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- 2. What criteria have been established to ensure that the English minority in Québec and the French minority in the rest of Canada have equal language education rights?
 - the English minority in Québec can have their children educated in English if they received their own primary instruction in Canada in English, or if they have a child who is receiving or did receive education in English
 - French-speaking minorities in provinces where most people speak English have the right to have their children educated in French if their first language is French, they received their own primary education in Canada in French, or they have a child who is already receiving or did receive education in French
 - in all cases there must be a sufficient number of children to justify this service
- 3. Explain how the purpose of s. 25 is consistent with the principles established in ss. 1 and 15 (2) of the *Charter*.
 - Section 25 states that the Charter cannot take away any rights or freedoms pertaining to Aboriginal peoples
 - this section is consistent with a just, free and democratic society in which rights and freedoms are guaranteed (s. 1)
 - it is also consistent with the principles established in s. 15 (2), which states that laws can be made to benefit a disadvantaged group
 - historically, Aboriginal peoples in Canada have been disadvantaged