

Name _____
Date _____



N
ORTH AMERICA
Canada

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

LOCATION

1. Look at the Political Relief Map of Canada on pages 54-55. Then write the name of the province or territory that best fits each description.

- Borders Ontario as well as Newfoundland and Labrador. _____
 - The Pacific Ocean lies along its western coast. _____
 - Alaska (U.S.) lies directly west of it. _____
 - Shares Lake Superior with the United States. _____
 - British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan all help form its southern border. _____
 - The Labrador Sea lies along its east coast. _____
 - Borders Alberta and Manitoba. _____
2. Look again at the Political Relief Map of Canada on pages 54-55. Write the name of the capital for the following Canadian provinces or territories.

Province/Territory

Capital

- Alberta _____
- Yukon Territory _____
- British Columbia _____
- Manitoba _____
- New Brunswick _____
- Newfoundland and Labrador _____

3. Turn to page 56 and read the geode "Hills, Valleys, Canadian Shield?" Then answer the following questions.

- How old is the Canadian Shield? _____
- What caused the Canadian Shield to lose its soil? _____
- What types of landforms cover the Canadian Shield? _____

Name _____
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PLACES, REGIONS, AND LANDSCAPES

4. Look at the Land Cover Map of Canada on page 56. Underline the direction that best completes each sentence.

- Broadleaf forests can be found in (southern, northern) Alberta.
- Cropland lies in the (northern, southern) part of Saskatchewan.
- Glaciers cover (northeastern, southwestern) Nunavut.
- Needleleaf forests predominate in (northwestern, southwestern) Alberta.
- The Canadian Shield covers the (eastern, western) half of Canada.
- Tundra mainly covers (northern, southern) Canada.

5. Look at the Elevation Map and Cross Section of Canada on page 57. Write **T** in front of the sentence if it is true or **F** if it is false.

- _____ The Coast Mountains are located near the Atlantic Ocean.
- _____ Almost all of British Columbia is more than 1,000 feet above sea level.
- _____ The Saskatchewan River flows east from the Rocky Mountains.
- _____ Land that surrounds the Hudson Bay is mainly 2,000 to 5,000 feet above sea level.
- _____ The Coast Mountains stretch across eastern British Columbia.

USES OF GEOGRAPHY

* 6. Turn to the Precipitation map on page 58. For each of the following lines, circle the province or territory where you would least likely need an umbrella. (Use the Political Map of Canada on pages 54-55 to locate the names of places.)

- Saskatchewan _____ Quebec _____ Prince Edward Island _____
- Nova Scotia _____ Manitoba _____ British Columbia _____
- Ontario _____ New Brunswick _____ Nunavut _____

* 7. Look at the Climate map on page 58. Write the province or territory that you would move to if you enjoyed mild weather with fairly moderate temperature changes. Be sure to write which part of the province or territory (for example, northern Nunavut).

Name _____
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HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

1. Use the Canadian Agriculture graph on page 59 to complete the following sentences.

- Canada produces over 25 million tons of _____ each year.
- Canada produces almost _____ million tons of barley each year.
- Canada produces more corn than _____ each year.
- Canada produces nearly 10 millions tons of _____ each year.
- Canada produces about twice as much wheat as _____.

HUMAN SYSTEMS

2. Turn to the Major Highways and Airports map on page 60. Rank the following cities in order of airline passengers they host a year, with 1 representing the largest number and 4 the smallest.

- Halifax _____
- Regina _____
- Toronto _____
- Vancouver _____

3. Look at the Population map on page 61. Circle the cities below that have more than 250 people per square mile.

Montreal	Thunder Bay	Edmonton	Regina	Ottawa
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★ 4. Now look at the Languages of Canada graph. Pretend you are an immigrant new to Canada and you only speak Chinese.

- If you wanted to communicate effectively with most of the population, which language would you learn first? _____
- Which language would you learn next? _____
- What percentage of the population could you already communicate with? _____

Name _____
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ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

5. Turn to page 67. Compare the Mining in Canada map with the Energy Resources and Metals map on page 60. Connect the following regions to the energy resource or metal they most likely produce.

Regions

Energy Resource/Metal

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| a. southern Saskatchewan • | • copper |
| b. eastern Quebec • | • iron |
| c. British Columbia • | • oil |

6. Read Issues Today and look at the GDP by Sector graph on page 67. Then write T in front of the sentence if it is true and F if it is false.

- _____ About 10 tons of ore are excavated to extract one ton of copper.
- _____ Canada has under 1,000 abandoned mines.
- _____ Processing oil sands in Canada produces three times the greenhouse gas emissions of conventional oil production.
- _____ Canada's mining and mineral processing industries employ over 300,000 full-time workers.
- _____ The average weekly wages in Canada are about \$300.
- _____ The energy industry uses two different minerals to generate and deliver energy for our daily use.
- _____ Every sector, except services and government, depends on minerals, metals, and oil.

7. Now use the photo caption at the bottom of the page to answer the following questions.

- In which province or territory was this photo taken? _____
- Which metal or energy resource did this former town depend on? _____
- What type of land covered this site initially? _____