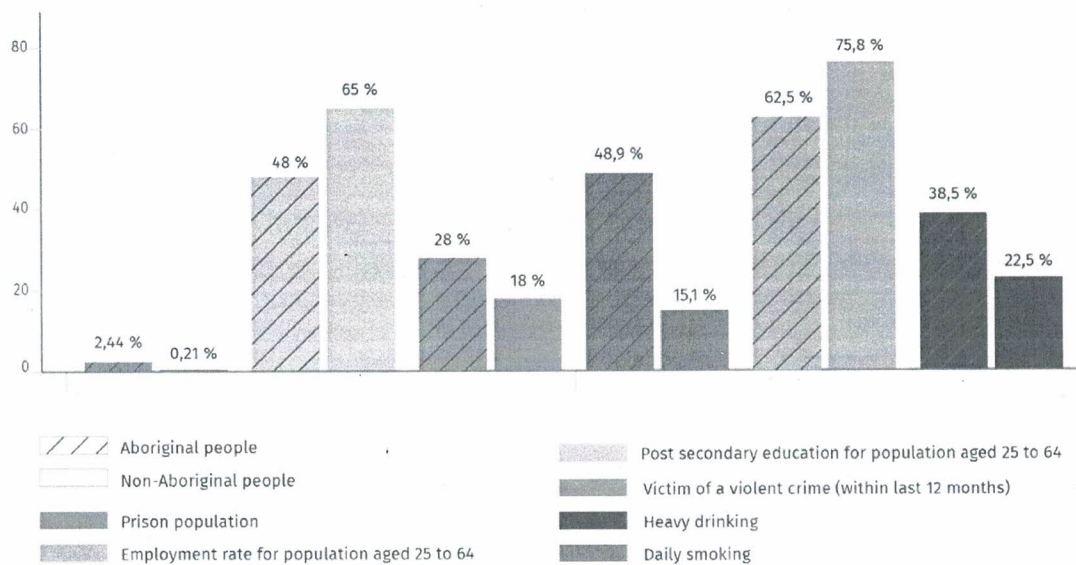


Document 1:



Crédits : Lelivrescolaire.fr

Adapted from "Aboriginal Peoples: fact sheet for Canada", 2011-2012, and "Victimization of Aboriginal people in Canada", 2014, Jillian Boyce, Statcan.gc.ca.

1. Introduce the document.
2. Compare and analyse each population group
3. What does this tell us about the health and living conditions of both groups?

Document 2

The protesters in northern British Columbia had camped out for days amid bitter cold and deep snow, manning a checkpoint to prevent construction vehicles from entering the territory of the Wet'suwet'en nation. [...]

But the dramatic scenes highlighted a broader issue for Canada in 2019: swaths of territory – never signed away by treaty or seized in war – still belong to indigenous nations who are fighting back against resource projects they say they never consented to.

Unlike the rest of the country – where relationships between indigenous groups and the state are governed by treaties – few indigenous nations in British Columbia ever signed deals with colonial authorities, meaning the federal government still operates in a vacuum of authority on their lands, said Gordon Christie, a scholar of indigenous law at the University of British Columbia. "What I see is a long history of the Canadian government doing its best to avoid acknowledging the existence of other systems of government," he said. [...]

In recent months, tensions with indigenous peoples have flared across Canada as energy companies seek to construct projects on and through indigenous lands. Both TransCanada, which is attempting to build the Coastal GasLink pipeline and Kinder Morgan, which was pushing the TransMountain pipeline, have faced fierce opposition from indigenous groups.

Leyland Cecco

"Pipeline battle puts focus on Canada's disputed right to use indigenous land", *The Guardian*, 2019.

"Pipeline battle puts focus on Canada's disputed right to use indigenous land"

1) Match each definition with words from the text

- a) work at (v.) → *meaning*
- b) area, part (n.) → *territory*
- c) accept (v.) → *consent*
- d) absence (n.) → *vacuum*
- e) professor (n.) → *scholar*
- f) recognize (v.) → *acknowledging*
- g) explode, break out (v.) → *flare*
- h) try (v.) → *attempt*
- i) strong (adj.) → *fierce*

2) Identify the true statements and justify with a quote from the text.

- a) Indigenous peoples camp out in the cold and snow for fun.
- b) Some companies are trying to build pipelines on land that belongs to Indigenous peoples without their consent.
- c) Indigenous peoples own land only in British Columbia.
- d) There is no law for Canada to decide how to deal with indigenous land where colonial treaties were not signed.
- e) There are tensions over the pipeline projects throughout Canada.

3) What is the objective of this document?

unfairness of situation where people crush nations rights to do what they want