

OBJECTIVE



SS6G4 Locate selected features of Canada.

1. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: the St. Lawrence River, Hudson Bay, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, the Great Lakes, Canadian Shield, and Rocky Mountains.

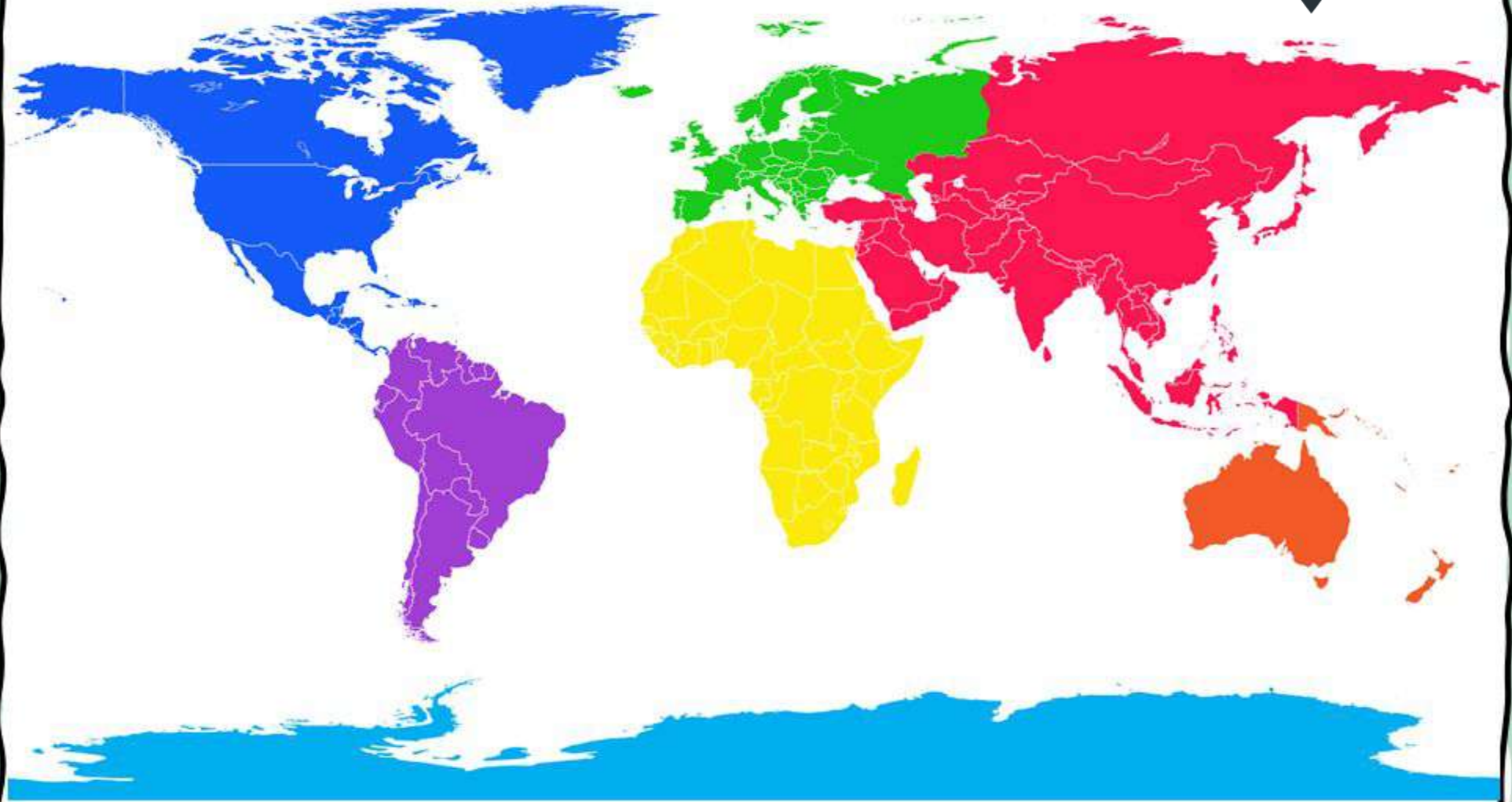
2. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map Canada and the province of Quebec.

CANADA



LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on
CANADA.



A large green circle with a white border is centered on a background of horizontal green and white stripes. Inside the circle, the word "CANADA'S" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a black outline. Below it, the word "Geography" is written in a black, cursive script font.

CANADA'S

Geography

Canada

- Canada lies on the North American continent, in the northern and western hemispheres.
- It is the second largest country in the world—only Russia is bigger.
 - Its land stretches over 3,000 miles from one side to the other.
- The United States forms Canada's southern border.





Canada

- Canada is made up of ten provinces (like states) and three territories.
- Ottawa is the capital of Canada and it is in the province of Ontario.
- Quebec is in eastern Canada and is the country's largest province.



Pacific Ocean

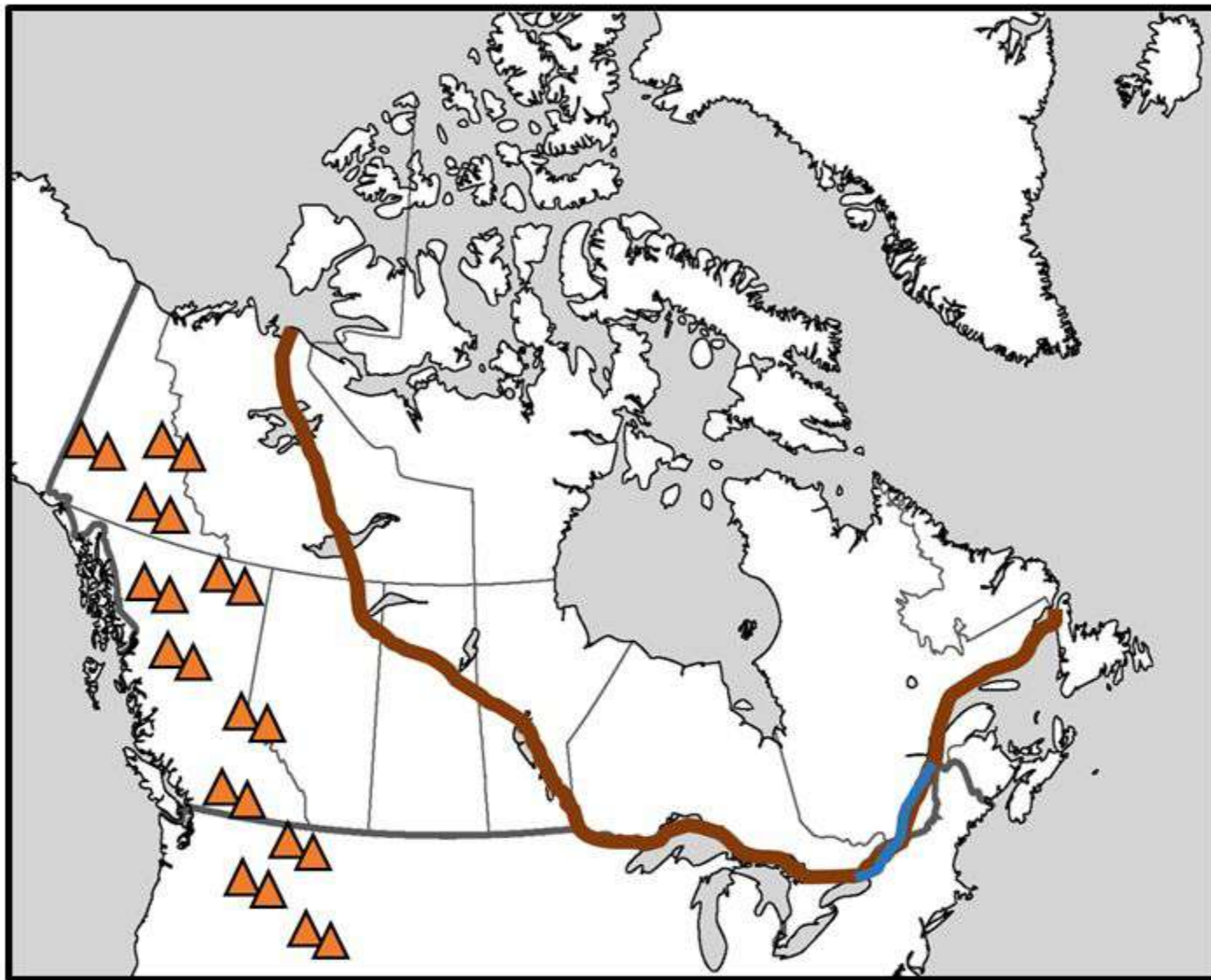
- The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of the world's five oceans.
- It covers $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the earth's surface.
- The Pacific Ocean borders Canada to the west.
- It is a major shipping route from Canada to Asia.





LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on the PACIFIC OCEAN.



Atlantic Ocean

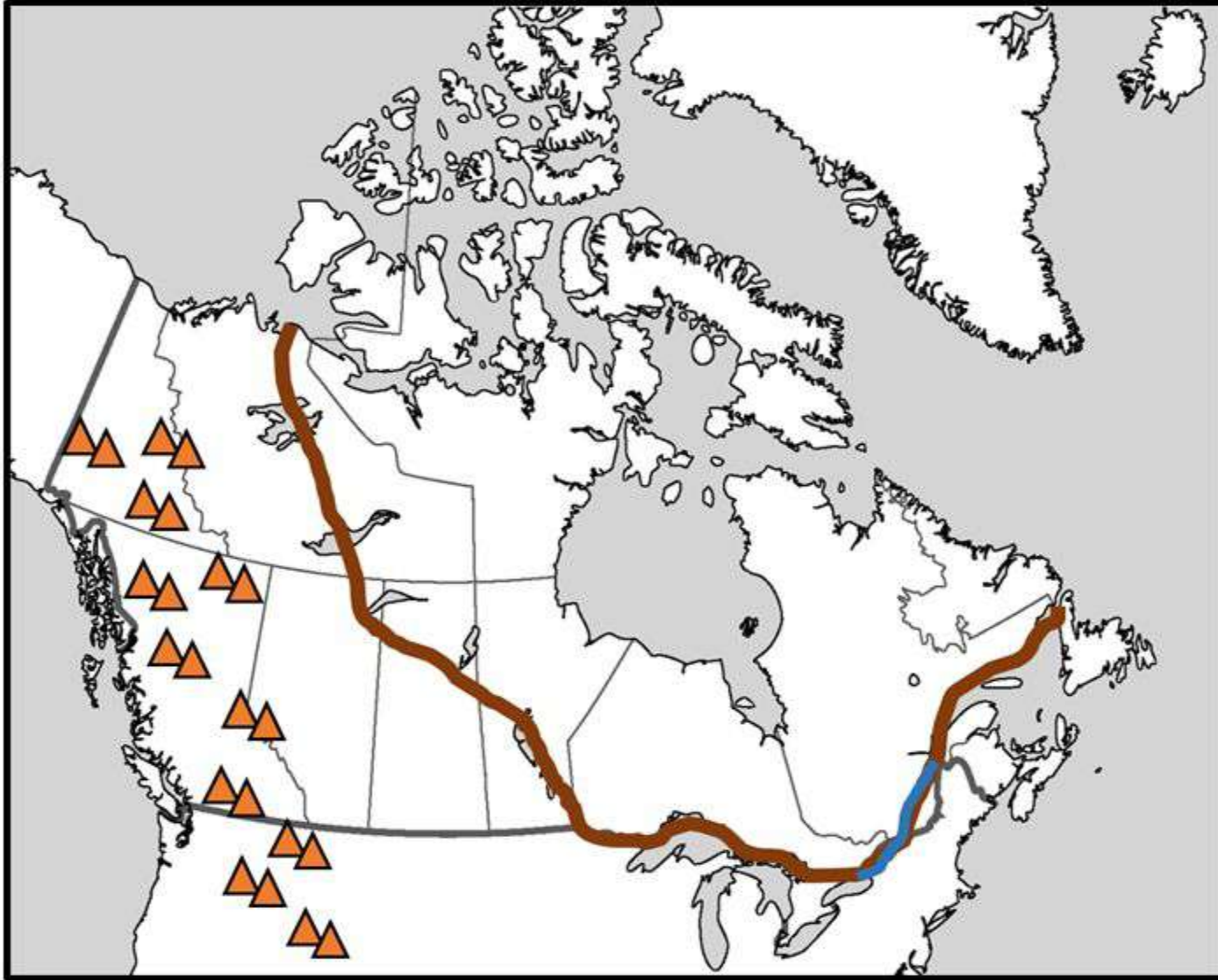
- The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest of the world's five oceans.
- It is the world's most heavily traveled ocean.
- The Atlantic Ocean borders Canada to the east.
- It is a major shipping route from Canada to Europe and Africa.





LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on the ATLANTIC OCEAN.



Canadian Shield

- The Canadian Shield is a huge physical region that covers most of eastern and southern Canada.
- It covers nearly half of Canada's land area.
- The shield forms a horseshoe-shaped curve around Hudson Bay and stretches from the Great Lakes to the Arctic Ocean.



Canadian Shield

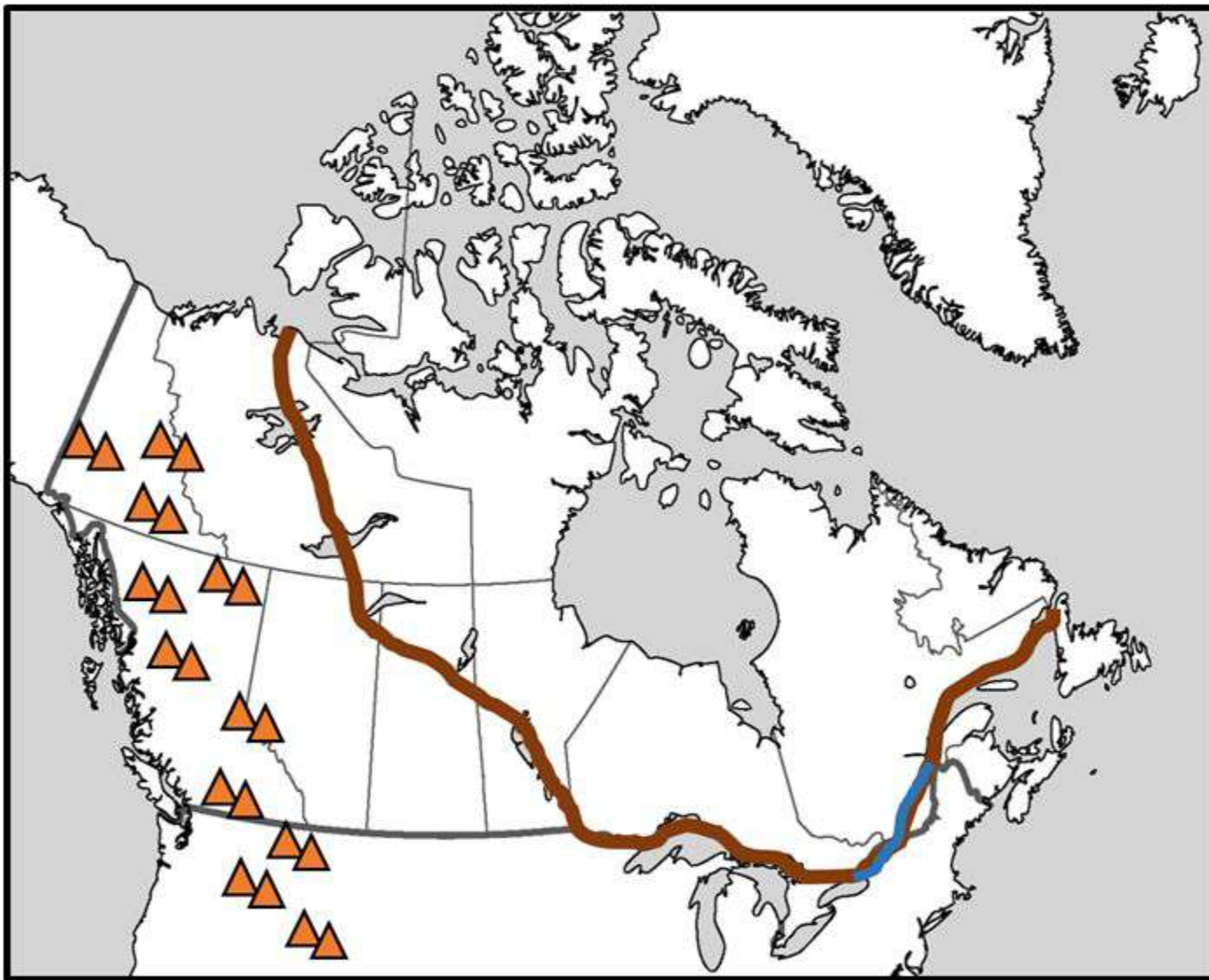
- The Canadian Shield is not good for farming because it is covered in mostly thin soil on top of layers of rock.
- However, it is rich in natural resources, such as trees, minerals, and water.
- It also contains thousands of lakes made by glaciers.
- The region is sparsely populated.





LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on the CANADIAN SHIELD.



Hudson Bay

- Hudson Bay is a massive gulf located in east-central Canada.
 - (A gulf is an arm of a sea or ocean partly enclosed by land.)
- It is connected to both the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans.
- It is named after the English explorer Henry Hudson.





Hudson Bay

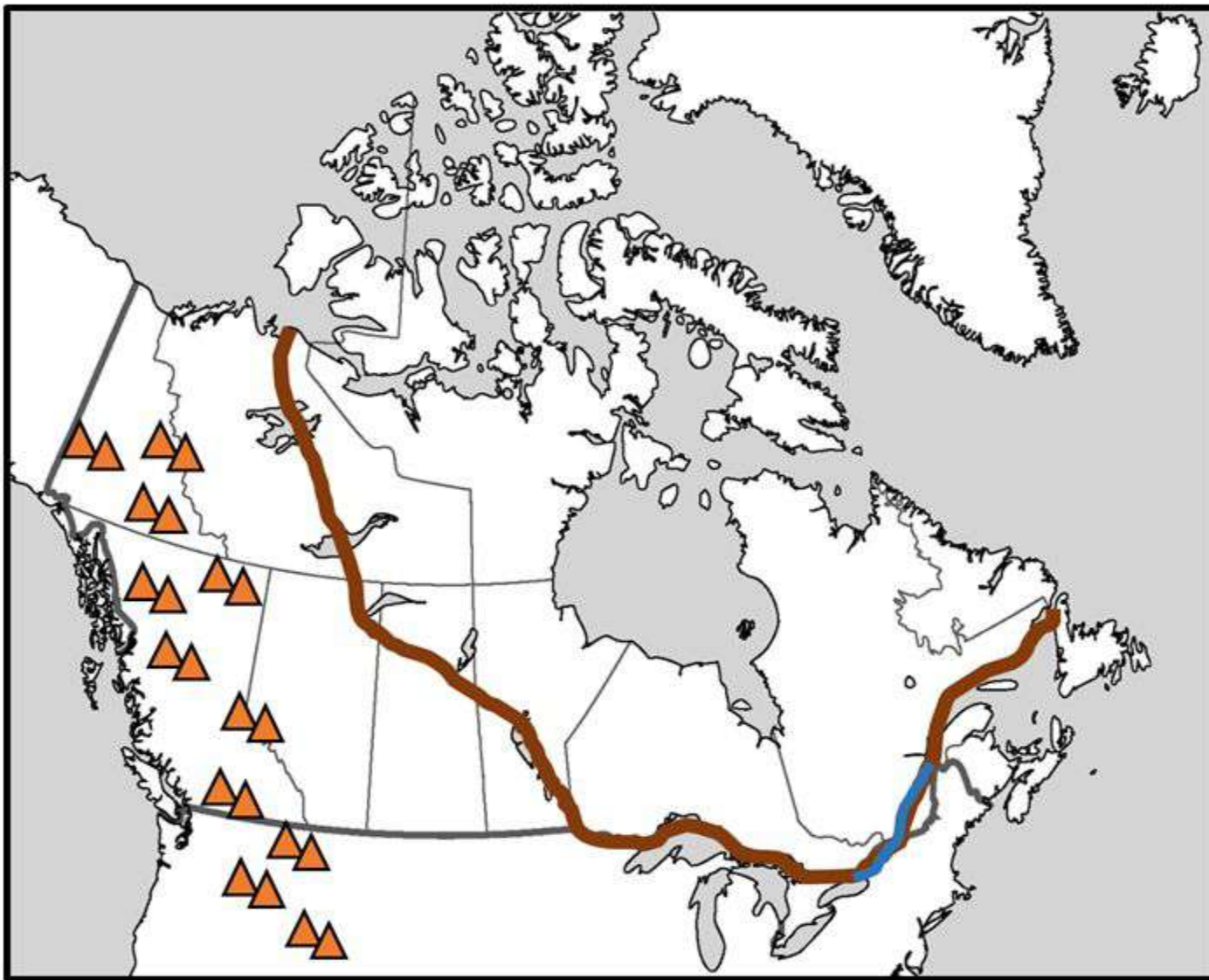
- Grain from Alberta and Saskatchewan is shipped from Hudson Bay out to the Atlantic Ocean and on to other countries around the world.
- Because of the harsh climate, Hudson Bay is only navigable from July to October.





LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on
HUDSON BAY.



Great Lakes

- The Great Lakes are five freshwater lakes in central North America.
- They are located along the border between the United States and Canada.
- From east to west, the Great Lakes are Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior (HOMES).





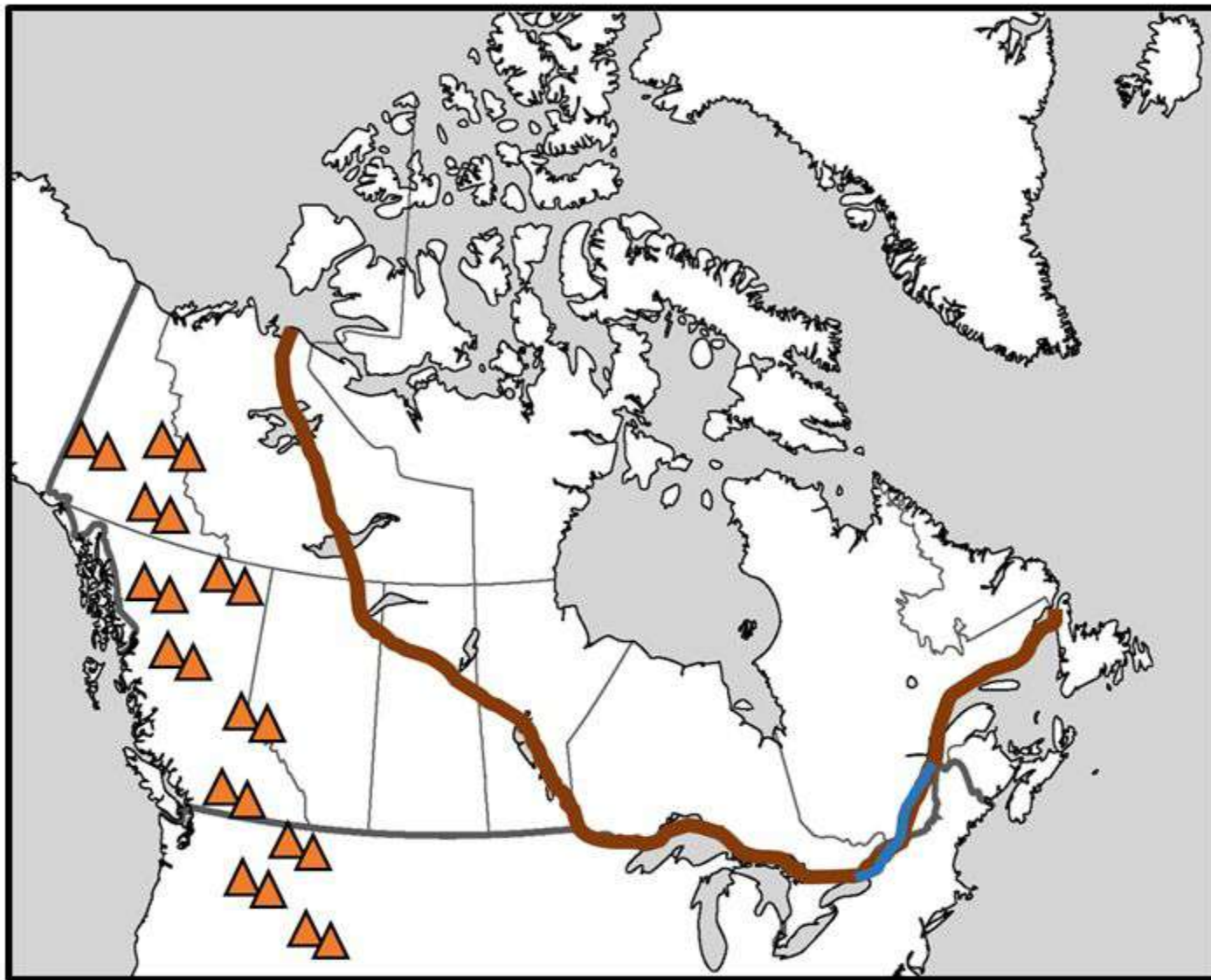
Great Lakes

- The Great Lakes form a valuable transportation network for many products shipped to and from the US.
- The region is one of the world's busiest shipping areas.
- Much of Canada's population lives around the Great Lakes region.



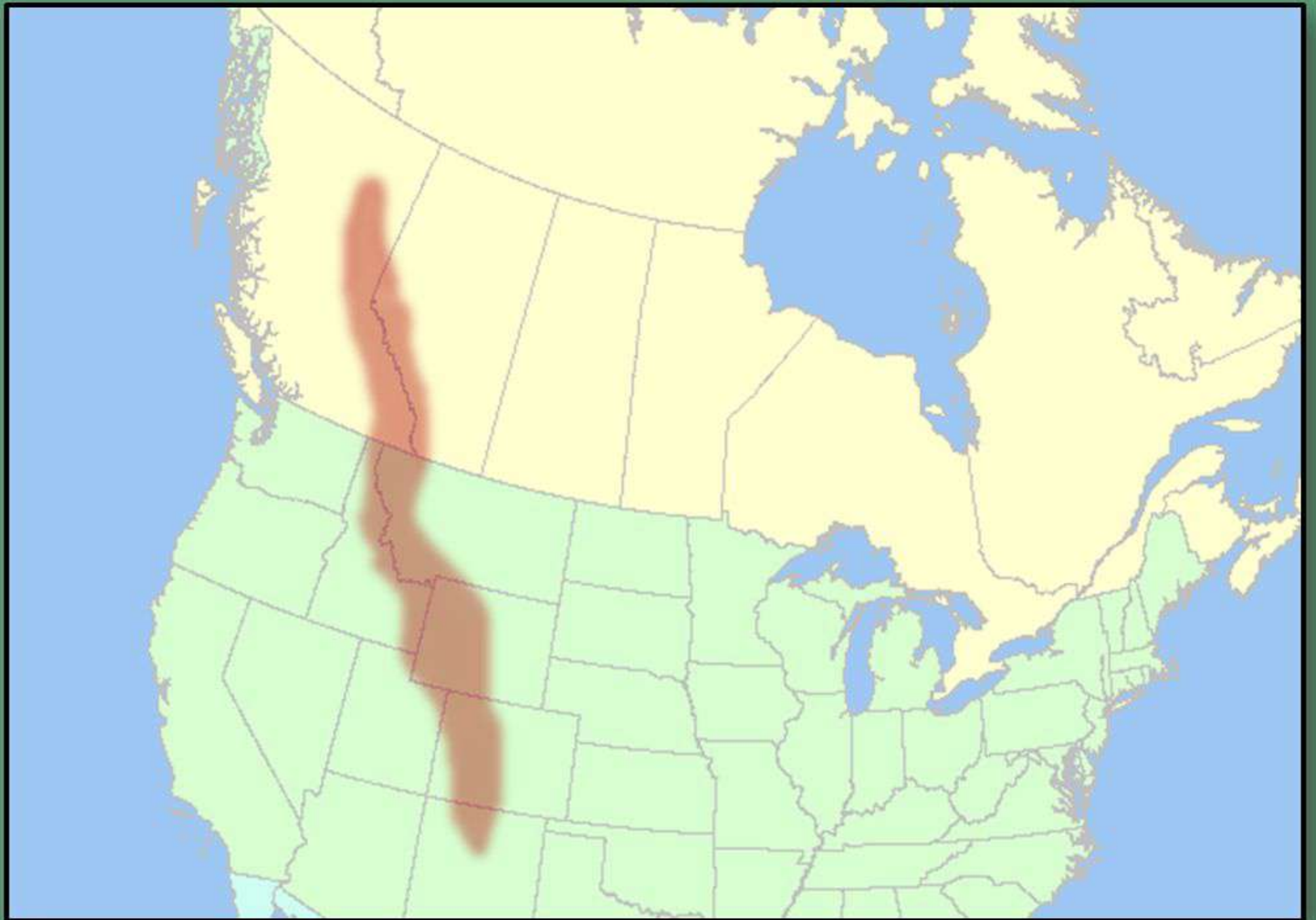
LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on the GREAT LAKES.



Rocky Mountains

- The Rocky Mountains are a mountain range located in western Canada and the United States.
- They extend over 2000 miles from New Mexico to northern British Columbia.
- Because of the terrain, the Rocky Mountains are sparsely populated and contain few cities.



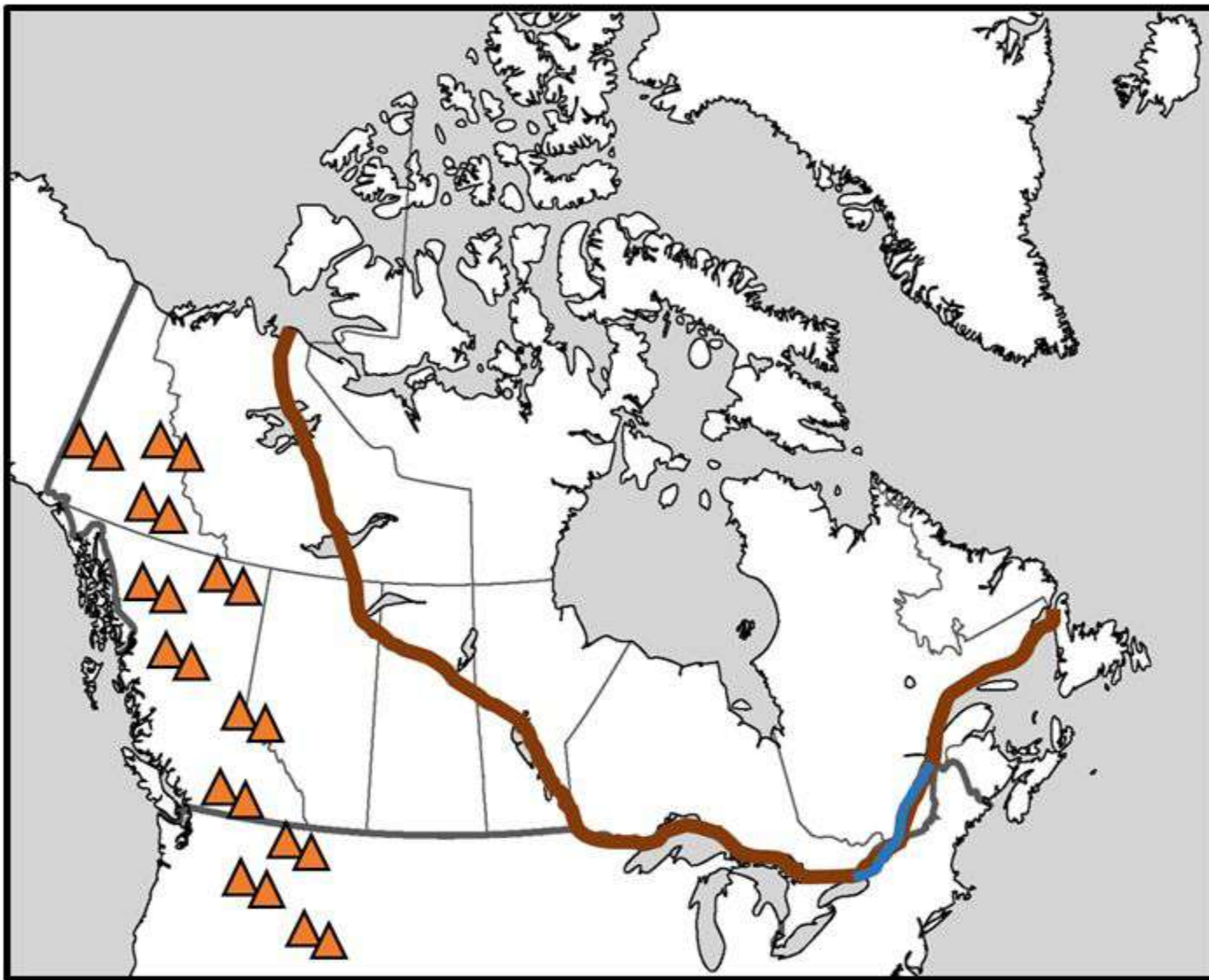
Rocky Mountains

- There are numerous glaciers within the Canadian Rockies.
- Mining is the biggest industry in the region, followed closely by logging.
- Major minerals found here include iron ore, copper, coal, and gold.
- The Rockies are also a popular tourist destination, and most of the Canadian Rockies are now protected as national parks.



LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.



St. Lawrence River

- The St. Lawrence River connects the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean.
- The St. Lawrence River is a huge producer of hydroelectricity.
- It is also a major source of overseas and US–Canada shipping and trading.



CANADA

Duluth

Lake Superior

Lake Michigan

Lake Huron

Lake Erie

Lake Ontario

Saint Lawrence River

UNITED STATES

ATLANTIC OCEAN



St. Lawrence River

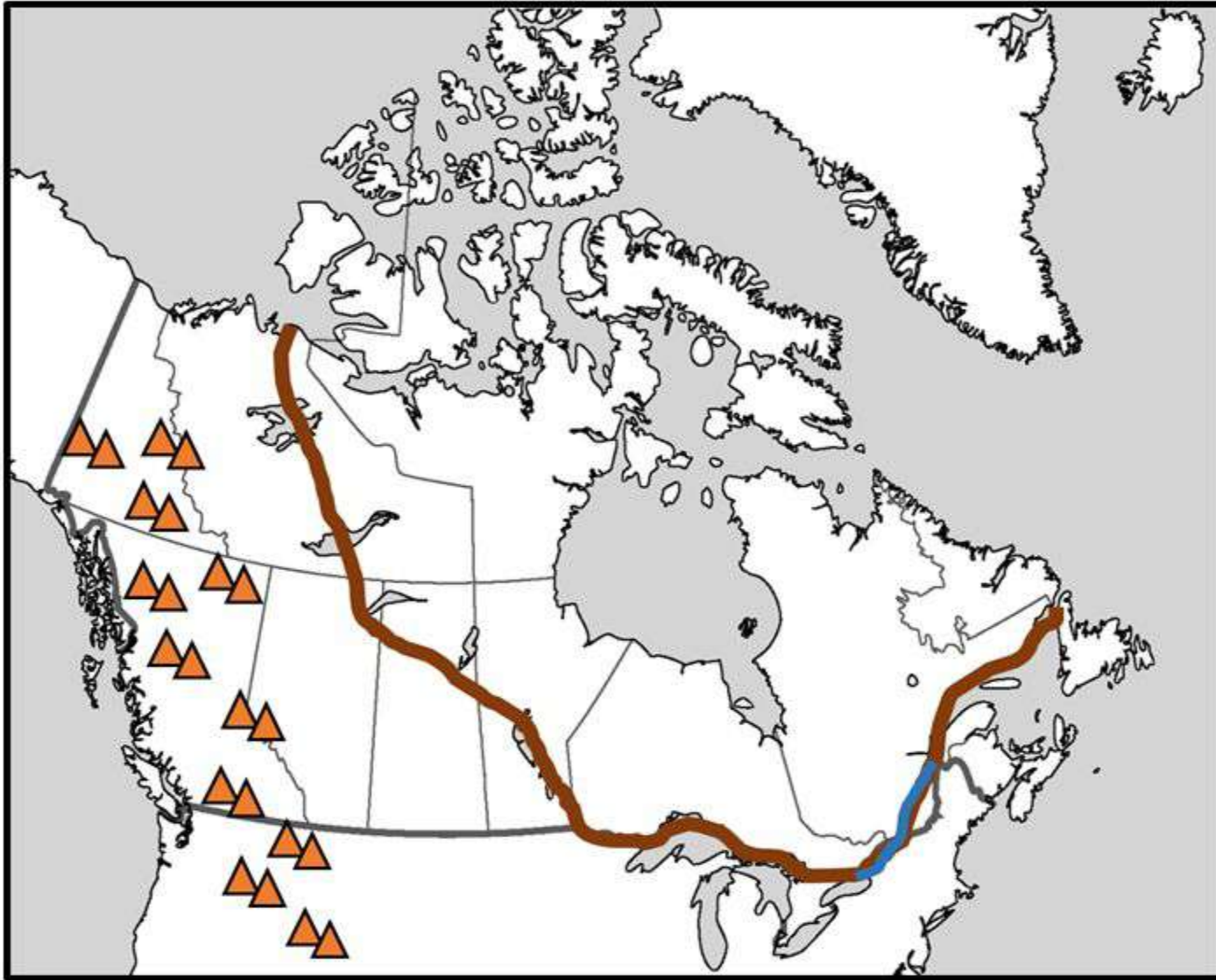
- In 1959, the United States and Canada completed the St. Lawrence Seaway, which is a series of locks, canals, and dams that allow huge cargo ships to travel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes.
- The seaway has made cities in eastern Canada home to many successful manufacturing companies.
- Because of the climate, the St. Lawrence Seaway is closed from November to April.





LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on
the ST. LAWRENCE RIVER



Quebec

- Quebec is Canada's largest province and second-most populated province.
- It is in eastern Canada and is home to a major shipping route (St. Lawrence River).
- French fur traders settled the region in the 1600s.
- Quebec is French-speaking while the rest of Canada is predominately English-speaking.







LOCATE

Drag and drop the Map Marker on
QUEBEC.



LOCATE

Drag the labels to their correct location on the map.

