#### **NATIONAL**

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#### Divisions over B.C. Pipeline

#### 1. What is Coastal GasLink?

Coastal GasLink is a 670-kilometre pipeline running through northern B.C. The pipeline will carry natural gas from Dawson Creek in the north to the town of Kitimat on the West Coast.

#### 2. Who is protesting the pipeline?

A group of people from the five Wet'suwet'en First Nation clans have set up camps within their traditional territories. They are camped near the construction area in protest against the pipeline.

#### 3. Why are they protesting?

Together, the hereditary chiefs and other protestors are saying the pipeline doesn't belong on their lands. They believe it will harm the environment and disrupt their way of life. They believe they should have the right to say who can enter their lands.

## 4. What happened in December? What is being done about it?

In December, the protestors set up roadblocks to prevent pipeline workers from getting to construction sites. A judge found their actions to be illegal, and the RCMP were given orders to take down the roadblocks.

#### 5. What does the pipeline company point out?

The pipeline company points out that all affected First Nations communities were consulted according to Canadian law. All 20 elected First Nation councils along the pipeline's path signed agreements in support of the project.

#### INTERNATIONAL

#### **Coronavirus Alarm Grows**

## 1. What is the new virus that is making people sick?

It is being called the coronavirus, because it comes from the family of viruses called coronaviruses. The scientific name for the new virus is 2019nCoV. On February 11, the World Health Organization named it COVID-19.

#### 2. Where did the virus come from?

COVID-19 is believed to have originally come from bats. Some kinds of coronavirus are able to jump from one species to another. In this case, COVID-19 is thought to have crossed from bats to snakes to humans.

# 3. When and where was the virus discovered? The virus was discovered in December when some people living in the city of Wuhan, in central China, became ill.

# 4. What are countries doing to prevent the virus from spreading?

To prevent the virus from spreading, in China there have been city lockdowns and travel restrictions. Measures taken by other countries include screening travellers, quarantines, and ensuring medical facilities are prepared.

#### 5. What are the symptoms?

The virus causes fever, coughing, and difficulty breathing. In some cases, it can lead to pneumonia.



#### ENVIRONMENT 3

#### **Recycling Woes**

- 1. What happens to the items you recycle?

  Normally, these items are brought to sorting facilities where they are separated into different materials and then further sorted into different types of plastic. The sorting facilities sell the plastic waste to recycling plants, many of which are in China. Recycling plants make new plastic material to sell to manufacturers.
- 2. What problems was China having with plastic waste? What did they do?

  Bottles with labels and containers lined with food residue cannot be recycled. The plants would take what they could use and burn the rest. To reduce pollution, China banned plastic waste imports in 2018.
- 3. How has the recycling industry struggled since the ban?

Recycling plants now have a surplus of plastic waste. Some recycling plants stopped buying waste, while others started paying lower prices. The number of different types of plastic has also made it more expensive to sort.

4. How has Canada reacted to the recycling problem?

Some cities in Canada have restricted the types of plastics that they collect for recycling. The federal government plans to ban single-use plastic items like straws and shopping bags by the year 2021.

5. What program has British Columbia put in place?

British Columbia has put in place a program called "Extended Producer Responsibility" (EPR) in which the companies that produced

plastic waste had to start paying part of the cost to manage it. Since the EPR program was brought in, plastic waste decreased and the use of recycled plastics went up.

#### FEATURE

#### Soccer Star Sets World Record

- 1. What did Christine Sinclair recently do?

  During a game against St. Kitts and Nevis, the captain of Canada's national women's soccer team, Christine Sinclair, scored two goals: her 184th and 185th ever. Those goals made her the world's all-time leader in goals scored during international competition.
- 2. When did Sinclair start playing for Team Canada? How many matches has she played? She joined Team Canada in 2000, at the age of 16. In the 20 years since, she has played 290 matches.
- 3. What honours and awards has Sinclair received?

Sinclair was Canada's flag-bearer at the closing ceremonies for the 2012 Olympics in London. She is also the first soccer player appointed an Officer of the Order of Canada, and the first to have her name engraved on Canada's Walk of Fame. She has been named Canada Soccer Player of the Year 14 times.

- 4. How does Sinclair describe herself?
  Sinclair admits to being quiet and shy. She says she just tries to be a "good Canadian" day after day. She does express a little pride in her "small" part in helping grow soccer's popularity in Canada.
- 5. Sinclair will now turn her attention to what? Sinclair will now turn her attention to helping ensure Canada wins enough games to qualify for the Tokyo Olympics to be held this summer.

#### PROFILE 9

#### **Discovering Ethiopia**

1. What is Ethiopia's capital city? What are some facts about it?

Over 3.4 million of those people live in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital city. Addis Ababa means "New Flower." The National Museum of Ethiopia and the National Library and the Archive of Ethiopia can be found there.

2. How has religion played a large part in shaping the political history in ancient Ethiopia?

In the fourth century, Christianity was introduced to the population and the Ethiopian Orthodox Church has served a dominant role in political and cultural affairs. In the seventh century, Islam was also introduced. It is still being practiced by about one third of the population.

3. How is agriculture important to the economy? What problems do droughts cause?

Agriculture makes up most of the country's workforce. Ethiopia produces and exports coffee, legumes, oilseeds, sugar cane, and vegetables. The unofficial trade of cattle, camels, sheep, and goats is important in helping the economy as well. Droughts make growing crops extremely difficult, which has led to poverty. The low food production means people are unable to make enough money to support the high cost of living.

#### Flu Cases (Page 11)

Which season had the highest number of flu cases?
 2017-2018

2. Which season had the lowest number of flu

#### cases?

2002-2003

3. How many cases of the flu were there in the 2009-2010 flu season?

39,018

4. How many cases of the flu were there in the 2018-2019 flu season? 39.192

5. Which season had 12,194 cases of the flu? 2011-2012

#### Political Cartoon (Page 12)

1. The ball on either end

The ball on the far left is the coronavirus. The ball on the far right is flu season.

2. The ball in the middle
The ball in the middle is Earth.

3. Put all of the elements together and explain in your own words what the cartoon is saying.

Right now the world is being hit by the impact of the coronavirus. Next up is flu season.

#### Monthly News Quiz (Page 16)

## DIVISIONS OVER B.C. PIPELINE

- The protestors are led by some of the Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs.
   True
- 2. In December, the protestors set up **ROADBLOCKS** to prevent pipeline workers from getting to construction sites.
- 3. The pipeline company points out that all affected First Nations communities were consulted according to what?

C. Canadian law



## CORONAVIRUS ALARM GROWS

- 1. COVID-19 is believed to have originally come from what?
  - B. Bats
- 2. To prevent the virus from spreading, in Canada there have been city lockdowns and travel restrictions.

False — In China

3. An important difference is that there is no **VACCINE** for COVID-19.

#### **RECYCLING WOES**

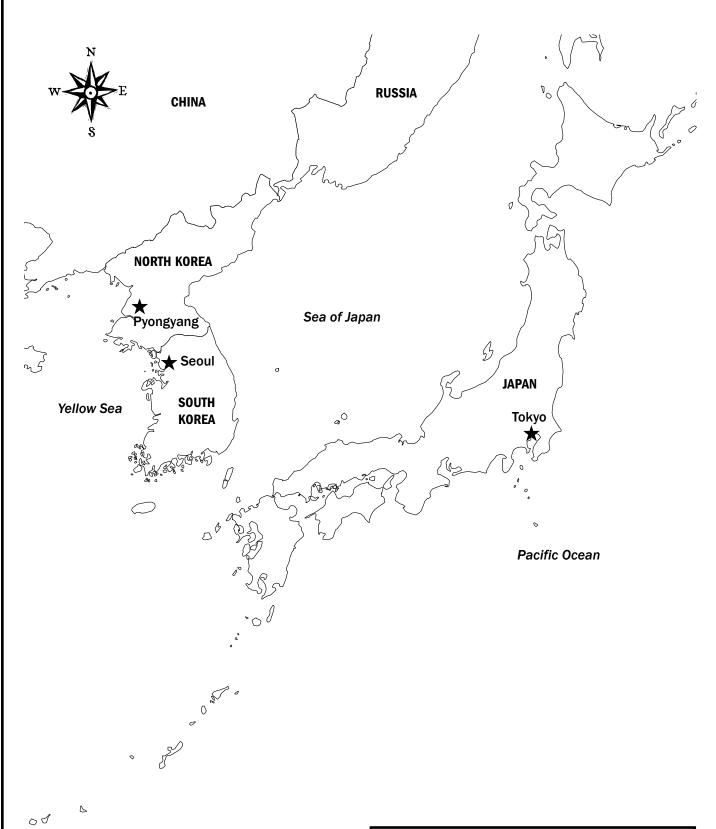
- 1. Normally, items put into recycling bins are brought to **SORTING** facilities where they are separated into different materials.
- 2. The plants in which country have had a lot of problems with the plastic waste they received?

A. China

3. Some recycling plants stopped buying waste, while others started paying lower prices.

True





JAPAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



# Divisions over B.C. Pipeline

#### Notes:

- Whose office were the protestors surrounding?
- How many people were arrested in B.C.?

Credits & links —

1. 680 News





# **Coronavirus Alarm Grows**

#### Notes:

- Why are the Chinese people angry?
- Where did the virus start?

Credits & links ———

1. CBC National





# **Recycling Woes**

#### Notes:

- Which country takes the most recyclables?
- What has happened to the money paid for recyclable papers?

Credits & links ——

1. Vice News





# **Soccer Star Sets World Record**

#### Notes:

- Who is the greatest goal scorer of all time?
- What does Christine Sinclair like to do the most?

Credits & links -

1. Canada Soccer





# **Discovering Ethiopia**

#### Notes:

- What are some of the historic sites in Ethiopia?
- What are some of the natural wonders in Ethiopia?

Credits & links -

1. WhileInAfrica

