Anglais / English

Texte <u>obligatoire</u>

Reference source not found.

Compulsory text May 6, 2017

Who We Are

Art for Change* is a Vancouver-based art therapy practice founded upon the idea that spontaneity, creativity, and art making can lead to positive change and personal growth. Art can help us heal and connect. Thank you for visiting our site and please browse our pages!

What We Do

We teach art classes and run workshops that encourage individuality and self-expression in a safe, welcoming, and inclusive environment for all ages. We also run art therapy groups and conduct one-on-one sessions for those of us who require more assistance, support, and a kind of clinical counselling or therapy that involves creativity. Great for kids and teens. Popular with adults too!

Who Can We Benefit?

We work with ALL AGES. Individuals and groups of children, youth, adults, older adults; couples and families; anyone experiencing emotional and social challenges.

How Do I Pay?

Our art therapist is a registered clinical counsellor, so many extended healthcare benefits will cover sessions. Kids under the age of 19 qualify for an arts and fitness tax exemption in Canada. Art therapy can also be claimed under this exemption. Still need help affording art therapy? Check out our new membership program by clicking **here**.

*Do not translate this official title / Ne pas traduire cette appellation officielle

http://www.artforchange.ca/ (199 words)

Anglais / English

Texte facultatif 1 6 mai 2017

Optional text 1 May 6, 2017

Some of the signals animals use to communicate are obvious. Birds sing. Lions roar. But there's a whole category of signals in the natural world that humans rarely notice. Researchers have found that one species of fish uses urine to send chemical signals to rivals during aggressive displays. The team separated large fish from small fish with a transparent divider. Half the dividers contained holes to allow water to flow back and forth. The scientists then injected the fish with a violet dye, turning their urine bright blue. When the animals saw each other, they raised their fins and rushed toward the divider. They also changed the way they peed. Fish separated by a solid barrier could not detect their opponents' urine. In an attempt to get their message across, they urinated even more. Without the chemical cues provided by the urine, smaller fish often tried to attack their larger opponents. Humans could be missing other signals as well, the researchers contend. In addition to chemical signals, animals use seismic vibrations, electricity, and ultraviolet light to communicate. Visual signals might be more obvious, but this research stresses the importance of looking for less noticeable forms of communication, the authors say.

http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/01/fish-communicate-through-their-urine (200 words)

Anglais / English

Texte <u>facultatif</u> 2 6 mai 2017

Optional text 2 May 6, 2017

Immigrants will comprise growing share of Canada's population by 2036

The results of population projections presented in two new Statistics Canada reports reveal that the proportion of immigrants in the Canadian population could continue to increase until 2036 and could be almost twice as high as in 1871. As a result, the country's language and ethnocultural composition would change in all the scenarios selected.

Nearly one in two Canadians could be an immigrant or the child of an immigrant by 2036

According to the report *Immigration and Diversity: Population Projections for Canada and its Regions, 2011 to 2036*,* if current immigration levels continue in the coming years, the proportion of immigrants in Canada's population could reach between 24.5% and 30.0% in 2036, compared with 20.7% in 2011.

The projected increase in the proportion of immigrants could affect the future proportion of the second-generation population — the population with at least one parent born abroad. In all scenarios, nearly one in five people (19.7%) would be second generation in 2036, up from 17.5% in 2011.

Immigrants and second-generation individuals combined, who represented 38.2% of Canada's population in 2011, could account for nearly one in two people (between 44.2% and 49.7%) in 2036.

*Translate this title / Traduire ce titre

Globe and Mail, 2017-01-26 (200 words)