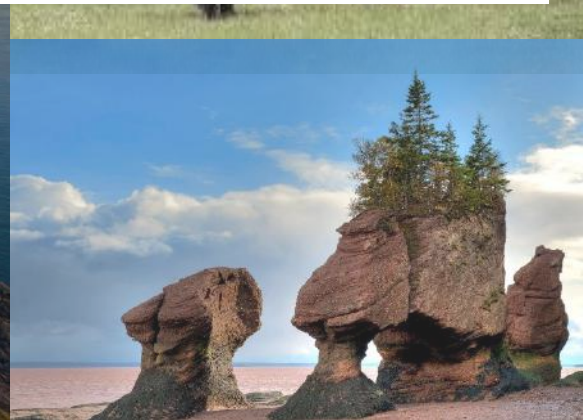




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Fact Sheet

Test your knowledge! See if you can fill in the blanks below.

1. New Brunswick is considered to be part of _____ Canada.
2. The capital city of New Brunswick is _____.
3. New Brunswick's provincial bird is the _____

4. New Brunswick's provincial flower is the _____
_____.



Black-Capped

Fredericton

Purple

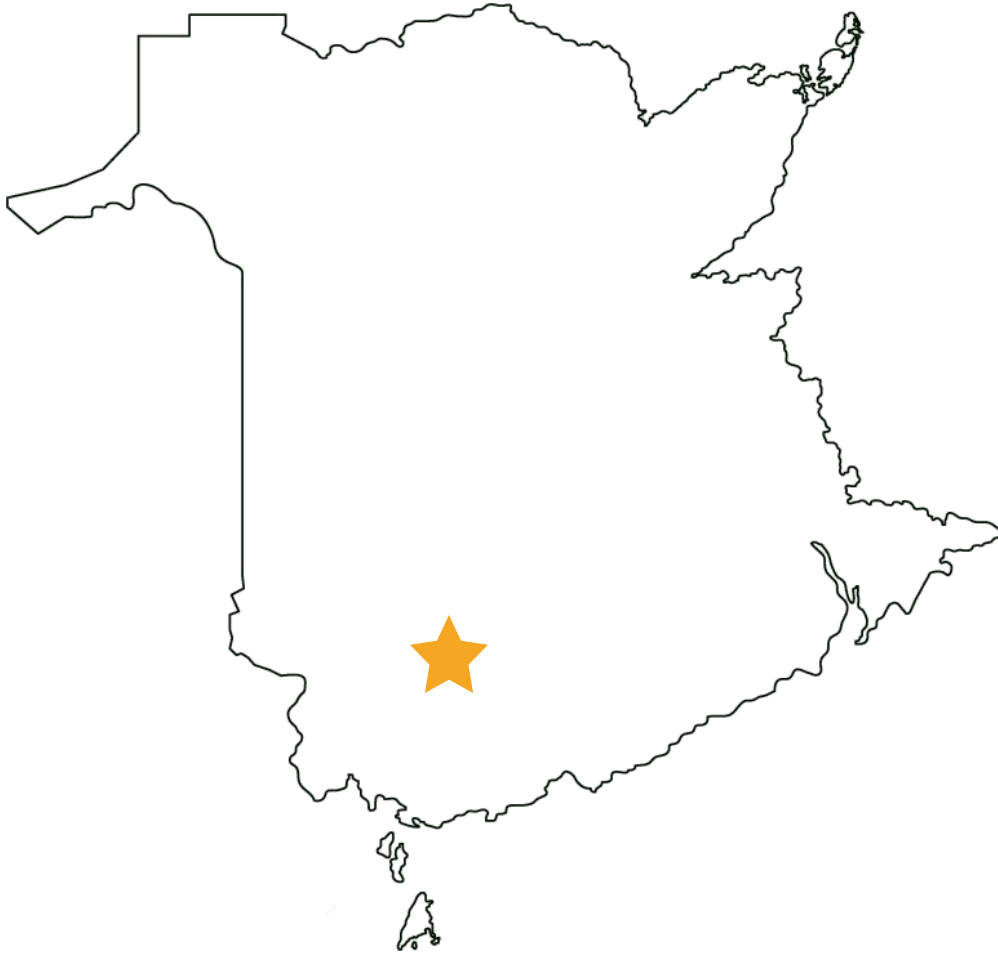
Violet

Atlantic

Chickadee

Mapping N.B.

Label the capital city of the province. Next, research New Brunswick's topography and colour the map accordingly!



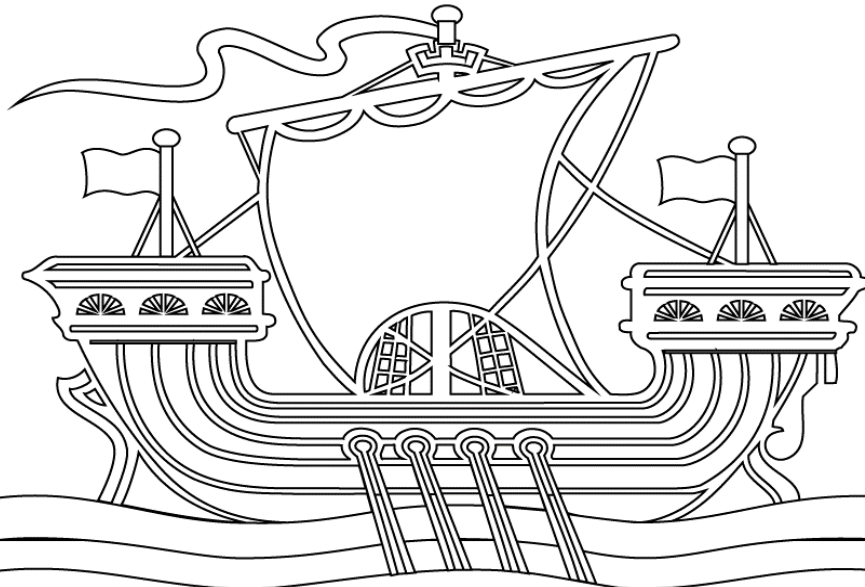
Fly the Flag



The provincial flag of New Brunswick was introduced on 24 February, 1965. The flag's key features include:

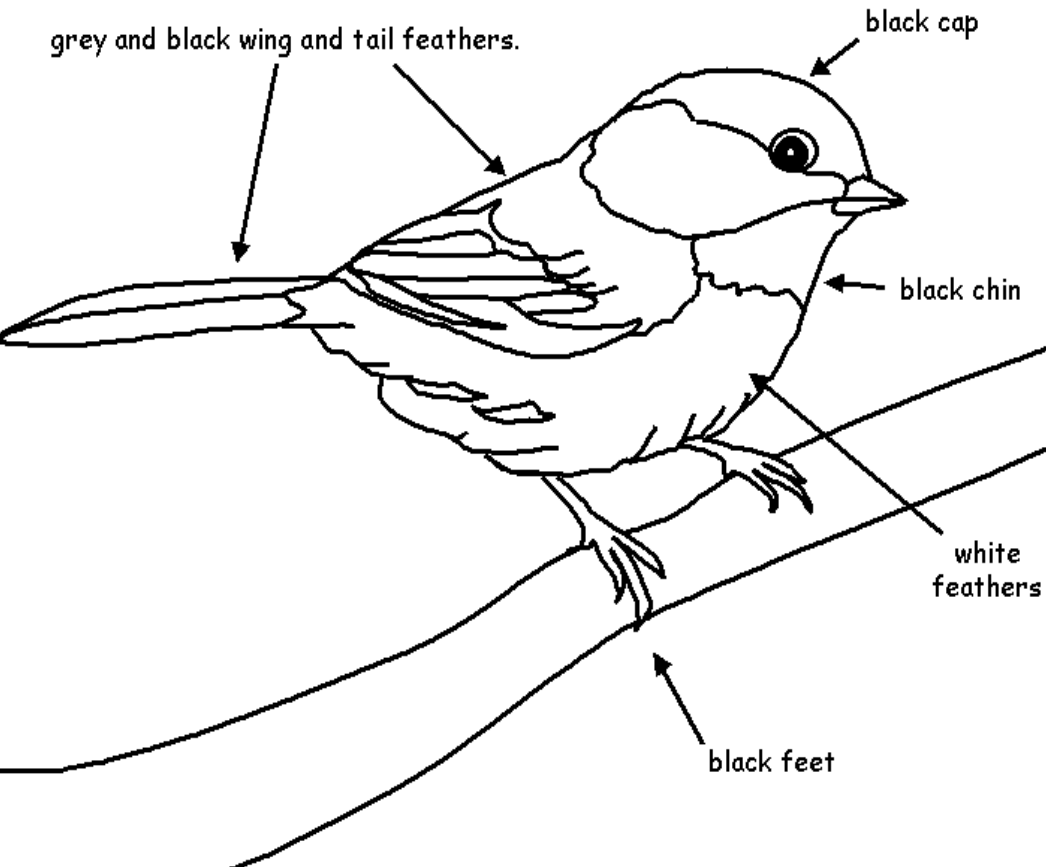
- Gold lion: represents New Brunswick's ties to the Brunswick region in Germany and the arms of the Monarch of Canada
- Scottish lymphad: represents ship building (historically, one of the province's main industries)

Your turn! Recreate New Brunswick's provincial flag, using the flag above to guide you.



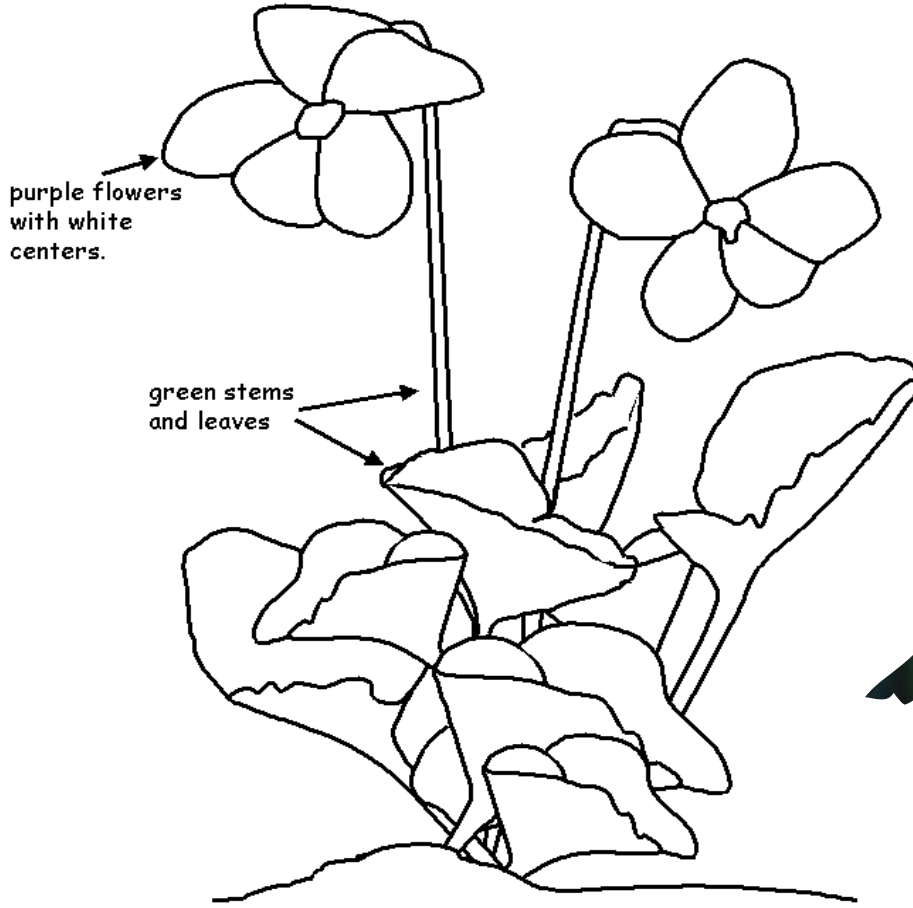
Provincial Fauna

The provincial bird of New Brunswick is the Black-Capped Chickadee.
Colour the image below!



Provincial Flora

The provincial flower of New Brunswick is Purple Violet.
Colour the image below!



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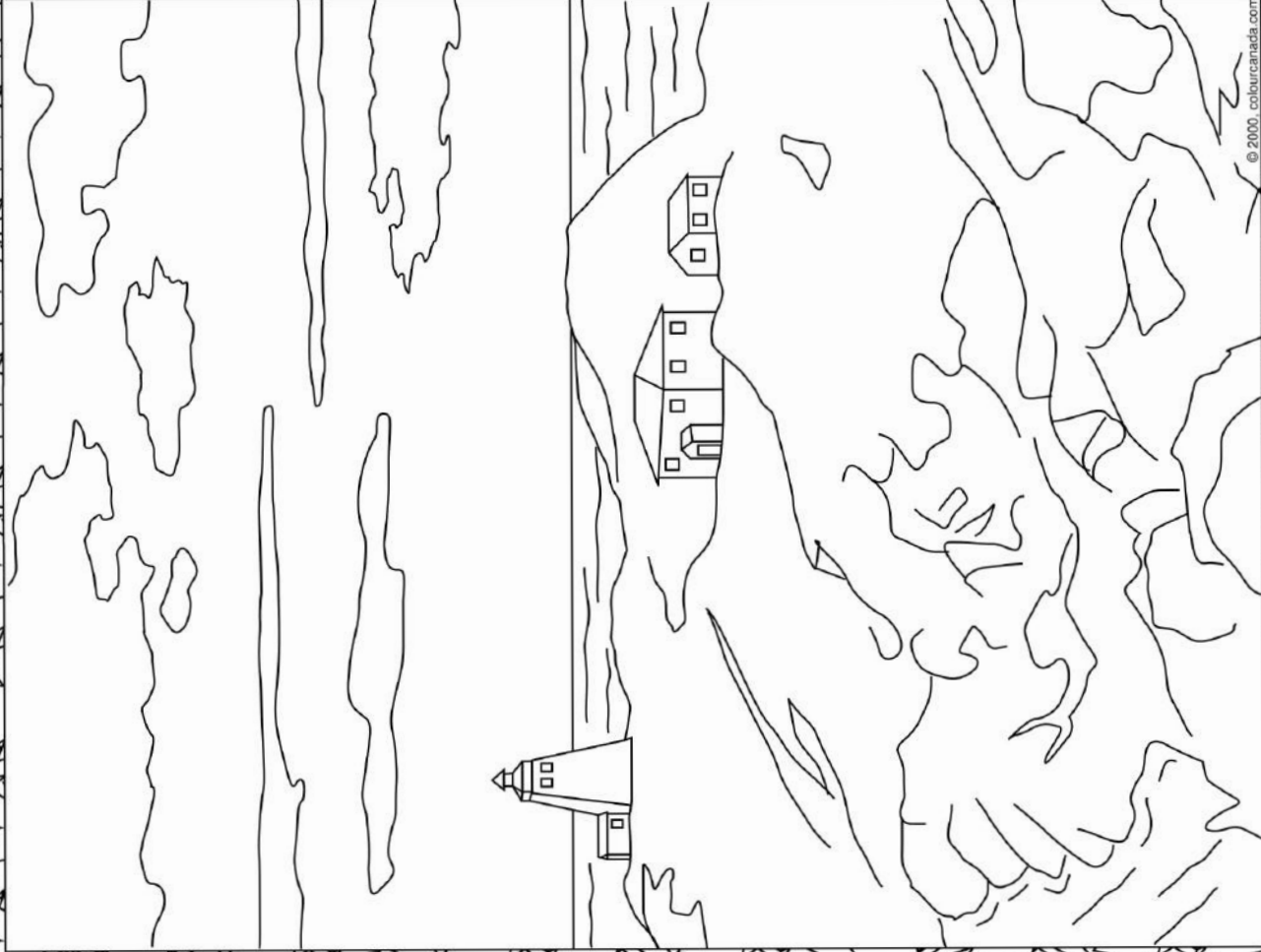
in

Colour



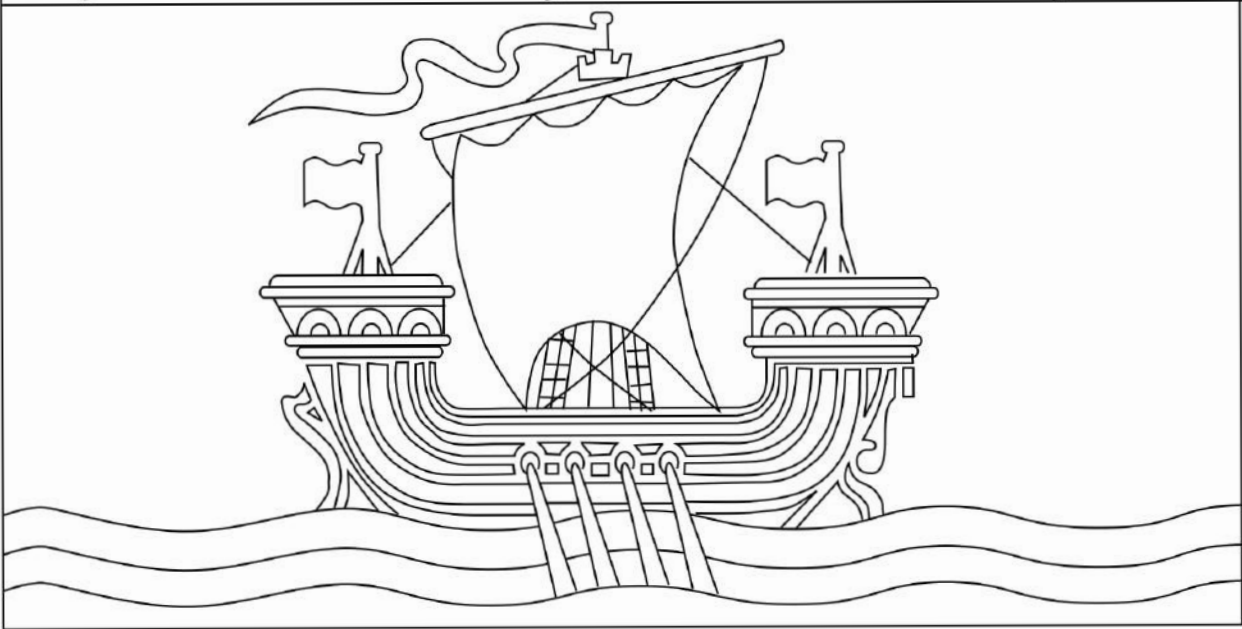
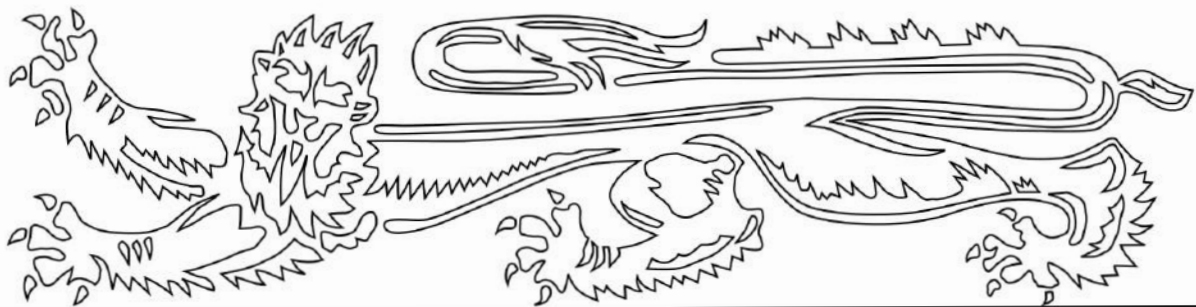


Swallowtail Light: Located at the northeast end of Grand Manan island, Swallowtail is one of nine lighthouses on the islands. Lighthouses were essential to protect shipping in and out of the Bay of Fundy. The Saint John Board of Trade paid to have the first lighthouse built at Gannet Rock.



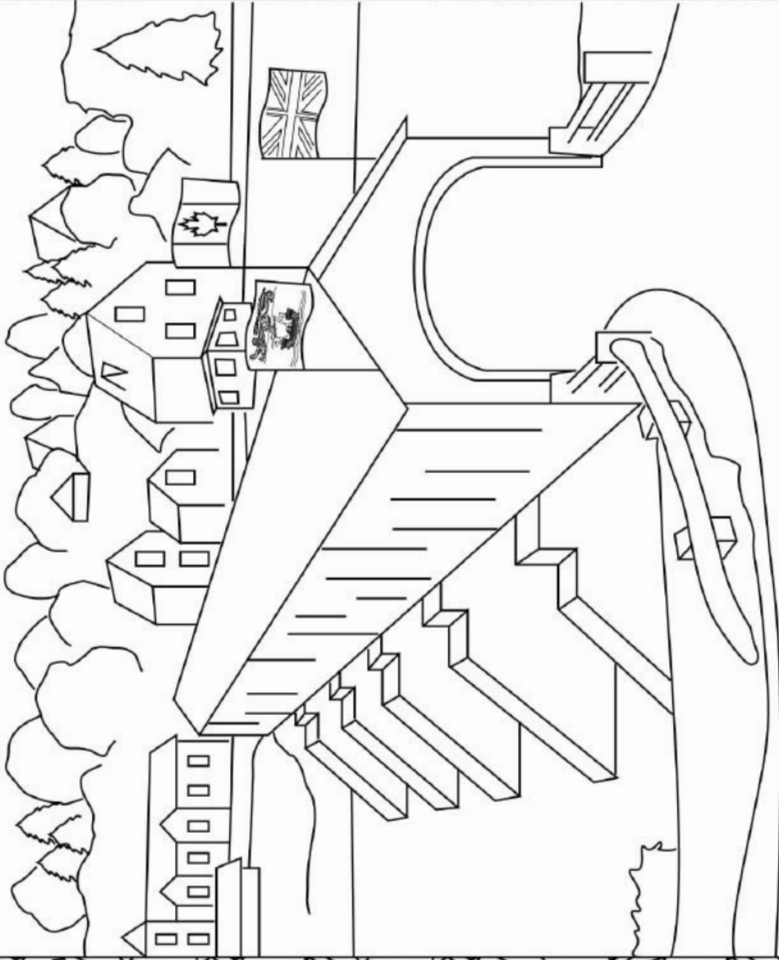


New Brunswick's Flag: The upper-third of the flag is red with a gold lion. The lion is the same as found on the arms of the Duchy of Brunswick in Germany, which is the ancestral home of King George III. The ship refers to the importance of ship building in the early years in New Brunswick.





Hartland Bridge: The tiny town of Hartland, New Brunswick, Canada is, oddly enough, home to the longest covered bridge in the world. With a length of 1,282 feet, the bridge spans the width of the Saint John River. The bridge, grayish in colour and wooden in construction, is close to 100 years old.





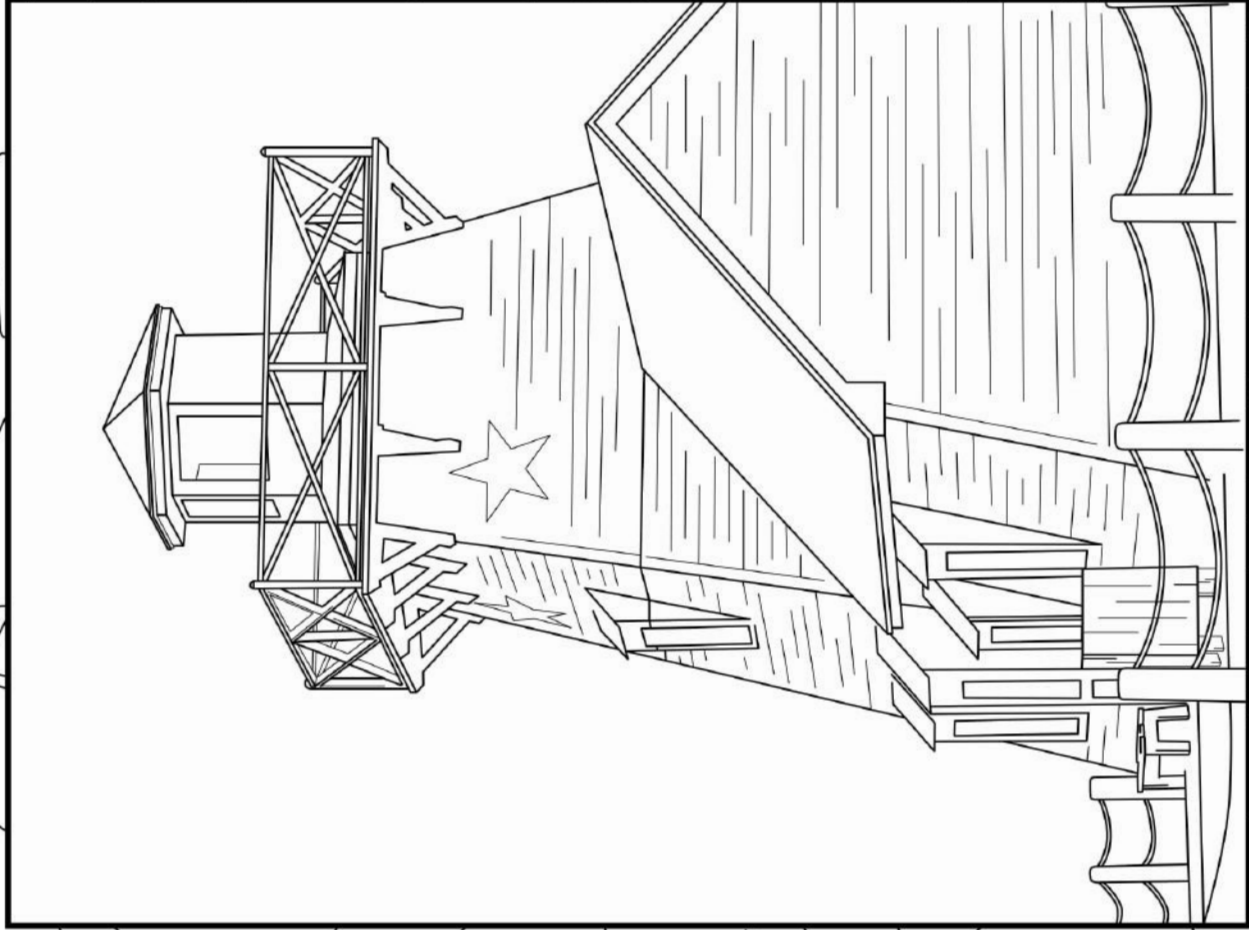
Hopewell Cape: The Bay of Fundy, which presides over the entire southern edge of New Brunswick, is lined with sandstone cliffs and warm sandy beaches. Fundy National Park has hiking trails, eroded bluffs, and ecosystems unique to the waters of Fundy Bay.



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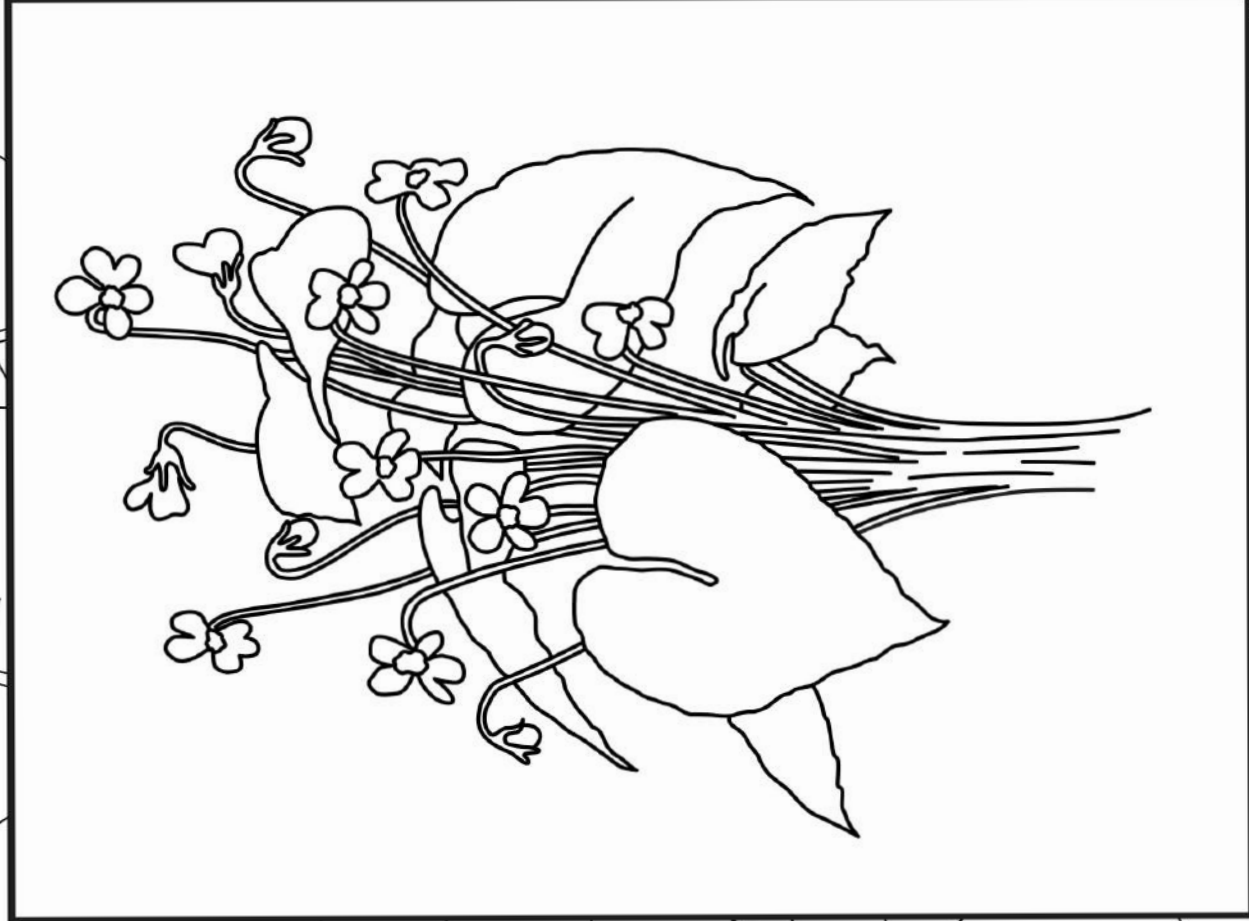


The Grande Anse light house in New Brunswick was originally built in 1917. The lighthouse that stands today is considered a faux lighthouse in so much as it is not operational. The building is fun because it is painted in the colours of the Acadians and houses an information centre.



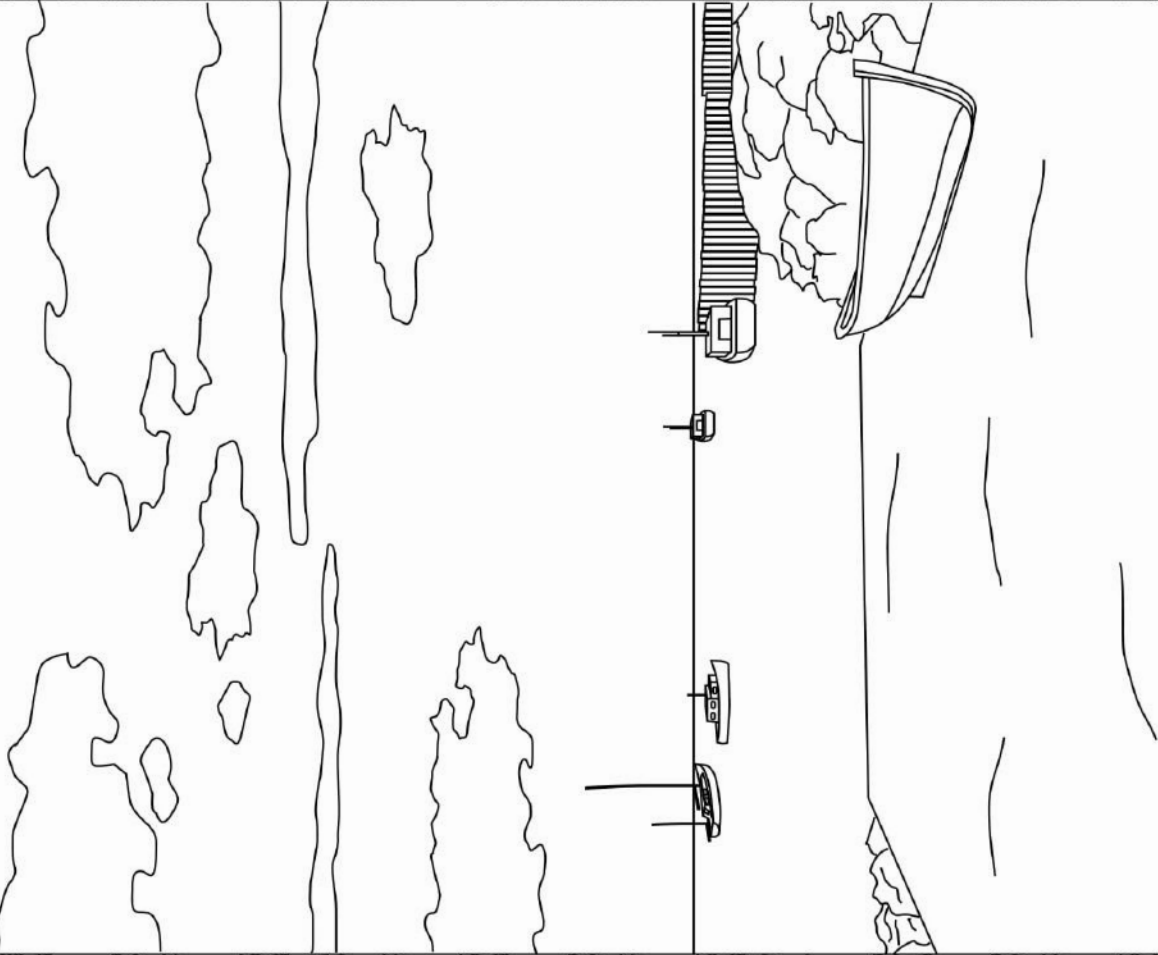


Purple Violet: The purple violet blooms from May through July. The blooms have been used in jams and syrups, and are believed to have medicinal properties for coughs the digestive tract. The flower was adopted as the New Brunswick floral emblem in 1936.



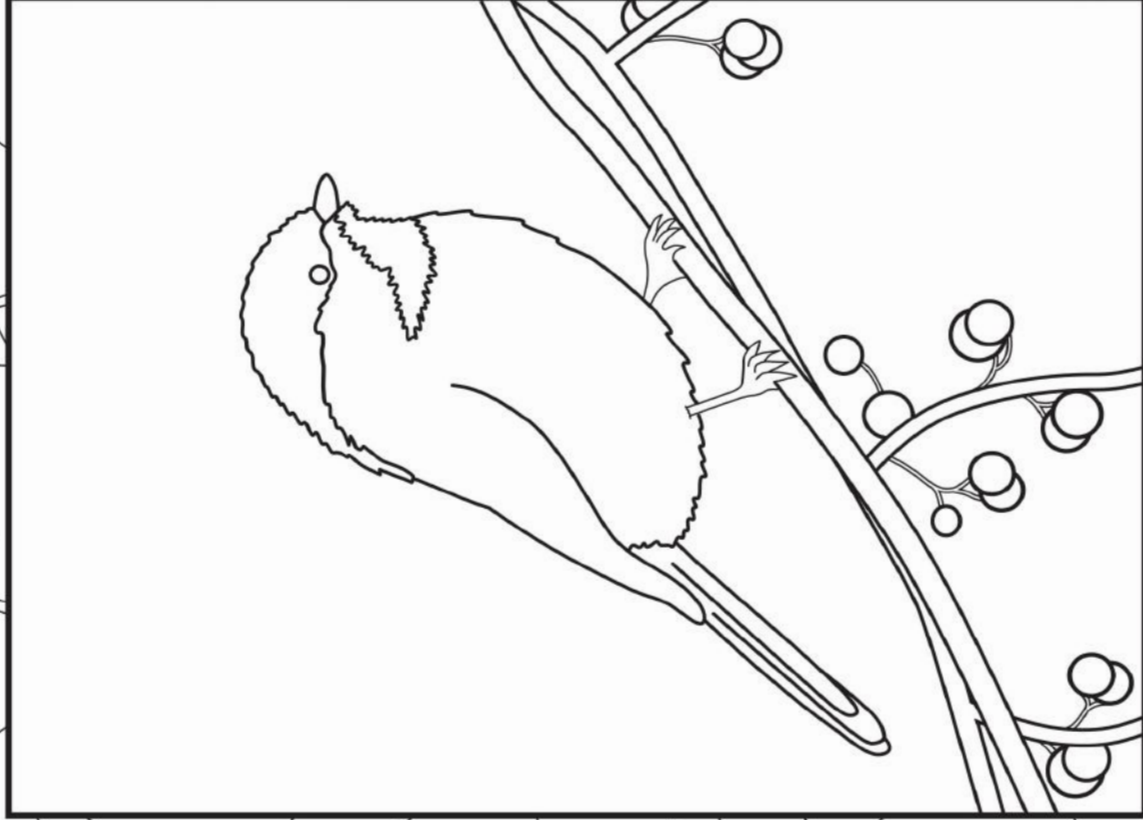


Fishing Wharf: New Brunswick's heritage is closely tied to the sea. Featuring picturesque fishing villages, rugged rocky coastlines, and opportunities that range from deep-sea fishing to sailing, scuba diving, and whalewatching. The area makes for a truly unforgettable vacation!



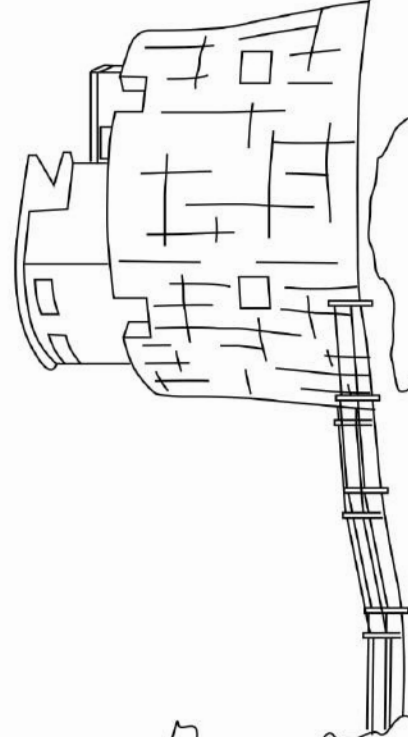


Black Capped Chickadee: The black-capped chickadee was proclaimed as the official bird of New Brunswick in August 1983, following a contest conducted by the provincial Federation of Naturalists. His small bird has a distinctive "chickadee-dee-dee" chirp that gives this bird its name.





Carleton Martello Tower: From the War of 1812 this tower played a role in conflicts up until the Second World War. Visitors will also marvel at the spectacular view of the city of Saint John and its harbour. A national historic site restored to its original glory.





Bricklin SV-1 is a sports car that was assembled in Saint John. Manufactured from 1974 until late 1975 the car was the creation of Malcolm Bricklin. Unable to produce vehicles fast enough to make a profit, the company went into receivership, owing the New Brunswick government millions of dollars with fewer than 3 000 cars built.

