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NATIONAL1The Pope on Tour of
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ENVIRONMENT

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NATIONAL

The Pope on Tour of Reconciliation

n July, Pope Francis visited Canada. Pope Francis is the leader of the Roman Catholic Church. His visit was intended to promote healing and **reconciliation** with the Indigenous Peoples in Canada. In April of this year, he apologized for the church's role in residential schools.

Residential schools were sponsored by the Canadian government and many were run by the Catholic Church. These schools caused pain and suffering for Indigenous Peoples. Children were separated from their parents at a young age and were forbidden to practice their traditions and languages. Abuse was common, and many did not receive enough food to eat and lived in crowded conditions. Thousands of children died at residential schools, or while trying to run away and return home.

In 2021, the discovery of the

unmarked graves of hundreds of Indigenous children brought attention to this terrible chapter of Canadian history. The discovery encouraged the Pope's apology, as well as his visit to Canada from July 24 to 29.

The Pope began his trip in Alberta. He met with Indigenous leaders and Residential School Survivors at the former Emineskin Residential School in Maskwacis, Alberta. He visited Lac Ste. Anne, the site of an annual **pilgrimage** for Indigenous members of the Catholic Church. The Pope also visited Quebec City, where he met with Indigenous Peoples from Eastern Canada.

Pope Francis repeated his apology, saying he was "deeply sorry" and asking forgiveness for the church.

For many Indigenous leaders and Residential School Survivors, the Pope's willingness to visit Canada, meet with Indigenous representatives, and apologize for what happened is an important and positive step towards healing and reconciliation. Some felt the Pope did not go far enough in his apology. He apologized only for the actions of some Christians, but not the entire Church.

DID YOU KNOW

There were also calls for the Pope to **renounce** the Doctrine of Discovery. This was a doctrine issued by the Church in 1493 that encouraged the colonization of lands occupied by Indigenous Peoples around the world.



WORD POWER

RECONCILIATION: The act of two people or groups acknowledging an issue, conflict, or problem, accepting responsibility, and finding a respectful way to resolve the issue, conflict, or problem **PILGRIMAGE:** A journey to a sacred place

RENOUNCE: To say in a formal or official way that you will no longer have or accept something

INTERNATIONAL

The War in Ukraine

n February 24, 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, hoping for a quick victory. Ukrainian **resistance** has been fierce, and the fighting continues six months later.

In April, Russia stopped trying to take over Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv. It focused its efforts on the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine. It has made some progress, including capturing two important cities in the east and one in the south, Mariupol.

There are no signs the fighting will end soon. Ukraine continues to demand Russia leave and return all **occupied lands** to Ukraine. It still hopes to push the Russians out of the country. Russia's goals are less clear. It seems Russia wants to either make large regions of eastern and southern Ukraine a part of Russia or independent nations closely allied with Russia. The war continues to have a devastating impact on people living in Ukraine. Millions of Ukrainian families have been forced to flee their homes. Entire cities have been shattered and homes and businesses destroyed.

Impacts continue to be felt around the world. High gasoline prices are at least partly to be blamed on the conflict. As well, it could impact food supplies if Ukraine isn't allowed to export its crops, including grains like wheat, corn, and barley.

In July, Russia agreed to allow Ukraine to safely export its grain, but then Russia bombed the Ukrainian port in Odessa. A tanker filled with corn was safely able to leave Odessa on August 1.

Countries around the world continue to apply strong economic **sanctions** against Russia. While the



sanctions have damaged Russia's economy, they don't appear to be affecting Russian President Vladimir Putin's determination to keep fighting.

Countries also continue to support Ukraine by sending donations, humanitarian aid, and military supplies to the nation. This includes Canada. 🖈

DID YOU KNOW

Ukraine is a major supplier of key crops, exporting 42 percent of the sunflower oil, 16 percent of the corn, and 9 percent of the wheat traded around the world.

To view videos, go to: http://resources.dynamicclassroom.ca/books/rvqe

Video

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WORD POWER

RESISTANCE: Effort made to stop or to fight against someone or something

OCCUPIED LAND: A region that is controlled by a foreign, hostile army

SANCTION: An action that is taken or an order that is given to force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with that country

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INDIGENOUS CONNECTIONS

What Is Reconciliation?

September 30, 2022, will be the second National Day for Truth and Reconciliation in Canada. The day was created in 2021 for all Canadians to take time to remember and learn more about the residential school system and its **impact**. It was created in response to one of the 94 Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was formed in 2008 to hear the stories of Residential School Survivors and to find a pathway to reconciliation. But what is reconciliation and what does it require of us?

When we think about two people **reconciling**, we think of them becoming friends again after something has happened to damage their relationship. They don't ignore what has happened. They **acknowledge** what has happened and rebuild their relationship. Reconciliation is the act of two people or groups acknowledging an issue, conflict, or problem. Each party accepts responsibility for their part in what has happened. Then, together, they find a respectful way to resolve the issue, conflict, or problem.

When we talk about reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples in Canada, we have to look at the history of the residential schools and what happened there. We need to look at how this system impacted the Indigenous children who attended, as well as their families and communities.

Part of reconciliation is taking action. We need to take an active part in restoring relationships with Indigenous Peoples. As in any relationship, it is not enough



to say sorry. There has to be change and action to back up our words. Some of the things we can do include helping to inform, educate, and engage with others about residential school history.

It is only through working together as Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples that we can rebuild the relationship that has been broken.

DID YOU KNOW

Over 132 residential schools operated in Canada. Over 150 000 Indigenous children attended these schools.

To view videos, go to: http://resources.dynamicclassroom.ca/books/rvqe

Video

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WORD POWER

IMPACT: The powerful effect that something has on somebody or something

RECONCILE: To make people become friends again after an argument or a disagreement

ACKNOWLEDGE: To accept that something is true

The Health of Alberta's Soil

ccording to Derek MacKenzie, soils can be very complex. Healthy soils—the kind of soils good for growing things—are filled with nutrients, **microbes**, and organic matter. As well, soils can hold a lot of carbon, which is important in the fight against climate change. MacKenzie is a professor of soil science at the University of Alberta.

How healthy are our soils? Are there ways we can improve them? These are questions MacKenzie hopes to answer through a new soil **database** research project.

MacKenzie and other researchers are inputting data about soil samples that have been collected over decades from 44 sites across the province. The data includes things like the amount of organic matter in the soils and the types of microbes. The database will help scientists determine how healthy soils in Alberta are, as well as how much carbon could be stored in them.

The database could be very useful for farmers. For example, farmers could look at the impact of different farming methods on soil. This could help farmers determine the best ways to make their own farms more **sustainable** and part of the climate solution.

One farmer who has been working with MacKenzie is Colby Hanson. Hanson has been using special farming techniques designed to keep soil healthy without needing lots of artificial fertilizers. One technique is to grow two or more crops in the same field in the same year. The crops are chosen because they **complement** each other.

For example, when Colby grows a field of corn, he adds turnips and fava beans to



the field. The turnips and fava beans retain moisture, prevent soil from washing away, and help feed microbes in the soil. This provides more nutrients for the corn. The technique seems to also result in better carbon storage.

Early results from MacKenzie's database suggest Colby's farming style is resulting in 20 tonnes of carbon being stored per acre of farmland. That compares to just four tonnes per acre in a typical farm field.

DID YOU KNOW

In 2021, 154 million acres of land was occupied by farms in Canada.

To view videos, go to: http://resources.dynamicclassroom.ca/books/rvqe

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WORD POWER

MICROBE: A small microorganism, like bacteria, that can't be seen by the naked eye DATABASE: Information stored on a computer that can be accessed to learn

more about something SUSTAINABLE: Involving methods that do not completely use up or destroy natural resources

COMPLEMENT: To complete something else or make it better

Who Was Terry Fox?

n 1980, at the age of 21, Terry Fox decided to raise money and awareness for cancer research. He tried to do this by running a marathon a day across the country, starting at St John's, Newfoundland, and ending in Victoria, British Columbia. He never finished his Marathon of Hope, but the impact of his courage continues to inspire millions of people.

As a teenager growing up in British Columbia, Terry participated in many sports, including long distance running and basketball. When he was 18 years old, he was diagnosed with bone cancer. He was forced to have his right leg **amputated** 15 centimetres above the knee.

The night before his amputation, he was given an article on Dick Traum, the first amputee to complete the New York City Marathon. Inspired by Traum and upset with how little money was given to cancer research in Canada, Terry decided he would **embark** on a cross-country journey to raise \$1 for every Canadian. The money would go to the Canadian Cancer Society.

Terry began the Marathon of Hope on April 12, 1980. As he endured bad weather and injury, people started lining the streets to cheer him on, donate money, or run alongside him as he wound his way across the four Atlantic provinces, Quebec, and Ontario.

After almost five months of running 42 kilometres a day, having run a total of 5373 kilometres, Terry had to stop on September 1, just outside of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The cancer had spread to his lungs. He passed away June 28, 1981, at the age of 22.

Terry's Marathon of Hope raised over \$24 million. More



importantly, his **legacy** lives on today.

Every year in September, on the second Sunday following Labour Day, participants take part in the Terry Fox Run. Over \$850 million has been raised for cancer research in Terry's name. As well, he has many buildings, statues, roads, and parks named in his honour.



Terry's fame and inspiration have spread beyond Canada. The Terry Fox Run is held in more than 60 countries around the world. It is the world's largest one-day fundraiser for cancer research.



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WORD POWER

AMPUTATE: To cut off a limb through a surgical operation

EMBARK: To begin a journey

LEGACY: Something that happened in the past that continues to affect people in the present.

	NAL EDITION • LEVEL 1
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Monthly News Q & A

NATIONAL

The I	Pope	on To	our of	Reco	nciliation
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1. What was the reason for Pope Francis' visit to Canada?

2. What happened at residential schools?

- 3. What places in Canada did the Pope visit?
- 4. What was the response to the Pope's visit and apology?
- 5. Why did some feel that the Pope did not go far enough in his apology?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. What are your thoughts on the Pope's apology?

NATIONAL EDITION \bullet LEVEL 1

CLASSROOM READY MONTHLY NEWS • SEPTEMBER 2022

Monthly News Q & A

INTERNATIONAL

Th	e War in Ukraine
1.	What did Russia stop doing in April? What is it focusing on instead?
2.	What does Ukraine demand Russia do?
3.	What does Russia seem to want?
4.	What impacts are being felt around the world?
5.	How have other countries responded?
	RITICAL THINKING Why do you think President Putin is so determined to keep fighting?

Monthly News Q & A

INDIGENOUS CONNECTIONS

What Is Reconciliation?

- 1. Why was the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation created?
- 2. Why was the Truth and Reconciliation Commission formed?
- 3. What is reconciliation?
- 4. What do we need to look at when it comes to reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples?
- 5. Why do we need to take an active part in reconciliation?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. What can you do to help work towards reconciliation?

NATIONAL EDITION \bullet LEVEL 1

Monthly News Q & A

ENVIRONMENT

The Health of Alberta's Soil

- 1. Healthy soils are filled with what?
- 2. What are Derek MacKenzie and other researchers doing?
- 3. How could the database be useful for farmers?
- 4. What has Colby Hanson been doing on his farm?
- 5. What do the early results from the database suggest?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. Why do you think it is important for soil to be healthy?

	NATIONAL	EDITION	 LEVEL 1
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Monthly News Q & A

FEATURE

510

F	LATURE
W	ho Was Terry Fox?
1.	What happened when Terry was 18 years old?
2.	What was Terry inspired to do?
3.	When did the Marathon of Hope begin?
4.	How long and far did Terry run?
5.	How much has been raised in Terry's name?
	RITICAL THINKING Even though he did not complete his goal, why do you think Terry's legacy still lives today?

Who Is the Pope?

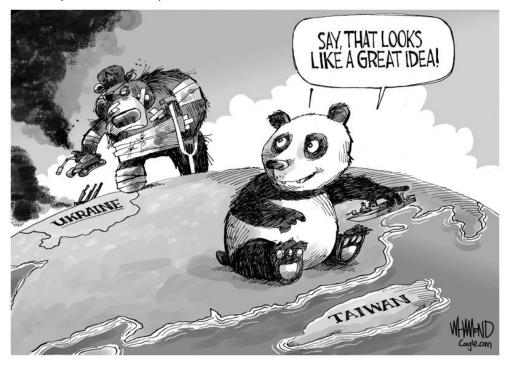
When a new pope is elected, he is asked by what name he wishes to be called. Most popes have abandoned their birth names and adopted the names of saints, popes, and even relatives who have gone before. Below is a list of the last 10 popes, with their birth and chosen names. Usually a pope stays in office until he dies, but Pope Benedict XVI chose to retire.

DATES HE WAS POPE	NAME AS POPE	PERSONAL NAME	AGE AT START/END OF PAPACY
4 August 1903 –20 August 1914 (11 years, 16 days)	Pius X	Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto	68 / 79
3 September 1914 –22 January 1922 (7 years, 141 days)	Benedict XV	Giacomo Paolo Giovanni Battista Della Chiesa	59 / 67
6 February 1922 – 10 February 1939 (17 years, 4 days)	Pius XI	Achille Ambrogio Damiano Ratti	64 / 81
2 March 1939 – 9 October 1958 (19 years, 221 days)	Pius XII	Eugenio Maria Giuseppe Giovanni Pacelli	63 / 82
28 October 1958 — 3 June 1963 (4 years, 218 days)	John XXIII	Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli	76 / 81
21 June 1963 — 6 August 1978 (15 years, 46 days)	Paul VI	Giovanni Battista Enrico Antonio Maria Montini	65 / 80
26 August 1978 – 28 September 1978 (33 days)	John Paul I	Albino Luciani	65 / 65
16 October 1978 — 2 April 2005 (26 years, 168 days)	John Paul II	Karol Józef Wojtyła	58 / 84
19 April 2005 – 28 February 2013 (7 years, 315 days)	Benedict XVI	Joseph Aloisius Ratzinger	78 / 85
13 March 2013 — present (9 years, 149 days)	Francis	Jorge Mario Bergoglio, S.J.	76

- 1. Who was pope from 1922 to 1939?
- 2. What name did Albino Luciani take when he became pope?
- 3. How old was John Paul II when he became pope?
- 4. How old was Benedict XVI when he retired?
- 5. What was the personal name of Pope Pius XI?

Political Cartoon

A political cartoon uses images to exaggerate an opinion, often in a humorous way. The main purpose of the cartoon is to show you the artist's point of view on a situation.



For each element in the image above, write a point or two about the element or how it relates to the rest of the image.

- 1. The bear in the back
- 2. The panda

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

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NATIONAL EDITION • LEVEL 1

Map Activity: Ukraine

1. Locate and label the following countries in capital letters:

UKRAINE
AUSTRIA
BELARUS
CZECH REPUBLIC
ESTONIA

HUNGARY LATVIA LITHUANIA MOLDOVA POLAND ROMANIA Russia Serbia Slovakia

2. Locate and label the following cities:

Куіх	
Belgrade	
Bucharest	
Budapest	

Bratislava Chisinau Minsk Moscow Riga Tallinn Vilnius Warsaw

3. Locate and label the following bodies of salt water:

Baltic Sea

Black Sea

4. Create a colour legend for your map with the following:

Ukraine

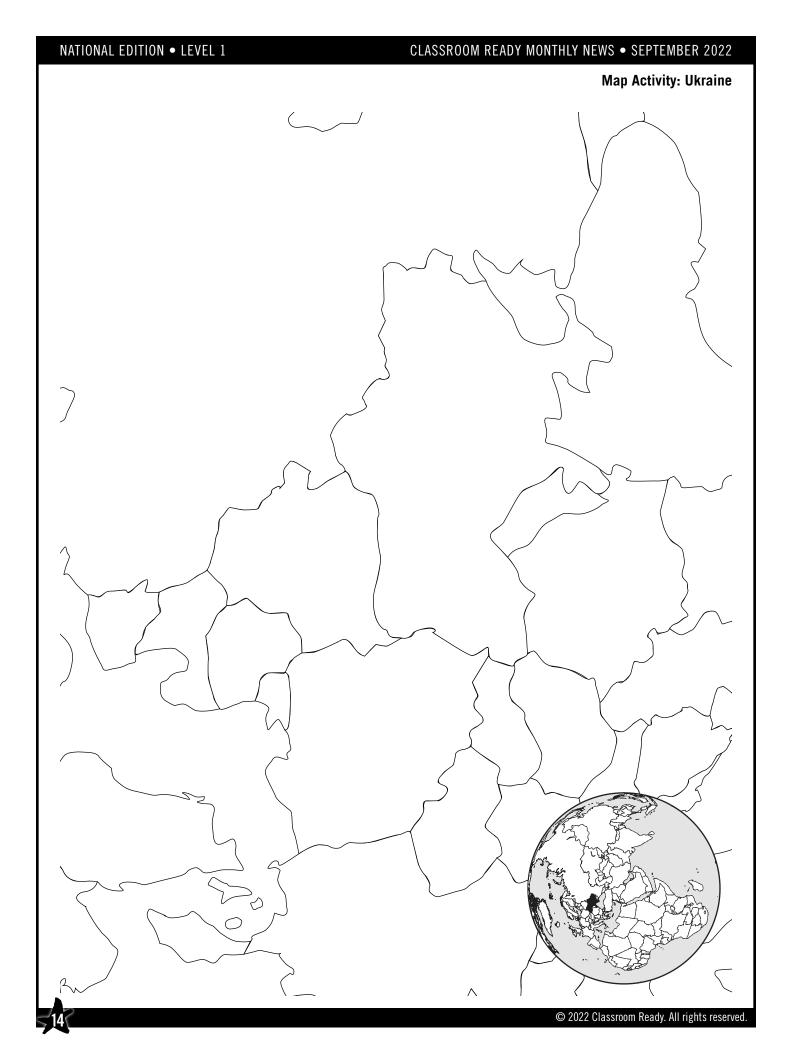
Other Countries

Salt Water

5. Draw and label the compass bearing.

6. Label your map:

Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries

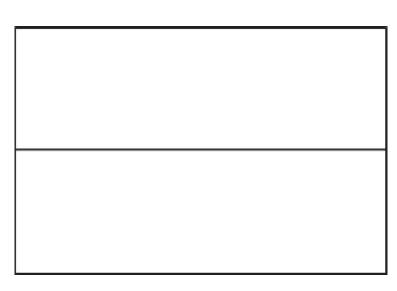


Looking at Ukraine

Ukraine is part of the continent of Europe. It borders the Black Sea, between Poland, Romania, and Moldova in the west and Russia in the east. It is located 49 degrees north of the equator, giving it a climate that is temperate. Ukraine is slightly smaller than Manitoba at 603,550 square kilometres. Ukraine has a population of 43,746,640 (July 2021 estimate) and a currency called the Ukrainian hryvnia (UAH). It takes about 23 hryvnia to equal one Canadian dollar.

Use the map and the information on this page to answer the following questions.

- What is the area of Ukraine?
 What is the population of Ukraine?
 What is the capital city of Ukraine?
 What is the currency used in Ukraine?
 What colours are on the flag of Ukraine?
 Which countries border Ukraine?
- 7. Colour the flag as follows: Two equal horizontal bands of azure (blue) on the top and golden yellow on the bottom.



Monthly News Quiz

THE POPE ON TOUR OF RECONCILIATION

1. The pope's visit was intended to promote healing and reconciliation with the Indigenous Peoples in Canada.

True False

2. Pope Francis repeated his ______, saying he was "deeply sorry" and asking forgiveness for the church.

THE WAR IN UKRAINE

- 1. On February 24, 2022, ______ invaded Ukraine, hoping for a quick victory.
- 2. Which of the following has not been impacted by the war?
 - A. Gasoline prices B. Food supplies C. COVID-19

WHAT IS RECONCILIATION?

1. Reconciliation is the act of two people or groups acknowledging an issue, conflict, or problem, accepting responsibility, and finding a respectful way to resolve the issue.

True False

2. When we talk about reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples in Canada, we

have to look at the history of the _	and what happened
there.	

THE HEALTH OF ALBERTA'S SOIL

1. Healthy soils don't have any microbes or organic matter.

True False

2. Farmers could use the ______ to look at the impact of different farming methods on soil.

The Pope on Tour of Reconciliation

1. What was the reason for Pope Francis' visit to Canada?

His visit was intended to promote healing and reconciliation with the Indigenous Peoples in Canada.

- 2. What happened at residential schools? Children were separated from their parents at a young age and were forbidden to practice their traditions and languages. Abuse was common, and many did not receive enough food to eat and lived in crowded conditions.
- 3. What places in Canada did the Pope visit? The Pope began his trip in Alberta. He met with Indigenous leaders and Residential School Survivors at the former Emineskin Residential School in Maskwacis, Alberta. He visited Lac Ste. Anne, the site of an annual pilgrimage for Indigenous members of the Catholic Church. The Pope also visited Quebec City, where he met with Indigenous Peoples from Eastern Canada.
- 4. What was the response to the Pope's visit and apology?

For many Indigenous leaders and Residential School Survivors, the Pope's willingness to visit Canada, meet with Indigenous representatives, and apologize for what happened is an important and positive step towards healing and reconciliation.

5. Why did some feel that the Pope did not go far enough in his apology?

He apologized only for the actions of some Christians, but not the entire Church.

The War in Ukraine

1. What did Russia stop doing in April? What is it focusing on instead?

In April, Russia stopped trying to take over Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv. It focused its efforts on the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine.

- 2. What does Ukraine demand Russia do? Ukraine continues to demand Russia leave and return all occupied lands to Ukraine. It still hopes to push the Russians out of the country.
- 3. What does Russia seem to want? It seems Russia wants to either make large regions of eastern and southern Ukraine a part of Russia or independent nations closely allied with Russia.
- 4. What impacts are being felt around the world?

High gasoline prices are at least partly to be blamed on the conflict. As well, it could impact food supplies if Ukraine isn't allowed to export its crops, including grains like wheat, corn, and barley.

5. How have other countries responded? Countries around the world continue to apply strong economic sanctions against Russia. Countries also continue to support Ukraine by sending donations, humanitarian aid, and military supplies to the nation. This includes Canada.

What Is Reconciliation?

1. Why was the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation created?

The day was created in 2021 for all Canadians to take time to remember and learn more about the residential school system and its impact. It was created in response to one of the 94 Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

2. Why was the Truth and Reconciliation Commission formed?

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was formed in 2008 to hear the stories of Residential School Survivors and to find a pathway to reconciliation.

3. What is reconciliation?

Reconciliation is the act of two people or groups acknowledging an issue, conflict, or problem. Each party accepts responsibility for their part in what has happened. Then, together, they find a respectful way to resolve the issue, conflict, or problem.

4. What do we need to look at when it comes to reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples?

When we talk about reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples in Canada, we have to look at the history of the residential schools and what happened there. We need to look at how this system impacted the Indigenous children who attended, as well as their families and communities.

5. Why do we need to take an active part in reconciliation?

As in any relationship, it is not enough to say sorry. There has to be change and action to back up our words. Some of the things we can do include helping to inform, educate, and engage with others about residential school history.

The Health of Alberta's Soil

- 1. Healthy soils are filled with what? Healthy soils—the kind of soils good for growing things—are filled with nutrients, microbes, and organic matter.
- 2. What are Derek MacKenzie and other researchers doing?

MacKenzie and other researchers are inputting data about soil samples that have been collected over decades from 44 sites across the province. The data includes things like the amount of organic matter in the soils and the types of microbes.

3. How could the database be useful for farmers?

For example, farmers could look at the impact of different farming methods on soil. This could help farmers determine the best ways to make their own farms more sustainable and part of the climate solution.

4. What has Colby Hanson been doing on his farm?

Hanson has been using special farming techniques designed to keep soil healthy without needing lots of artificial fertilizers. One technique is to grow two or more crops in the same field in the same year. The crops are chosen because they complement each other.

5. What do the early results from the database suggest?

Early results from MacKenzie's database suggest Colby's farming style is resulting in 20 tonnes of carbon being stored per acre of farmland. That compares to just four tonnes per acre in a typical farm field.



Who Was Terry Fox?

1. What happened when Terry was 18 years old?

When he was 18 years old, he was diagnosed with bone cancer. He was forced to have his right leg amputated 15 centimetres above the knee.

- 2. What was Terry inspired to do? Inspired by Traum and upset with how little money was given to cancer research in Canada, Terry decided he would embark on a cross-country journey to raise \$1 for every Canadian. The money would go to the Canadian Cancer Society.
- **3. When did the Marathon of Hope begin?** Terry began the Marathon of Hope on April 12, 1980.
- 4. How long and far did Terry run? After almost five months of running 42 kilometres a day, having run a total of 5373 kilometres, Terry had to stop on September 1, just outside of Thunder Bay, Ontario.
- 5. How much has been raised in Terry's name? Over \$850 million has been raised for cancer research in Terry's name.

Who Is the Pope?

- 1. Who was pope from 1922 to 1939? Pius XI
- 2. What name did Albino Luciani take when he became pope? John Paul I
- 3. How old was John Paul II when he became pope? 58
- **4. How old was Benedict XVI when he retired?** 85

5. What was the personal name of Pope Pius XI?

Achille Ambrogio Damiano Ratti

Political Cartoon

1. The bear in the back

The bear in the back represents Russia. It is wounded and it is placing tanks in Ukraine.

2. The panda

The panda represents China. It is watching Russia and thinks what is doing is a great idea. It is going to place a ship in the water near Taiwan.

3. Put all of the elements together and explain in your own words what the cartoon is saying. Like Russia wants parts of Ukraine, China claims Taiwan as its territory. China's recent actions make it appear like it has been watching Russia and wants to use its military to control Taiwan.

Monthly News Quiz

THE POPE ON TOUR OF RECONCILIATION

- The pope's visit was intended to promote healing and reconciliation with the Indigenous Peoples in Canada. True
- 2. Pope Francis repeated his **APOLOGY**, saying he was "deeply sorry" and asking forgiveness for the church.

THE WAR IN UKRAINE

- 1. On February 24, 2022, **RUSSIA** invaded Ukraine, hoping for a quick victory.
- 2. Which of the following has not been impacted by the war? C. COVID-19

WHAT IS RECONCILIATION?

 Reconciliation is the act of two people or groups acknowledging an issue, conflict, or problem, accepting responsibility, and finding a respectful way to resolve the issue.

True

2. When we talk about reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples in Canada, we have to look at the history of the **RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS** and what happened there.

THE HEALTH OF ALBERTA'S SOIL

1. Healthy soils don't have any microbes or organic matter.

 $\label{eq:False-Arefilled with nutrients, microbes, and organic matter$

2. Farmers could use the **DATABASE** to look at the impact of different farming methods on soil.

