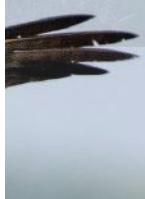




NOVA SCOTIA



Fact Sheet

Test your knowledge! Fill in the blanks below with the right words.

1. Nova Scotia is considered one of Canada's _____ provinces.
2. The capital city of Nova Scotia is _____.
3. Nova Scotia's provincial bird is the _____.
4. Nova Scotia's provincial flower is the _____.



Mayflower

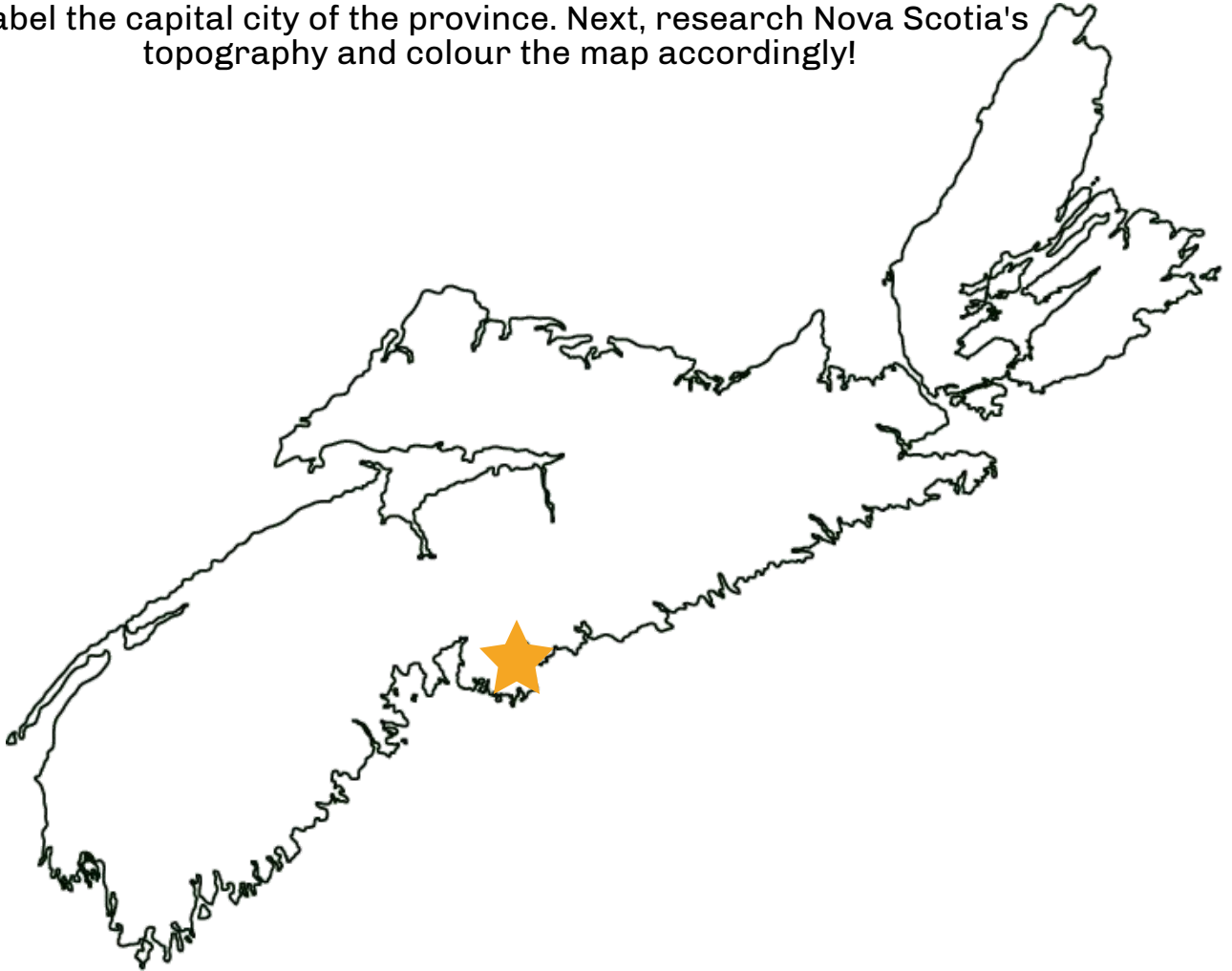
Halifax

Osprey

Maritime

Mapping N.S.

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



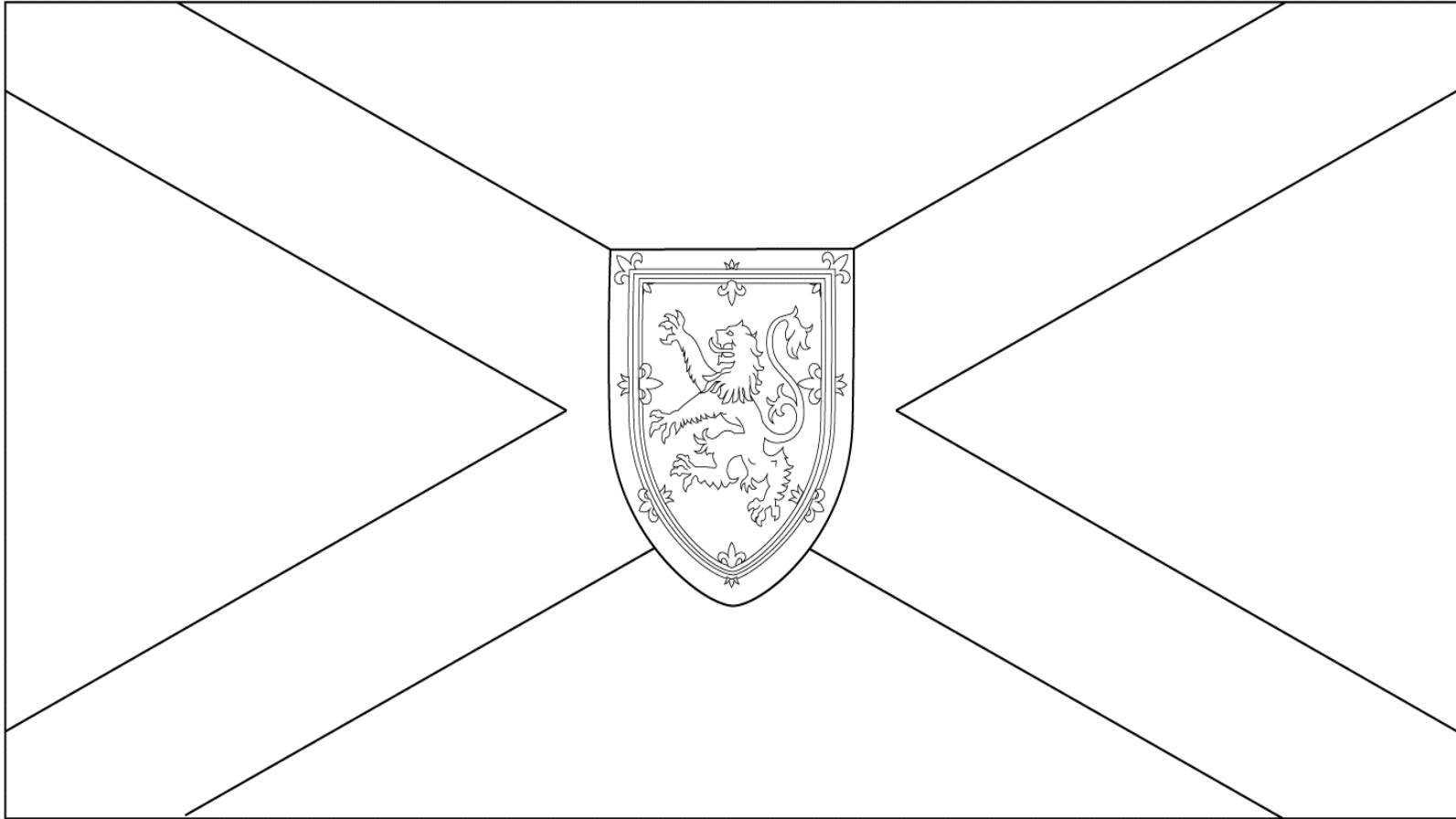
Fly the Flag



The provincial flag of Nova Scotia was introduced in 1858. The flag's key features include:

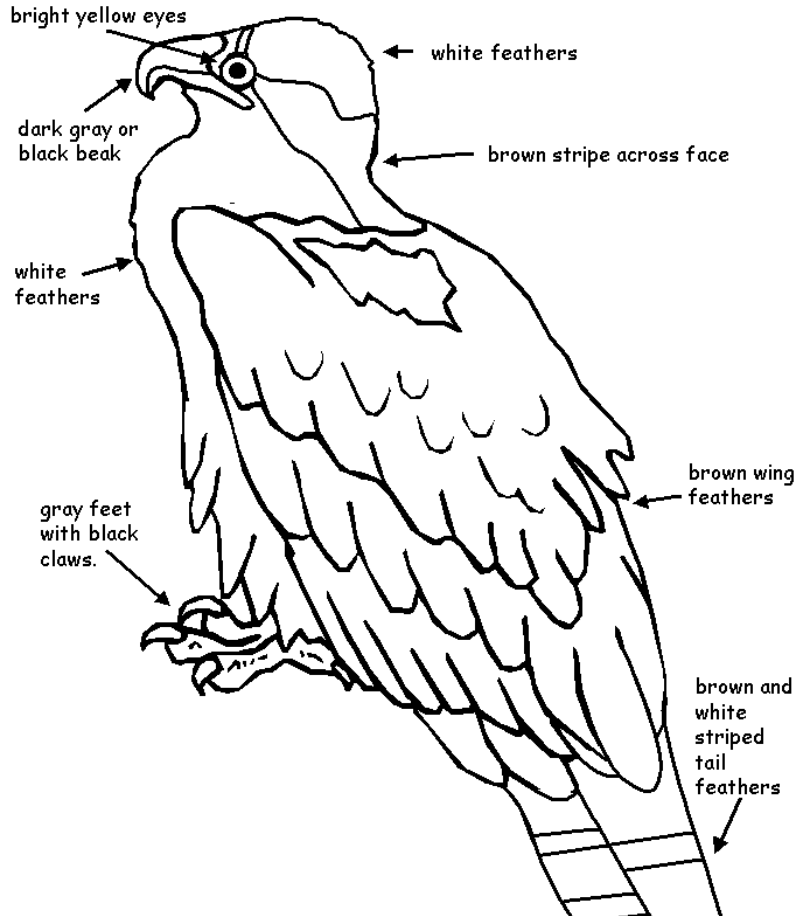
- Blue saltire on a white field: reversal of Scottish flag
- Royal arms of Scotland (center)
- **These similarities to the Scottish flag reflect the province's name (Latin for "New Scotland")*

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



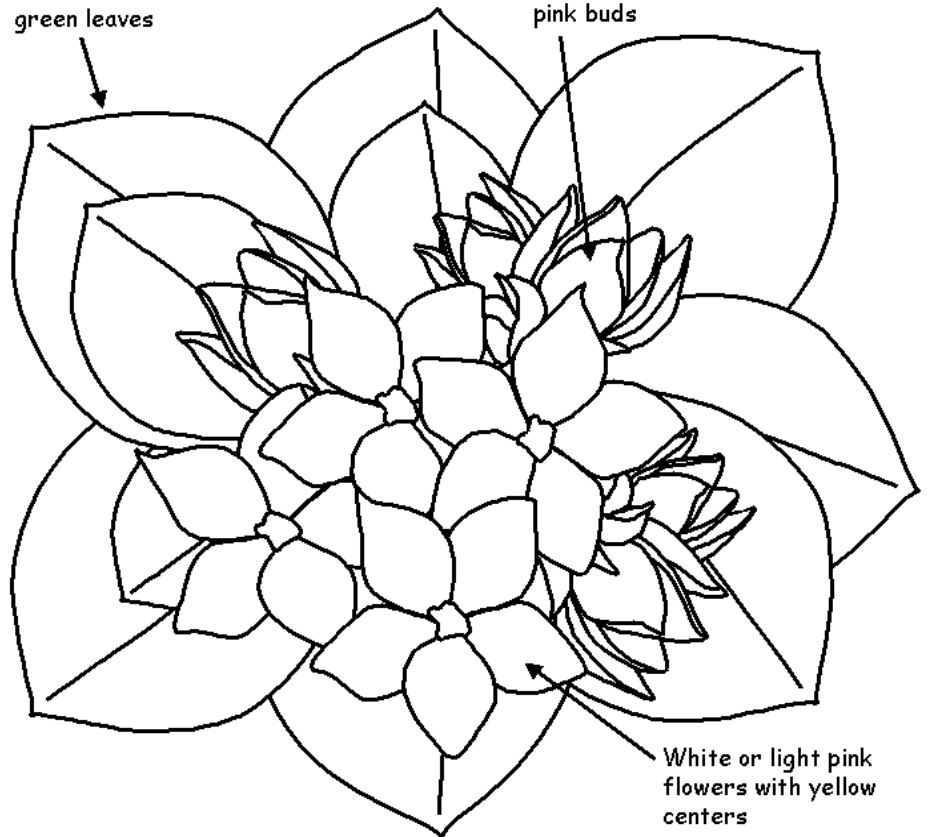
Provincial Fauna

The provincial bird of Nova Scotia is the Osprey.
Colour the image below!



Provincial Flora

The provincial flower of Nova Scotia is the Mayflower.
Colour the image below!

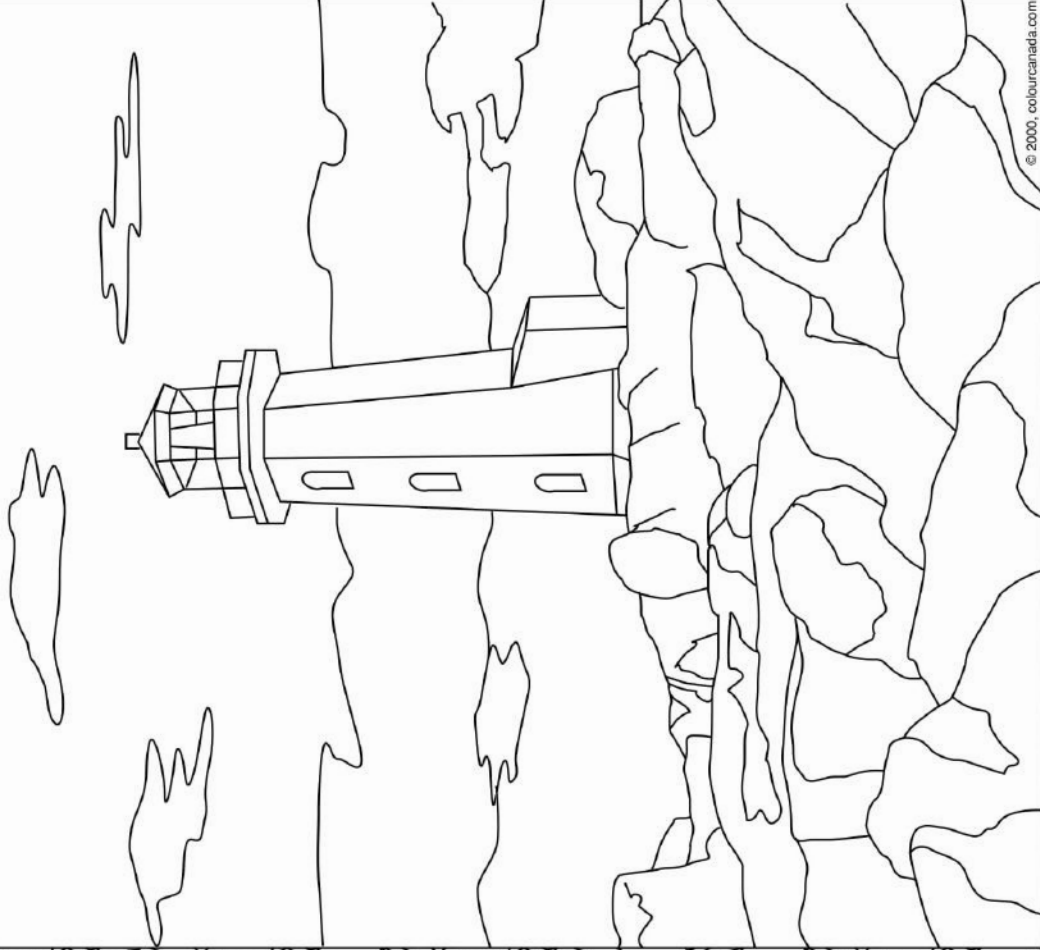


NOVA
SCOTIA
in
Colour





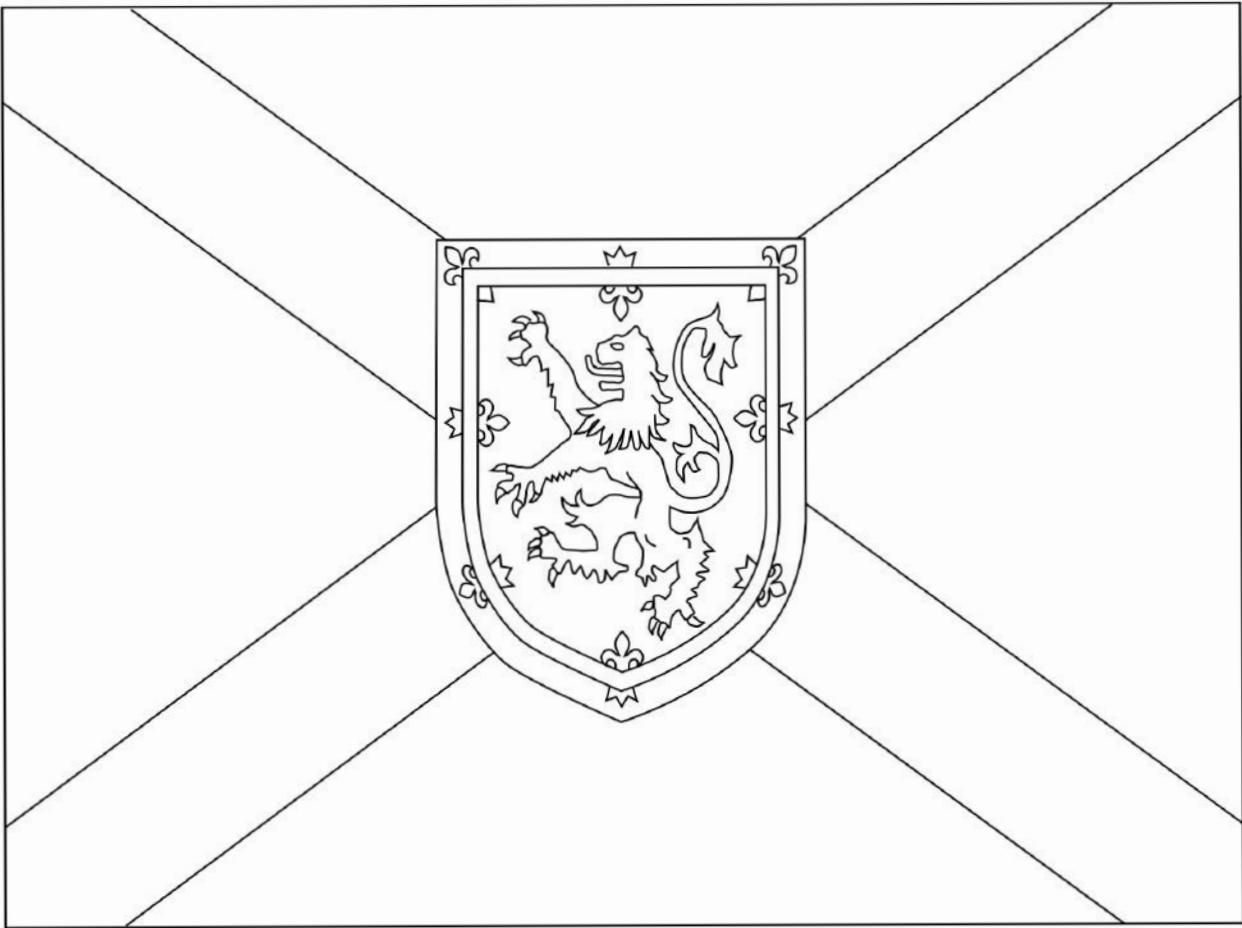
Peggy's Cove: A small picturesque fishing village (population 120) that surrounds a narrow ocean inlet which provides safe haven for boats during the Atlantic's rough weather. A lighthouse built on the large smooth wave washed granite rocks is the crowning feature of this beautiful Atlantic cove.



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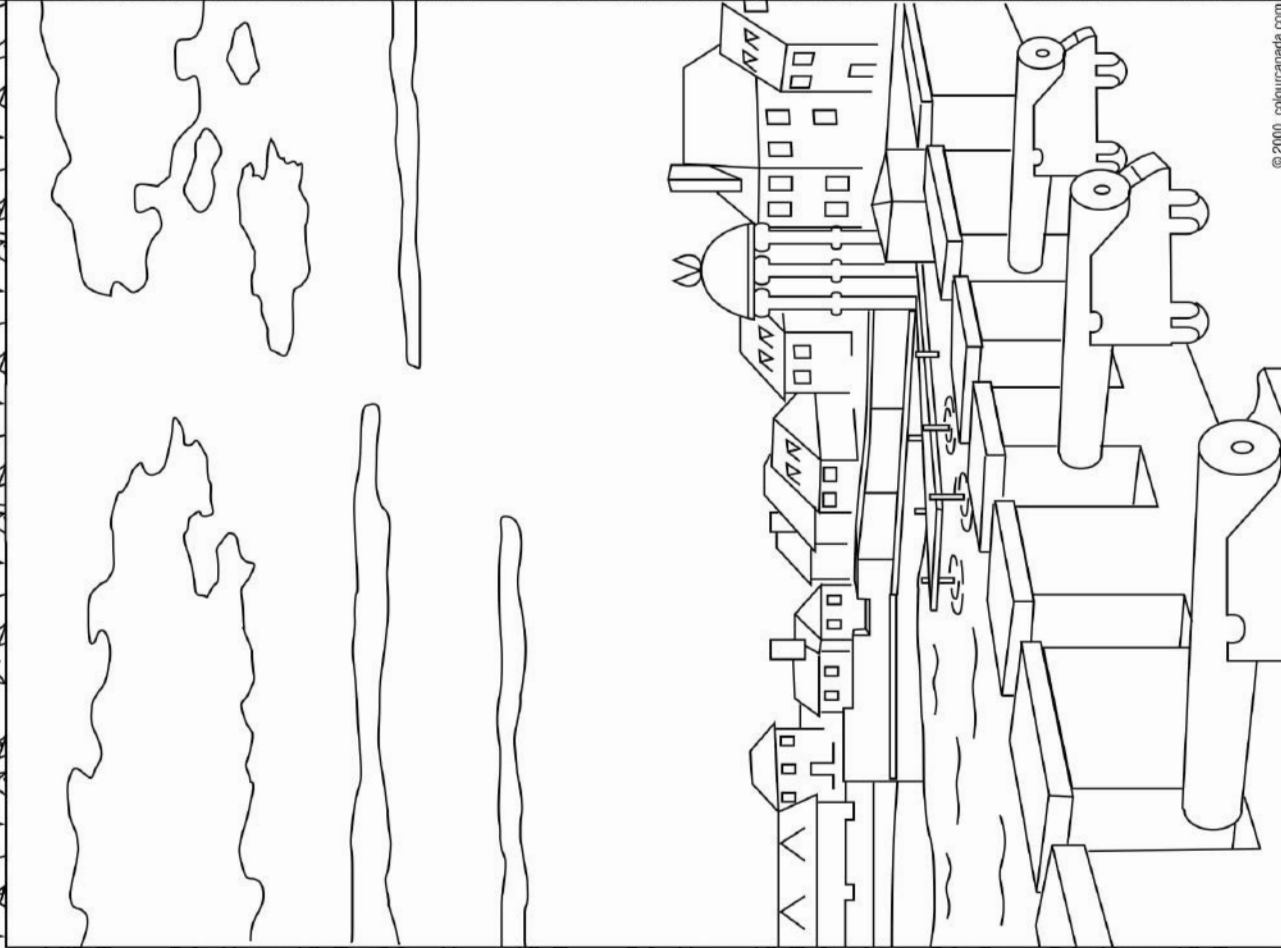


Nova Scotia's Flag: The flag features the Cross of St. Andrew, except in reverse which is blue on white. In the center is the shield of the Royal Arms of Scotland. These elements tell us much about the origins of Nova Scotia which means New Scotland.



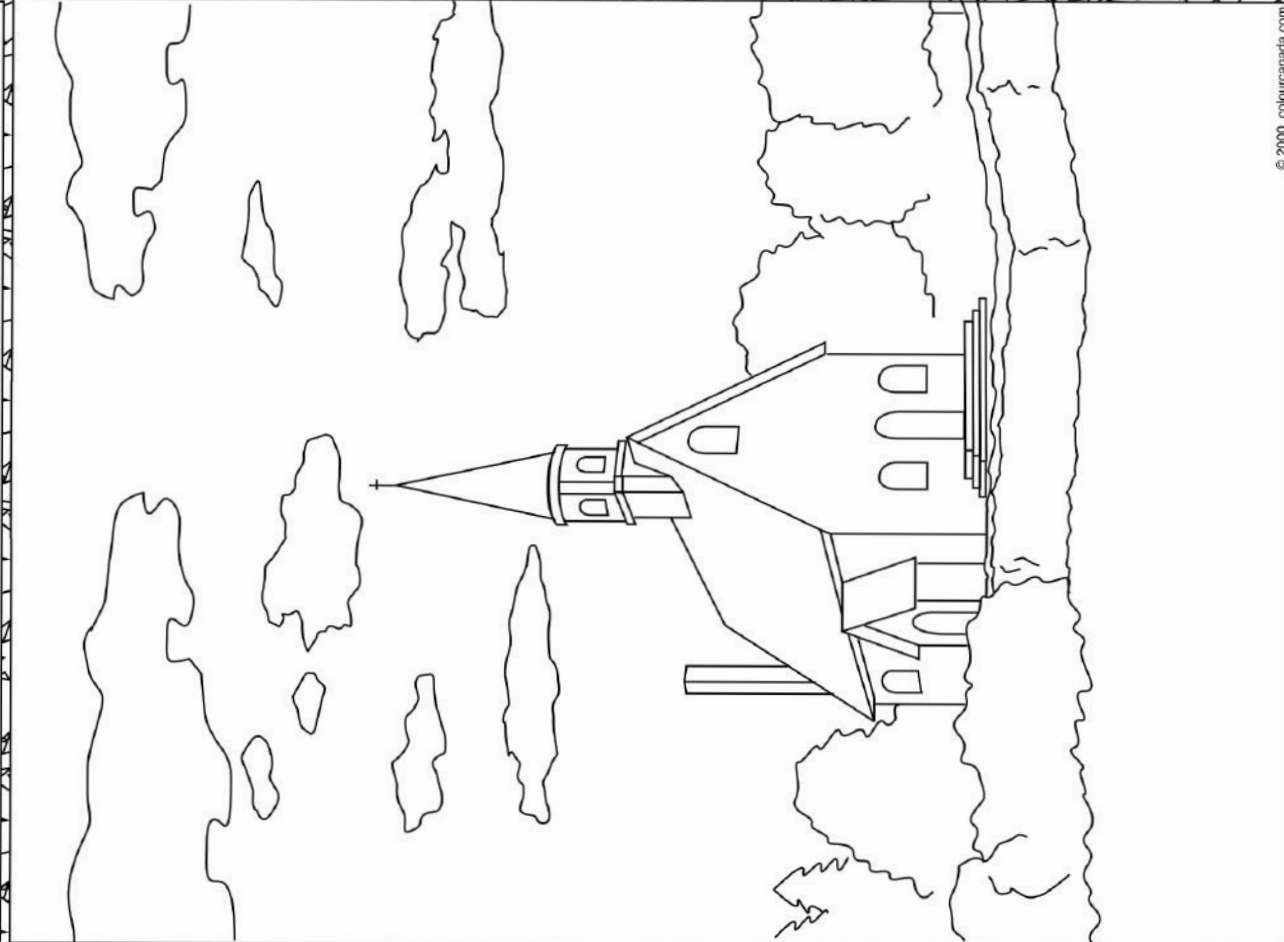


Louisburg: The largest reconstructed 18th-century French fortified town in North America. Heavy cannons on stone ramparts, a busy waterfront tavern and a roasting spit turning in a crowded kitchen all tell how people of a different age lived and worked.





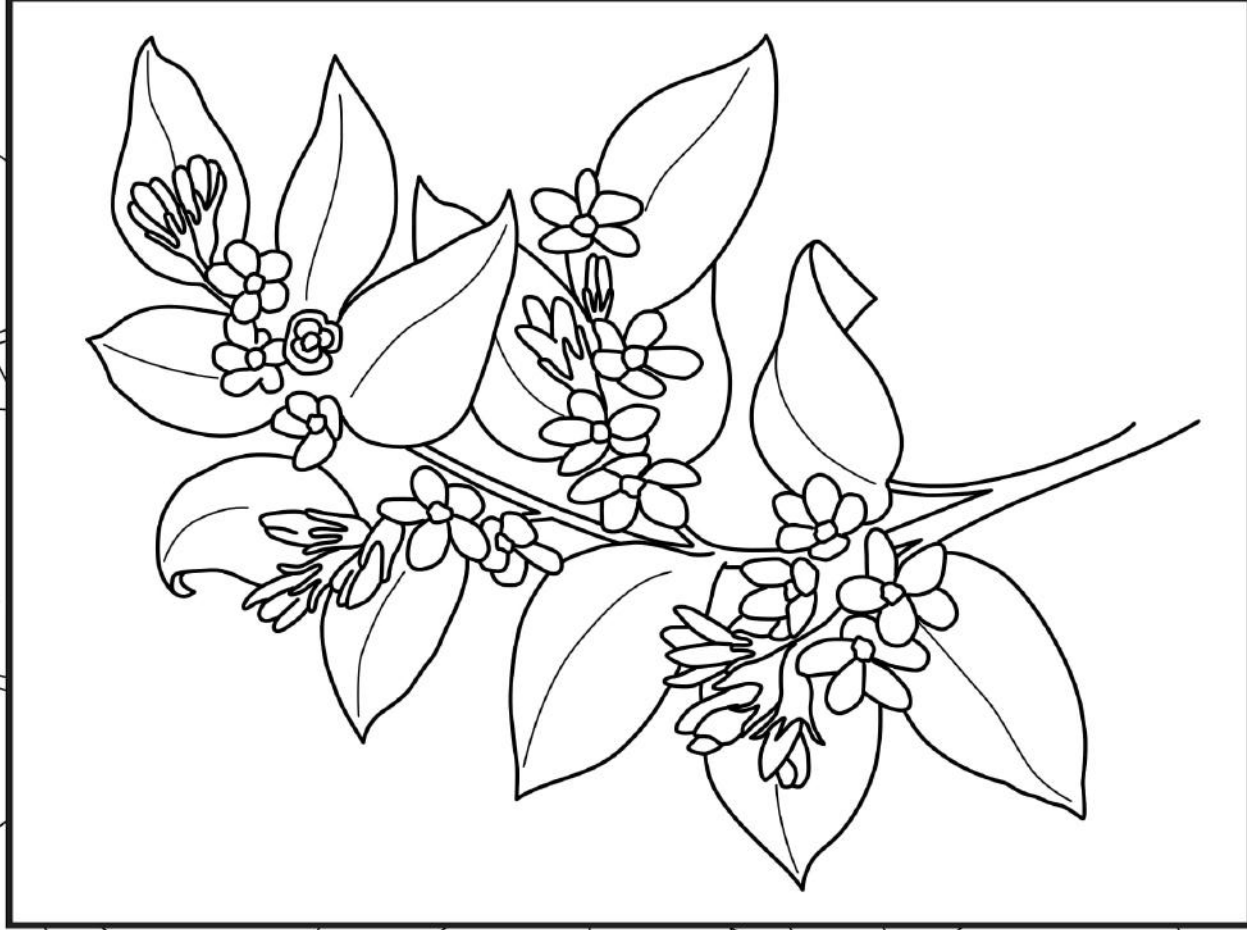
Grand Pré: Commemorating the Acadians and the Deportation of 1755, this 14-acre site features formal gardens, various statues and monuments, a 19th-century blacksmith's shop and a stained-glass window depicting the Deportation. Acadian Days festivities occur at the site annually.



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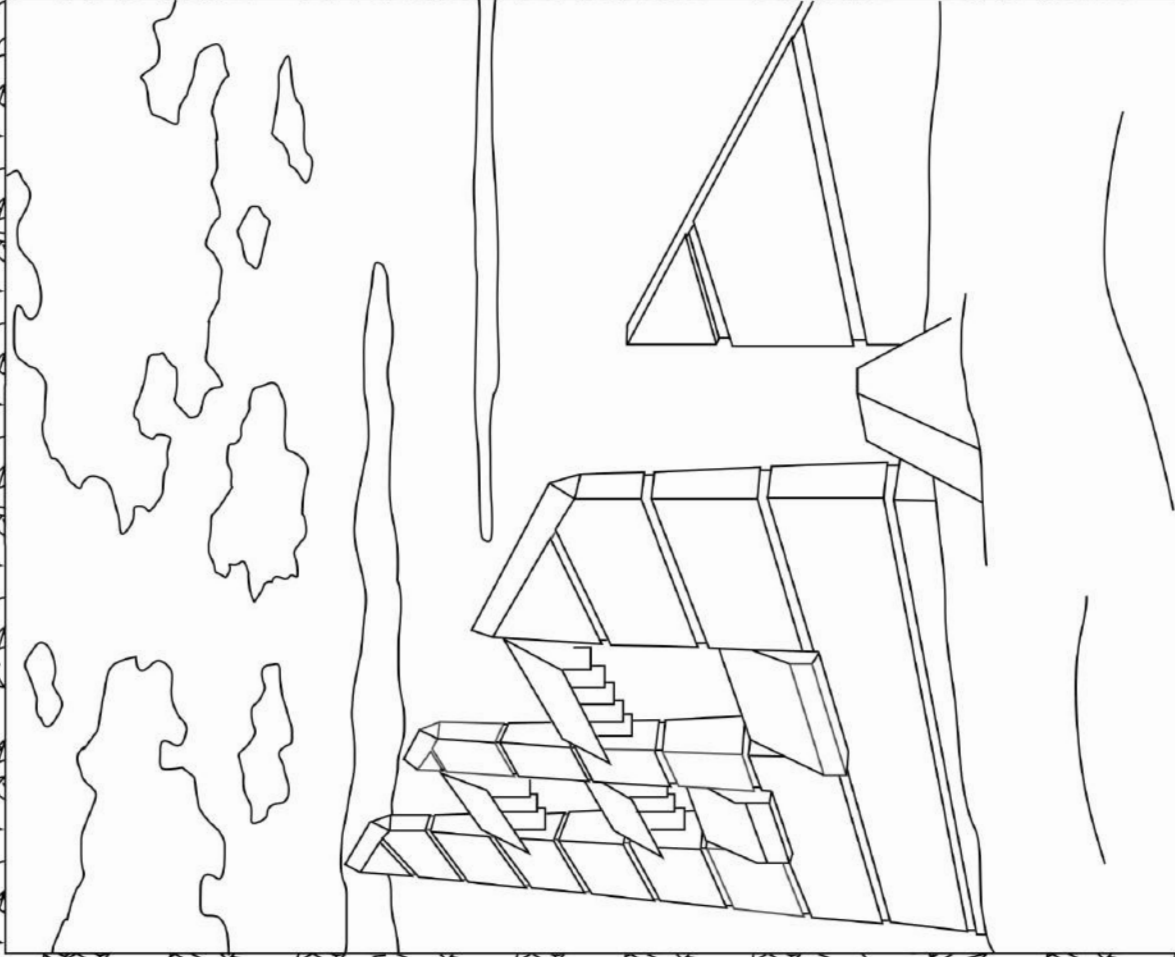


Mayflower: The pink mayflower, blooms in early spring. The mayflower has played a large role in Nova Scotia's history, appearing on money, stamps and newspapers. In 1901 the mayflower was declared to be the floral emblem of Nova Scotia.





Halifax Explosion: In 1904 two ships collided in Halifax harbour causing the largest explosion in Canadian history. Around 2000 people were killed in the tragedy, and 20% of the city was leveled. Today this monument commemorates this great loss of life.



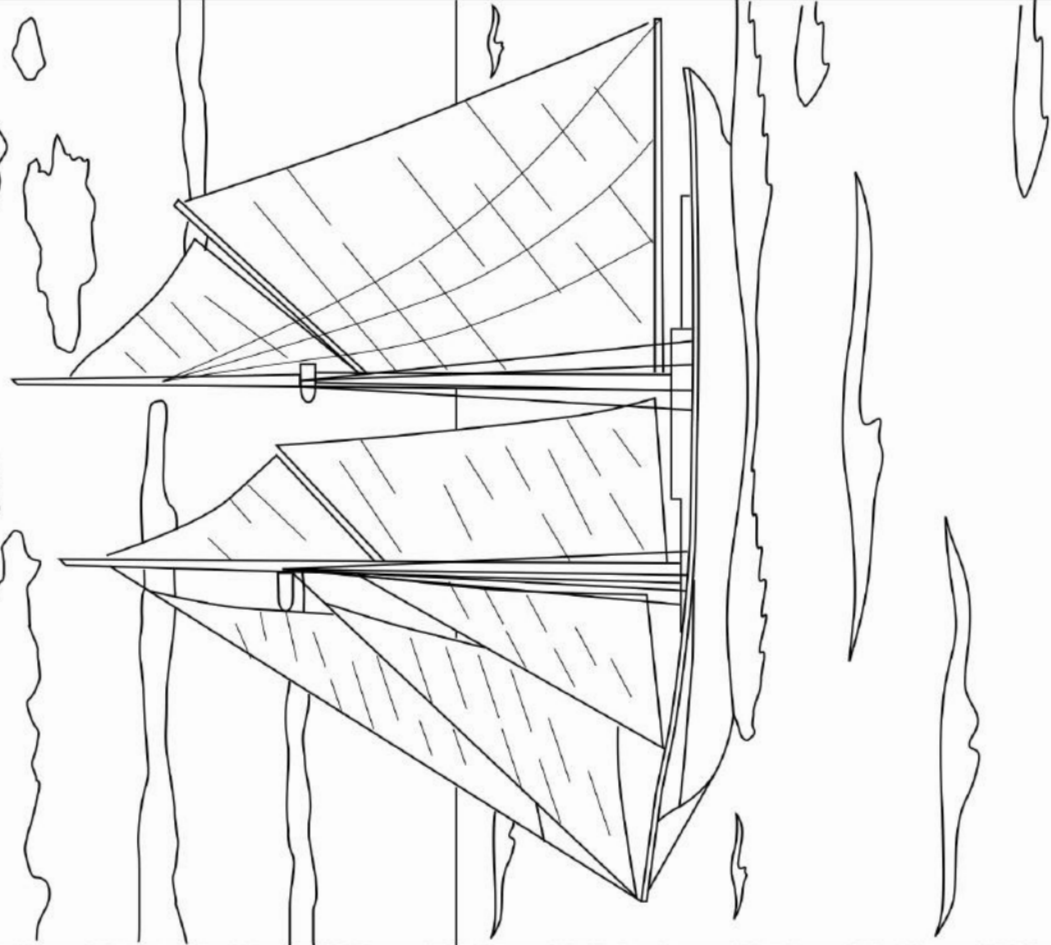


Dauphin Gate: This is the main land gate to the fortress of Louisbourg in Cape Breton. When the fort was active the gate would have been guarded all day by up to 30 soldiers. At night the doors would be closed. Notice the musket holes at the sides and the ornate carvings meant to intimidate.





The Bluenose: The schooner Bluenose was built in Nova Scotia in 1921 to fish the rough waters off the coast of Newfoundland. Because of the Bluenose's racing prowess she became the pride of all Canadians. Still featured on the Canadian dime, the Bluenose was lost off Haiti in 1946.



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