
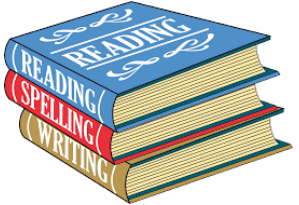


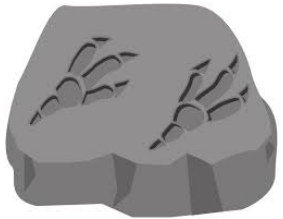













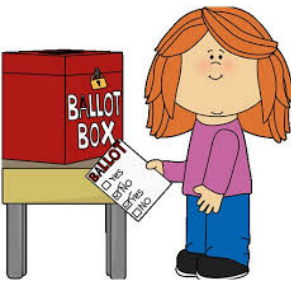



Unit 1 Part B Vocabulary

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Term	Definition	Picture
Aboriginal	First people, including First Nationals, Metis, and Inuit (FNMI)	
Anglophone	A person whose first language is English	
Constitution	A set of principles (rules) that outlines how a country will run.	
Discrimination	Discrimination is unfair treatment of one particular person or group of people.	
Entrenched	A part of something. Not easily removed.	
Ethnic	Having to do with various groups of people and their characteristics, customs, and language.	

Francophone	A person whose first language is French	
Freedoms	Something you have at birth in Canada. They can never be taken away.	
Persecuted	To treat badly. To do harm again and again.	
Refugee	A person who flees a country for safety reasons.	
Right	A privilege that you can get in Canada. They can be taken away.	
The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms	A document that outlines the rights and freedoms guaranteed to Canadians. An important part of the Canadian Constitutional Act of 1982.	

Individual Rights

Fundamental Freedoms	Freedom of Speech	
	Freedom of Association	
	Freedom of Religion	
	Peaceful Assembly	
Democratic Right:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Vote 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Participate in Government 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Run in an Election 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to have parliament or legislature meet at least once a year 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to have an election at least every 5 years 	
Equality Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live free of discrimination 	
Mobility Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter or leave Canada as you wish • Move or live in another province to work 	
Legal Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feel free and safe • Have a fair and quick public trial • Assumed innocent until proven guilty 	

Collective Rights

Official Language of Canada Rights

The right to communicate with and receive services from the government in French and English



Minority Education Rights

The right to have schools for francophones in provinces where most people speak English, and vice versa.



General Rights

- The right to uphold existing Aboriginal and treaty rights
- The right to uphold the multicultural heritage of Canada



Enforcement Rights

The right to go to court if any of these rights are denied

