political system of Canada

eslvideo.com Quiz by: innakovalova10

1. What is the main reason Canada has different levels of government?

○ a.) To make decisions faster

○ b.) To manage different services

○ c.) To reduce the number of leaders

2. What are the three main levels of government in Canada?

○ a.) Federal, provincial, and municipal

○ b.) Federal, territorial, and local

○ c.) Provincial, municipal, and city

3. Who is the leader of the federal government?

○ a.) Premier

○ b.) Mayor

○ c.) Prime Minister

4. Where are decisions made for the federal government?

○ a.) In the city hall

○ b.) In the parliament in Ottawa

○ c.) In the provincial legislature

5. What is one responsibility of the federal government?

○ a.) Managing local parks

○ b.) Collecting garbage

○ c.) National defense

6. What is the leader of a province called?

○ a.) Mayor

○ b.) Premier

○ c.) Governor

7. What do municipal governments manage?

○ a.) International trade

○ b.) Local services

○ c.) National defense

8. Who leads a municipal government?

○ a.) Prime Minister

○ b.) Mayor

○ c.) Councilor

9. What do band councils help govern?

○ a.) Cities

○ b.) First Nations communities

○ c.) Provinces

10. How do different levels of government work together?

○ a.) They do not work together

○ b.) They share responsibilities

○ c.) They compete for power

Transcript

Imagine trying to run an entire country with just one person in charge of everything.
From building roads to running schools to collecting garbage.
It would be impossible.
That's why Canada has different levels of government, each responsible for different services that help communities function smoothly.
The three main levels are federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal.
But some other elected bodies also help make important decisions.
At the top is the federal government, which is responsible for big national issues that affect the whole country.
The leader of the federal government is the prime minister, and decisions are made in parliament in Ottawa.
Some of the most important responsibilities of the federal government include national defense or the military, immigration, international trade and postal services.
They also help fund health care and social programs across Canada.
The provincial and territorial governments take care of things that affect people within each province or territory.
The leader of a province is called a premier.
And each province and territory has its own elected legislature.
Some of the biggest responsibilities of provincial and territorial governments include healthcare, education, highways, and natural resources.
This means that things like school curriculums, hospitals, and provincial parks are managed at this level.
Next we have the municipal government which looks after local services in cities, towns and rural areas.
The leader of a municipal government is called a mayor and decisions are made by a city or town council.
Municipal governments are responsible for garbage collection, public transit, water services, libraries and local police and fire services.
But there are other important governing bodies as well.
Band councils help govern many First Nations communities, making decisions about education, land use, and local services.
School boards manage the public education system, deciding things like school budgets, policies, and programs.
Even though these levels of government have different responsibilities, they often work

together.

For example, healthcare is mainly controlled by the provinces, but the federal government helps fund it.

Public transit is managed locally, but cities may get money from the province or the federal government to improve roads and services.

Each level of government plays an important role in making sure Canada runs smoothly.

The next time you see a new road being built, vote in an election, or visit a library, think about how different governments work together to serve the people of Canada.