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. provincial | a) a public holiday decided by the federal or provincial government |
| _____ 2. federal | b) related to the whole country |
| _____ 3. statutory holiday | c) related to the provinces |
| _____ 4. heritage | d) close family, including parents, spouse, children, and siblings |
| _____ 5. cozy | e) very comfortable |
| _____ 6. toboggan (<i>verb</i>) | f) other family members, including aunts, uncles, and cousins |
| _____ 7. immediate family | g) to ride a wooden sled down a snow-covered hill |
| _____ 8. extended family | h) traditions, language, and culture of a group or region |

Reading

1. Family Day is a modern, **provincial** holiday in Canada. It takes place on **the third Monday of February** in some Canadian provinces. Family Day is not a **federal** holiday. This means that, unlike Canada Day or Labour Day, Family Day is not a **statutory holiday** in every province and territory.
2. Not all provinces call February's holiday Monday "Family Day." **In Nova Scotia, the third Monday of February is Nova Scotia Heritage Day. In Prince Edward Island, it is Islander Day. Manitoba celebrates Louis Riel Day instead of Family Day.* The Yukon celebrates Heritage Day on a Friday in February. Quebec, Newfoundland, and the other territories do not have a holiday in February.**
3. Family Day is a mid-winter holiday. Some Canadians enjoy outdoor activities on this day off from work and school, such **as skating, skiing, and tobogganing**. Some **families prefer to stay cozy indoors**. They **order pizza, watch movies, and play games together**.
4. Some people spend Family Day with their **immediate family**. Other families get together with **extended family**. Canada is a large country, and many families have members that live far away. People who don't live close to their family spend Family Day with close friends instead.
5. Canadians love having **this new long weekend to spend quality time with their family and friends**. In the future, Family Day may become a holiday for Canadians in all provinces and territories.

*Louis Riel

Louis Riel was a historic leader of the Métis. In fact, the history books call Louis Riel "the father of Manitoba."

Cozy Vs. Koozie

In Canada, we often put a little coat-like wrap on our drinks to keep them cold (e.g., a beer) or hot (e.g., a cup of tea). Some Canadians pronounce this item the same way as the adjective: *cozy*. Other Canadians call it a *koozie*.



Comprehension

1. When is Family Day?

2. What other provincial holidays are on the same day as Family Day?

3. What do Canadians do on Family Day?

4. What is paragraph four mainly about?

5. What type of holiday is it when you get a Friday or a Monday off?

Movement Break

Listen to your teacher start an example sentence about a family member (e.g., "My brother's mother is my..."). If you know the word for this relative, jump up and shout the word (e.g., "Mother!"). The first person to answer correctly moves to the front of the classroom to start a big happy family. Your teacher will then give another example (e.g., "My mother's brother is my..."). The person to guess first links arms with the person at the front and begins to sway back and forth. Your teacher will continue until everyone has joined the *big happy family*!

Vocabulary Review

A. Spot the Error

Circle the errors in the questions below. Then write the corrected questions in your notebook.

1. Is Family Day a province holiday?
2. Is Canada Day a federation holiday?
3. Do you want to go toboggan?
4. Is anyone from your medium family coming to dinner?
5. Will you see your extension family this Monday?

B. Parts of Speech

Read the words below. Change the word form to the part of speech in parentheses after the arrow. Use a dictionary if you need to. Which word remains the same?

#	Word Form
1	<u>provincial</u> → _____ (adjective) (noun)
2	<u>toboggan</u> → _____ (verb) (noun)
3	<u>federation</u> → _____ (noun) (adjective)
4	<u>extension</u> → _____ (noun) (verb)
5	<u>inherited</u> → _____ (adjective) (noun)

Pronunciation Tip

The *noun* "province" has an /s/ sound at the end. The stress is on the first syllable.

The *adjective* "provincial" has a /sh/ sound in the last syllable. The word stress is on the second syllable.

Discussion

1. Do you think it's a good idea to live near extended family?
Why or why not?
2. What do you like to do with your family members when you get together?
3. Who is your closest family member, and why?
4. What word would you use to describe your family (including your extended family)? Why did you choose this word?

Research

1. The word "stat" is a short form for *statutory holiday*. Many Canadians use this short form when talking or asking about holidays: *Is Family Day a stat in Ontario?*
2. In Canada, statutory holidays are either federal or provincial. People who work for the federal government (or in industries that the federal government regulates, such as banking) get nine federal statutory holidays. This means they get paid, but they don't have to work. The provincial and territorial governments choose their own statutory holidays. Choose a province or territory (e.g., the one you are living in). Do some research to find out which statutory holidays it currently has.

Listening

A. Gap Fill

Fill in the blanks as you listen to the recording.

1. Family Day is a modern, _____ holiday in Canada. It takes place on the third Monday of February in some Canadian provinces. Family Day is not a _____ holiday. This means that, unlike Canada Day or Labour Day, Family Day is not a statutory holiday in every province and _____.
2. Not all provinces call February's holiday Monday "Family Day." In Nova Scotia, the third Monday of February is Nova Scotia _____ Day. In Prince Edward Island, it is Islander Day. Manitoba celebrates Louis Riel Day instead of Family Day. The Yukon celebrates Heritage Day on a Friday in February. Quebec, _____, and the territories do not have a holiday in February.
3. Family Day is a mid-winter holiday. Some Canadians enjoy outdoor activities on this day off from work and school, such as skating, skiing, and _____. Some families prefer to stay _____ indoors. They order pizza, watch movies, and play games together.
4. Some people spend Family Day with their _____ family. Other families get together with _____ family. Canada is a large country, and many families have members that live far away. People who don't live close to their family spend Family Day with close friends instead.
5. Canadians love having this new _____ to spend quality time with their family and friends. In the future, Family Day may become a holiday for Canadians in all provinces and _____.

B. Extra Practice

Listen to the reading. Write down all of the Canadian provinces and territories you hear. Remember to use a capital letter for these proper nouns. Did you spell them all correctly? Do you know all the names of the provinces and territories that are not mentioned?




Assessment

Canada has 10 provinces and 3 territories. Use your prior knowledge about Canada and information from the reading to complete the chart.

#	Province / Territory	Observes on the 3rd Monday of February	Does not observe a holiday on the 3rd Monday of February
1	<i>British Columbia</i>	<i>Family Day</i>	
2			
3	<i>Saskatchewan</i>		
4			
5	<i>Ontario</i>		
6			✓
7			
8			
9			
10		<i>Islander Day</i>	
11			
12			✓
13	<i>Nunavut</i>		

Assessment Tool

Date	CLB Level	Assessed By	Task	Skill Competency
			Scanning for relevant information	IV. Comprehending Information II. Reproducing Information

Criteria	Achieved 	Achieved with Help 	Needs Improvement 
scans a reading to find information about a Canadian holiday			
compares simple information about Canadian provinces and territories			
uses background knowledge about Canada to complete a task			
reduces information to important details			
uses correct spelling and capitalization			

Notes

Self-Assessment

LEARNING ABOUT FAMILY DAY (CANADA)

Add check marks (✓) to show what you've learned in this lesson.

Name: _____

Can I...	Yes (very well) 	Yes (with help) 	Not yet 
understand who observes Family Day?			
find key information about Canada in a short reading?			
understand and use vocabulary related to Canadian holidays?			
spell Canadian provinces and territories correctly?			
identify members of a family in English?			
talk about my family?			

My Notes

Answer Key

LESSON DESCRIPTION:

In this lesson, students read about a modern Canadian holiday. They learn what a statutory holiday is and discuss how they like to spend time with family. Includes a reading assessment task.

LEVEL: Low Int – Int / CLB 3–5

TIME: 1–1.5 hours

TAGS: Family Day, family, holiday, Canada, statutory holidays, friends, winter, CLB

Pre-Reading

A. WARM-UP QUESTIONS

Discuss as a class, in groups, or in pairs. Answers will vary.

B. VOCABULARY PREVIEW

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. a | 5. e | 7. d |
| 2. b | 4. h | 6. g | 8. f |

CLB Skill Competencies

Speaking: I. Interacting with Others

Reading (and/or Listening)

Read individually, in small groups, or as a class. You can also play the listening as your students read along. A gap-fill version of the reading is available on page 6. Help your students with vocabulary and expressions that they are unfamiliar with.

CLB Skill Competencies

Reading: IV. Comprehending Information

Comprehension

You can decide whether you want your students to listen to the reading and answer the questions, or read the article and answer the questions.

- Family Day is on the third Monday of February.
- Islander Day, Louis Riel Day, and Nova Scotia Heritage Day are on the same day as Family Day.
- Canadians spend quality time with family and friends. This includes outdoor and indoor activities, such as skiing, skating, or playing games.
- Paragraph four is mainly about who Canadians spend Family Day with. Since Canada is so big, many Canadians spend the day with immediate family and friends rather than extended family who may not live close by.
- When a holiday falls on a Friday or Monday, this is called a long weekend.

CLB Skill Competencies

Reading: IV. Comprehending Information

(continued on the next page...)

Answer Key cont.

Movement Break

Print out a teacher copy of the following resource: Family Vocabulary Review: https://esllibrary.com/resource_categories/103/resources/2721 or access it online. Read out one line at a time and choose the student who guessed correctly first to go to the front of the class to begin a family chain. If a few students shout the correct answer at the same time, allow them to go up together to join the “big happy family.” You can teach the words “twins” or “triplets” if you let two or three people join the family at once. Encourage the “family” to sway while they wait for everyone else to join. Repeat the examples until everyone has joined the family. If your students struggle with this game, assign this resource for homework.

CLB Skill Competencies

Listening: II. Comprehending Instructions

Vocabulary Review

A. SPOT THE ERROR

1. Is Family Day a **province** holiday? *Is Family Day a provincial holiday?*
2. Is Canada Day a **federation** holiday? *Is Canada Day a federal holiday?*
3. Do you want to go **toboggan**? *Do you want to go tobogganing?*
4. Is anyone from your **medium** family coming to dinner? *Is anyone from your immediate family coming to dinner?*
5. Will you see your **extension** family this Monday? *Will you see your extended family this Monday?*

B. PARTS OF SPEECH

1. province (noun)
2. toboggan (noun) – remains the same
3. federal (adjective)
4. extend (verb)
5. heritage/inheritance (noun)

Grammatical Knowledge: Canadian Culture Vocabulary, Parts of Speech

Discussion & Research

Discuss in pairs, small groups, or as a class. Answers will vary. Go over the extra information. If you are teaching in Canada, challenge your students to do some research to identify all of the statutory holidays in your province or territory. If you are not teaching in Canada, place your students in groups and have them choose a province or territory to research regarding statutory holidays.

CLB Skill Competencies

Speaking: IV. Sharing Information

Reading: III. Getting Things Done

(continued on the next page...)

Answer Key cont.

Listening

A. GAP FILL

1. provincial, federal, territory
2. Heritage, Newfoundland
3. tobogganing, cozy
4. immediate, extended
5. long weekend, territories

B. EXTRA PRACTICE

Mentioned: Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Quebec, Newfoundland, Yukon

Not mentioned: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nunavut

Challenge your students to summarize the reading by using these provinces and territories as their guide.

CLB Skill Competencies

Listening: IV. Comprehending Information

Writing: II. Reproducing Information

Assessment

Here is the filled out chart based on the reading. A ready-made assessment tool is available on page 10.

#	Province / Territory	Observes ... on the 3rd Monday of February	Does not observe a holiday on the 3rd Monday of February
1	<i>British Columbia</i>	<i>Family Day</i>	
2	Alberta	Family Day	
3	<i>Saskatchewan</i>	Family Day	
4	Manitoba	Louis Riel Day	
5	<i>Ontario</i>	Family Day	
6	Quebec		✓
7	New Brunswick	Family Day	
8	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Heritage Day	
9	Newfoundland		✓
10	Prince Edward Island	<i>Islander Day</i>	
11	<i>Yukon</i>		✓
12	The Northwest Territories		✓
13	<i>Nunavut</i>		✓

CLB Skill Competencies

Reading: IV. Comprehending Information

Writing: III. Getting Things Done

(continued on the next page...)

Answer Key cont.

Canadian Language Benchmarks Summary

OVERVIEW

Stage: 1–2

CLB Range: 3–5*

Primary Skill Competency: Reading – IV.- Comprehending Information

PAGE	TASK	SKILL COMPETENCIES
1	Pre-Reading	Speaking: I. Interacting with Others
2	Reading	Reading: IV. Comprehending Information
3	Comprehension	Reading: IV. Comprehending Information
	Movement Break	Listening: II. Comprehending Instructions
4	Vocabulary Review	Grammatical Knowledge: Canadian Culture Vocabulary, Parts of Speech
5	Discussion & Research	Speaking: IV. Sharing Information
		Reading: III. Getting Things Done
6	Listening	Listening: IV. Comprehending Information
		Writing: II. Reproducing Information
7	Assessment / PBLA**	Reading: IV. Comprehending Information
	<i>Includes Assessment Tool</i>	Writing: III. Getting Things Done

*Note:

This CLB range is suggested by ESL Library based on the descriptors in the Canadian Language Benchmarks guide: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/pdf/pub/language-benchmarks.pdf>

**Note:

PBLA refers to portfolio-based learning assessment in the LINC program (though any teacher can use these tasks for review or assessment). Visit our Resources section for Assessment Tools that you can print and personalize for PBLA: <https://esllibrary.com/resources>

(continued on the next page...)

Answer Key cont.

Canadian Language Benchmarks Summary cont.

PROFILES OF ABILITY

The following descriptors from the Canadian Language Benchmarks apply to this lesson and are used with permission. For more detailed information, see: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/pdf/pub/language-benchmarks.pdf> and visit: <https://www.language.ca/>

BENCHMARK	THE LEARNER CAN:
Listening (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand instructions and directions related to familiar, everyday situations of immediate personal relevance.
Speaking (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give simple descriptions of concrete objects, people, or experiences in a few short sentences.
Reading (3–5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get information from simple formatted texts (such as tables). (3) Compares simple information. (4) Access and locate basic information from reference sources. (5)
Writing (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete short, simple forms that require basic personal or familiar information and some responses to simple questions.