

Geography of Canada

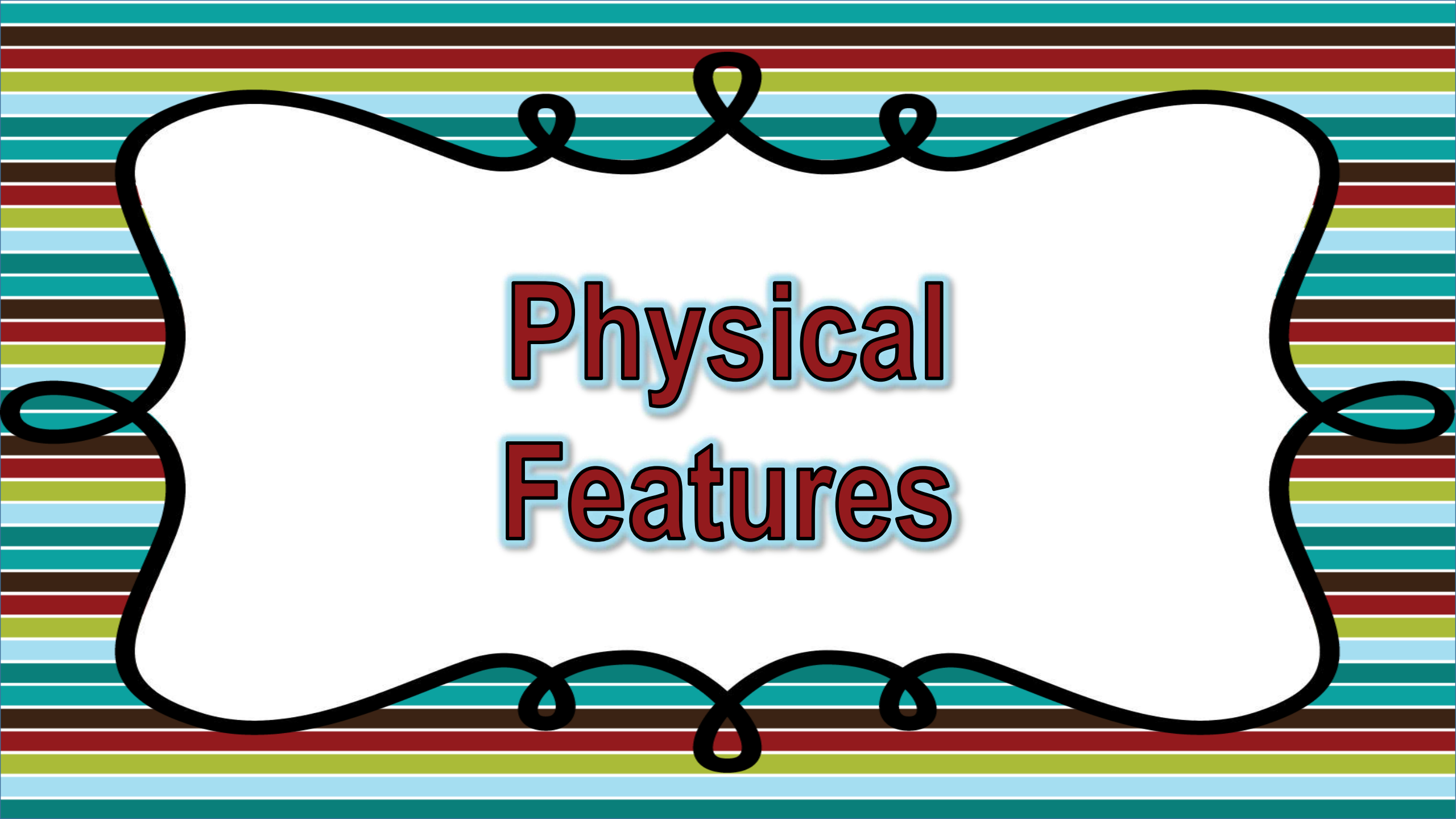
Physical Features, Where People Live, & How They Trade

CANADA'S PHYSICAL FEATURES



DIRECTIONS: Write the description of each physical feature in the corresponding box below. Next, draw an illustration of the physical feature.

Physical Feature	Description	Illustration
1. St. Lawrence River		
2. St. Lawrence Seaway		
3. Hudson Bay		
4. Atlantic Ocean		
5. Pacific Ocean		
6. Great Lakes		
7. Canadian Shield		
8. Rocky Mountains		



Physical Features

Great Lakes

- 5 large freshwater lakes in central North America
 - **HOMES** (Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior)
- Serve as the “industrial heartland” of the continent because of all of the factories
- One of the world’s busiest shipping areas
 - Most of Canada’s population lives in this region





St Lawrence River

- Major source of overseas and US/Canada shipping & trade
 - Shortcut that connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean
- Huge producer of hydroelectricity



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada





St Lawrence Seaway

- A canal completed in 1959 at the eastern end of the Great Lakes
 - Connects the Great Lakes with the St. Lawrence River (which flows to the Atlantic Ocean)
- Major source of overseas and US/Canada shipping & trade
 - Closed from November to April (frozen)
 - Seaway has made cities in Eastern Canada home to many successful manufacturing companies



- LOCKS**
- 1 St. Lambert
 - 2 Cote Ste. Catherine
 - 3 Lower Beauharnois
 - 4 Upper Beauharnois
 - 5 Snell
 - 6 Eisenhower
 - 7 Iroquois
 - 8 Welland Canal (8 locks)
 - 9 Soo Locks

- LEGEND**
- PORTS
 - CANADIAN LOCKS
 - UNITED STATES LOCKS

Thunder Bay
 Duluth Superior

Green Bay
 Milwaukee
 Chicago
 Burns Harbor

Detroit
 Monroe
 Toledo
 Lorain

Goderich
 Toronto
 Hamilton
 Sarnia
 Windsor
 Erie
 Conneaut
 Ashtabula
 Cleveland

Oshawa
 Lake Ontario
 Buffalo
 Oswego

Prescott
 Ogdensburg
 Valleyfield

Trois-Rivieres
 Montreal
 Becancour
 Sorel

Sept Iles
 Port-Cartier
 Baie Comeau
 St. Lawrence

1
 2
 3
 4

5
 6
 7

9

8



Hudson Bay

- HUGE inland sea in east central Canada
- “an arm” of the Atlantic Ocean
 - Grain from Alberta & Saskatchewan is shipped from Hudson Bay out to the Atlantic and on to other countries
 - Only navigable from July to October







© R o l f H i c k e r

Atlantic Ocean

- This is the 2nd largest of the earth's 5 oceans.
- It's also the most heavily traveled ocean.
- It forms the eastern border of Canada.
- It's a major shipping route to Europe & Africa.

Pacific Ocean

- Largest & deepest of the world's 5 oceans
- Covers 1/3 of the earth's surface!
- Western border of Canada
 - Major shipping route to Asia

Canadian Shield

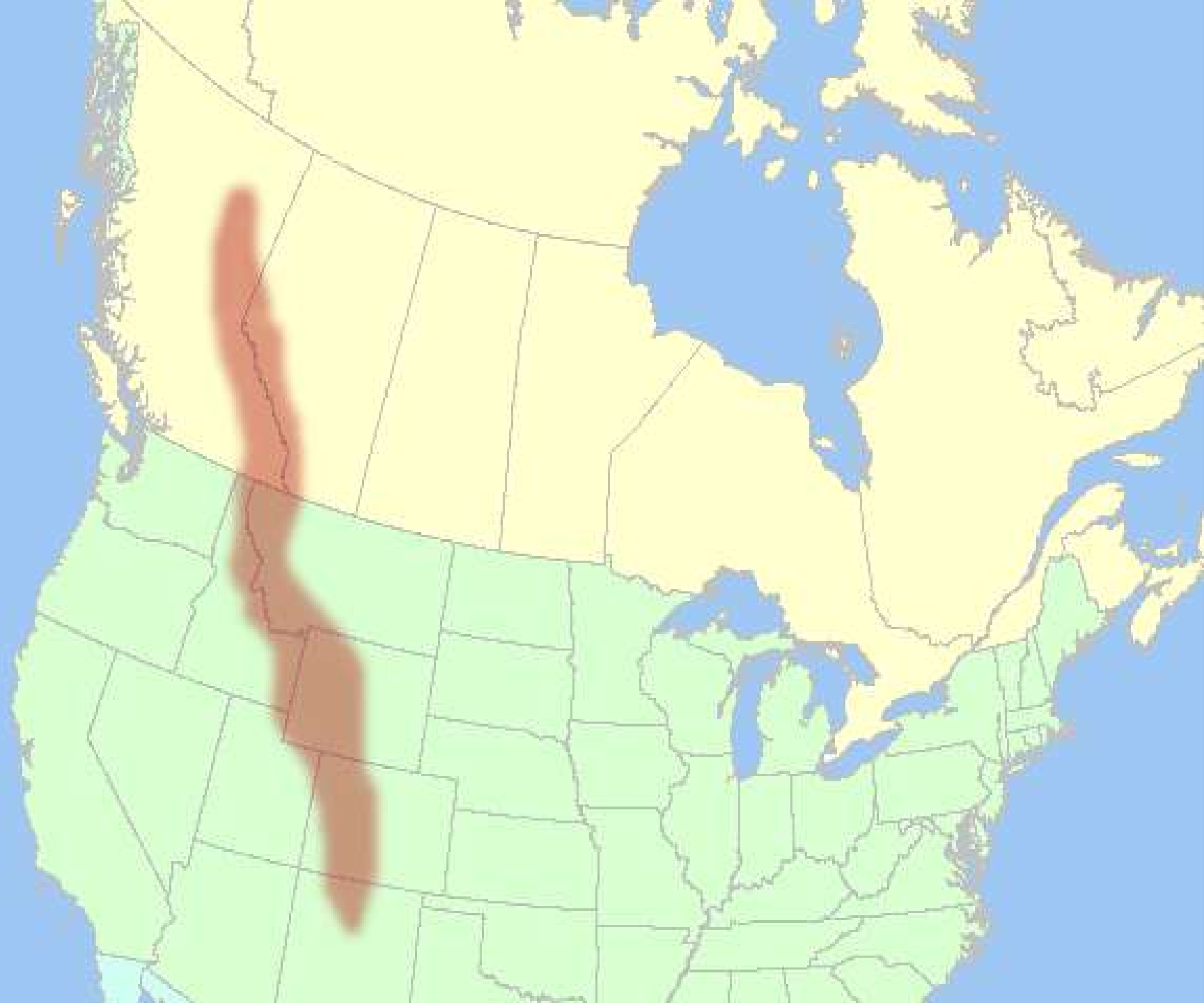
- Stretches from Great Lakes to Arctic Ocean; covers half of Canada!
 - Horseshoe region around Hudson Bay
- Region of mostly thin soil lying on top of rock, with many bare outcrops of rock & thousands of lakes
- Major source of natural resources: timber, minerals, & water
- Region is sparsely populated.





Rocky Mountains

- Mountains located in Western Canada
 - Includes western Alberta and eastern British Columbia
- Stretch a distance of 2,000 miles!
- Mining is the biggest industry in the region, followed closely by logging.
 - Major minerals include: iron ore, copper, coal, gold.
- Sparsely populated & contain few cities







Be the Thing...

Your Task:

- Choose 1 of the physical features
- Fold your paper “hamburger style” to make a desk tent
- On the front : Imagine that you are one of the features. Write 5 facts about yourself.
- On the back: draw an illustration of the feature

We will walk around and try to guess the features!

Example:

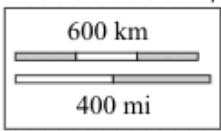
Brrrrrr! I am always so cold!! It's chilly up here in northern Canada. I am so tired of everybody always picking on me. Dig, dig, dig all day long. I wish I had some pretty trees to look at...All that I can see is scraggly trees and flat, rocky land. It's so lonely. No one lives near me.



Canadian Shield!



**Where People Live
&
How They Trade**



Let's Review: Physical Features

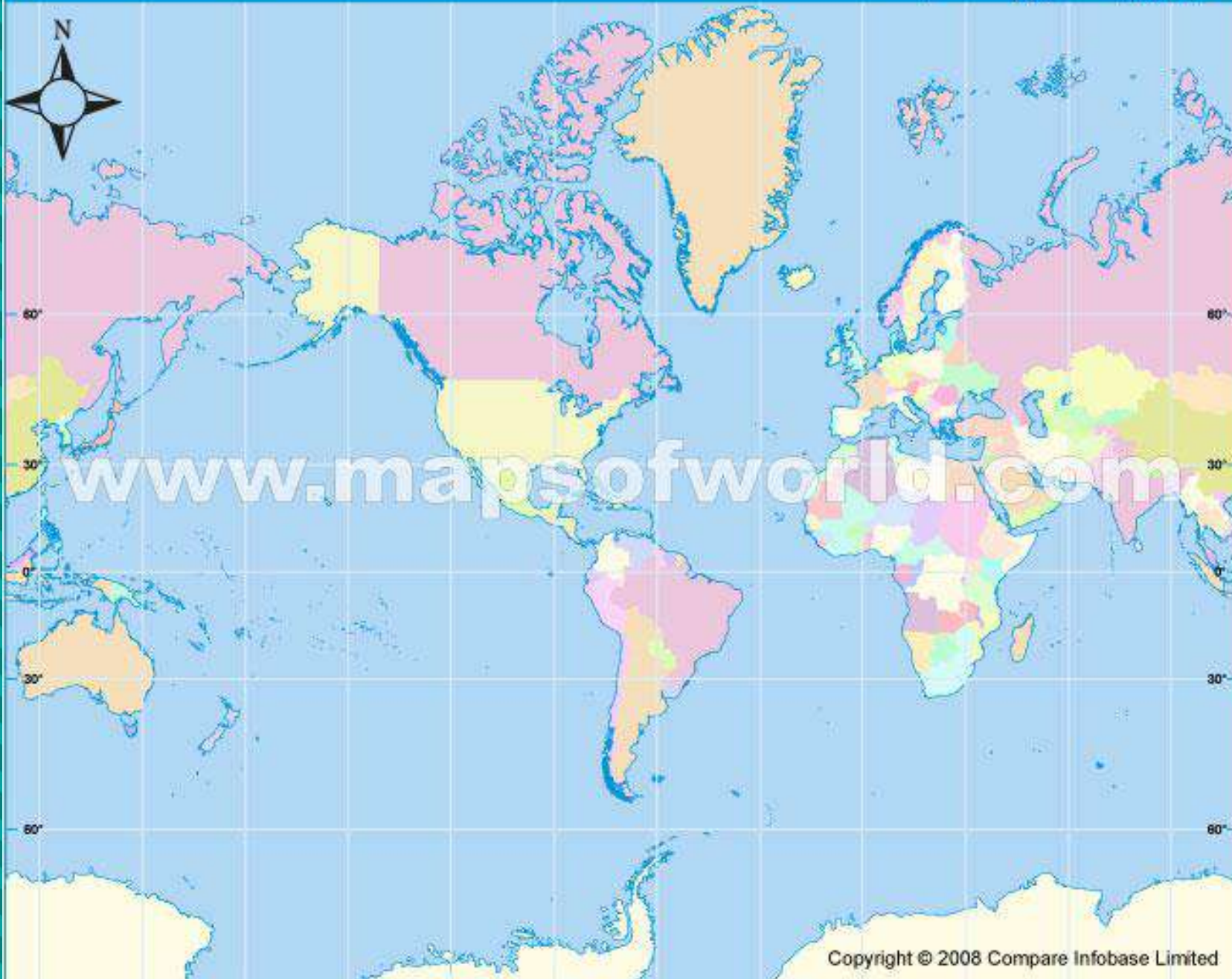


Location

- 2nd largest country in the world (Russia is larger)
- Surrounded by three oceans: Atlantic, Arctic, & Pacific
- Southern border is the US
 - Alaska also forms part of the western border.
- Population is 33 million, which is small compared to its size (US population is 9 times larger!)
 - 90 percent of population lives within 100 miles of the US-Canadian border... WHY?

World America Centric Mercator Projection

0 2500 5000 miles
0 3,550 7,100 Km



Location & Trade

- Canada's location in the world helps it to be a leader in world trade:
 - It's uniquely located on 3 oceans, so it has opportunities to trade with Europe & Asia.
 - Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway allow goods to be shipped to and from central Canada and the Atlantic Ocean
 - A major benefit for Canada is its border with the US (#1 trading partner).
 - Share over 3,000 miles of border & trade is relatively easy
 - 80% of Canada's exports come to US

Climate

- **Southeastern** part of Canada has a **MUCH** warmer climate than the rest of the country.
 - Warm to hot summers & cold winters
 - Allows for a long growing season
- **Pacific coast** has a temperate climate.
 - Pacific ocean cools the region in summer and warms it in winter.
 - Over 100 inches of precipitation per year
- **Northern** Canada is **COLD!**
 - Few people live here – temperatures can be below freezing even in summer!

Climate & Trade

- Canada's climate impacts its trade with other countries.
- The southern part of Canada is good for farming:
 - Long growing season and ample rainfall helps Canada produce canola, wheat, and other grains in large quantities.
 - These are exported and traded for goods that aren't produced in Canada.
- An excellent system of highways, railroads, and air transportation has been built and adapted to the colder climate.
 - Even though Canada's climate is colder than the US, it's not too harsh for trade to take place.

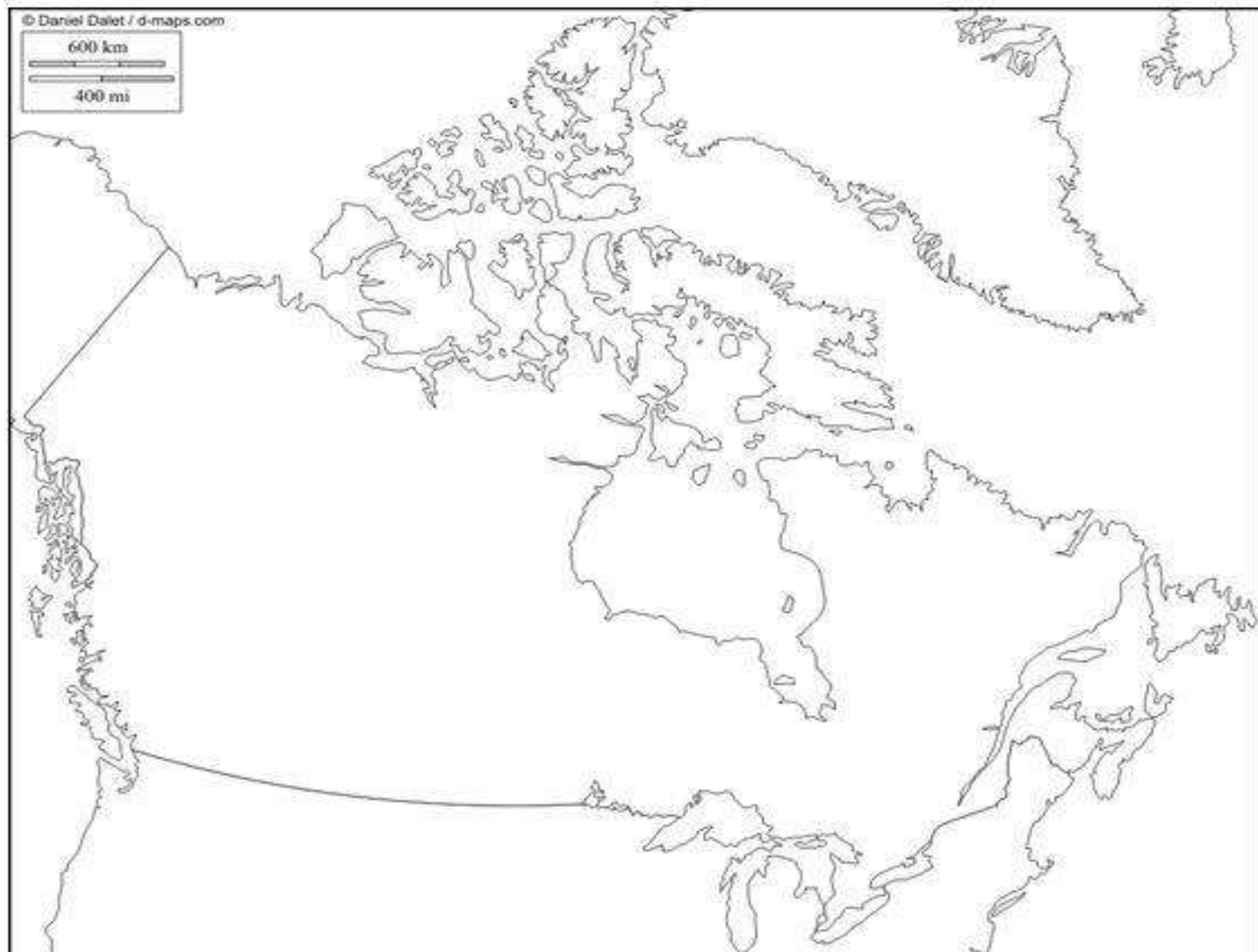
Natural Resources

- Rich in natural resources:
 - coal, oil, natural gas, iron ore, nickel, zinc, copper, gold, lead, molybdenum, potash, diamonds, & silver
- Rivers and lakes have an abundance of fish, fresh water, & hydroelectric power.
- Good soil allows farmers to grow crops for Canadians--with enough left over to trade with other countries
- Timber is also a major natural resource.

N.R. & Trade

- Sells oil and natural gas, fish, agricultural products, & timber to other countries
- Hydroelectricity is used in Canada and also sold to the US.
- 5% of the land in Canada is arable (actually a large amount because there is so much land).
 - Rich soil produces valuable crops that are consumed in Canada and traded to other countries.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF CANADA



DIRECTIONS:

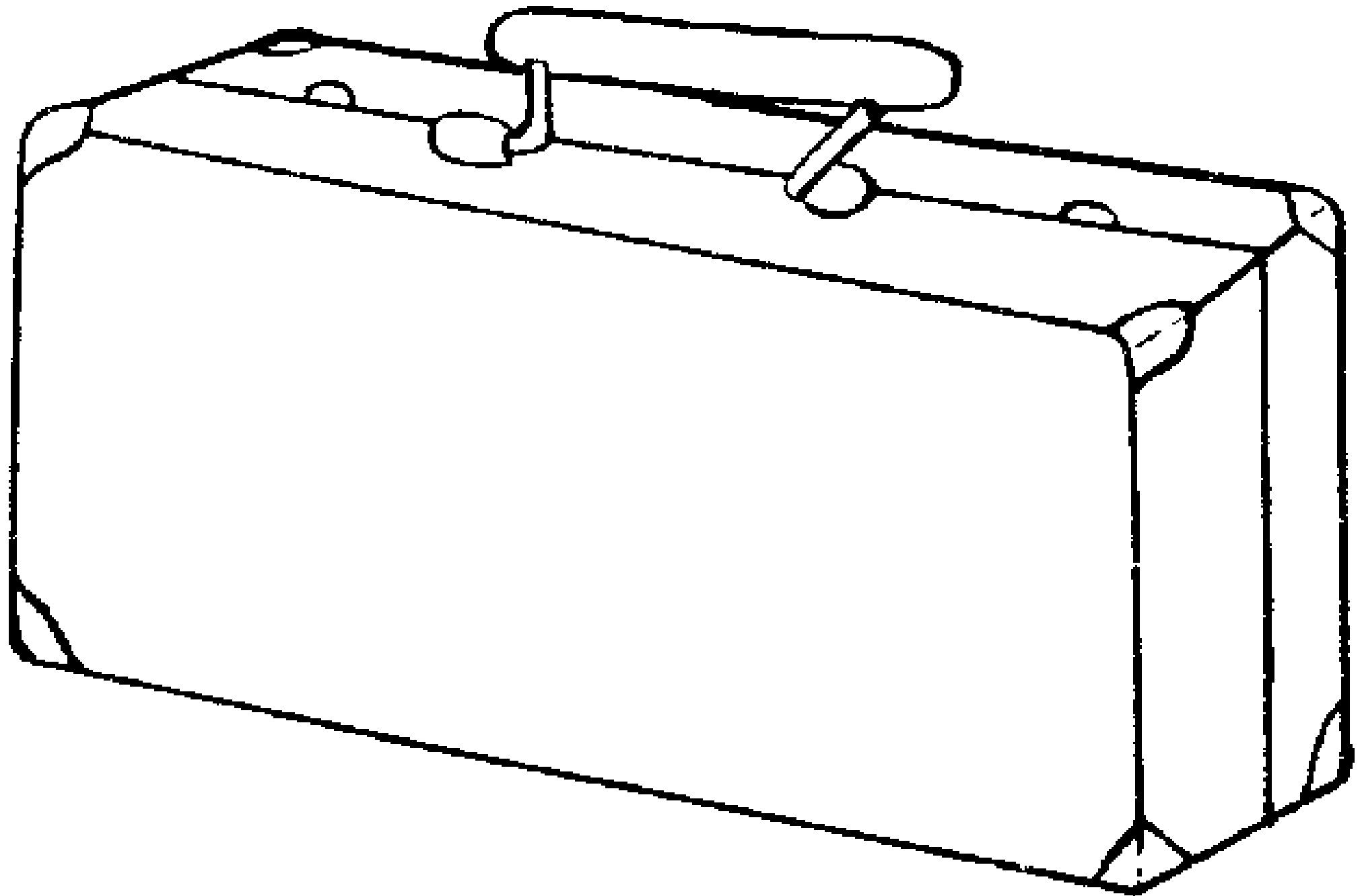
- 1. Label (with a PEN) the following physical features: Pacific, Atlantic, & Arctic Oceans, Hudson Bay, Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River, Rocky Mountains, and the Canadian Shield**
- 2. Color DARK BLUE: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean**
- 3. Color LIGHT BLUE: Hudson Bay, the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River**
- 4. Color GRAY: Rocky Mountains**
- 5. Color YELLOW: Canadian Shield**



Pack Your Bags

- Inside of the suitcase, draw FIVE things that you are going to take with you on our class trip to Canada.
 - Think about the location, climate, physical features, and natural resources of the country. Look in your notebook for clues about what you might need on your trip.
- Next, include a brief description of why you chose to bring that particular item.
- Color your suitcase—be creative! 😊
 - Example: I'm bringing a snowboard so that I can go down the Rocky Mountains!







CANADA: FROM A TO Z

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I	J	K	L	M	N
O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
V	W	X	Y	Z	Extras?	

CANADA ACROSTIC

Directions: Use the *Canada: A to Z* PowerPoint notes to create an acrostic for CANADA.

- Write C-A-N-A-D-A going down the left side of your paper. Use BIG letters!
- Write a statement that begins with each letter of CANADA.
- Create a small, **colorful** illustration for each letter.

Example:

C –
A – A neat place to visit in Canada is Ottawa, the country's capital.

N –
A –
D –
A –



- The statements do not have to begin with C-A-N-A-D-A, but words within the statement will need to begin with these letters.

Example:

C – The climate of Canada is _____.

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CANADA WORD SEARCH

R S C S U I E C J W B K H U W
 D E N N S V S C T Q A Q U J N
 I L V I W O Q G M O G U D H I
 R P E I A R Z M Z G Y P S X Y
 W B B I R T B D U O T N O P S
 V Y Q Y H E N P U W A C N E A
 T Q R N P S C U J C X S B G T
 K I J R S C N N O I O E A W W
 H X Y J R Z A A E M C L Y W A
 K Q E S Q J K G I R Y P Z D L
 E C O G U K G L K D W K E G Q
 O V F J W R Y S M A A A C G V
 G R E A T L A K E S H N L O P
 N A E C O C I F I C A P A T R
 A T L A N T I C O C E A N C S



Atlantic Ocean	Great Lakes	Rocky Mountains	Canadian Shield
Hudson Bay	Pacific Ocean	St Lawrence River	

CANADA WORD SEARCH

R S C S U I E C J W B K H U W
 D E N N S V S C T Q A Q U J N
 I L V I W O Q G M O G U D H I
 R P E I A R Z M Z G Y P S X Y
 W B B I R T B D U O T N O P S
 V Y Q Y H E N P U W A C N E A
 T Q R N P S C U J C X S B G T
 K I J R S C N N O I O E A W W
 H X Y J R Z A A E M C L Y W A
 K Q E S Q J K G I R Y P Z D L
 E C O G U K G L K D W K E G Q
 O V F J W R Y S M A A A C G V
 G R E A T L A K E S H N L O P
 N A E C O C I F I C A P A T R
 A T L A N T I C O C E A N C S

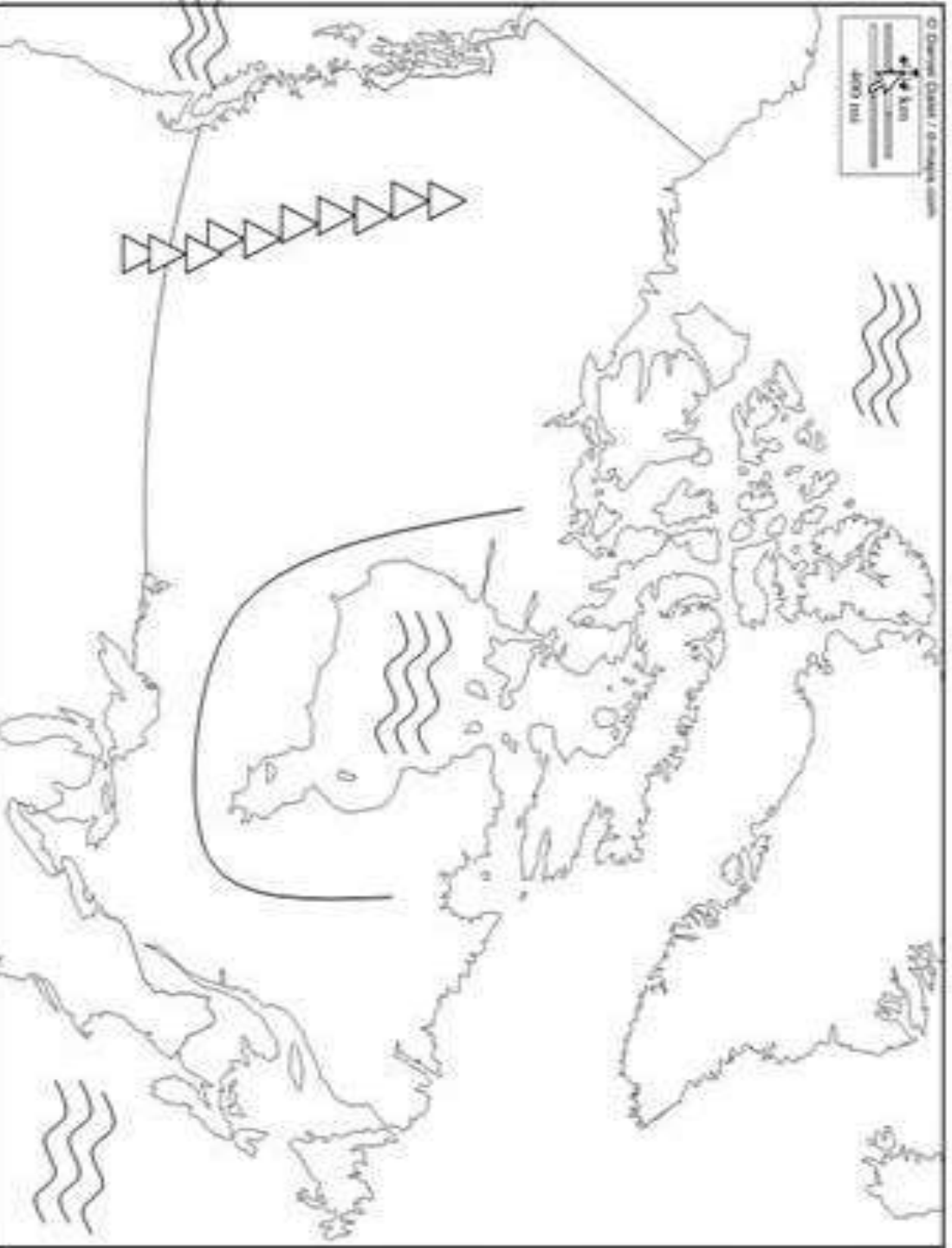


Atlantic Ocean	Great Lakes	Rocky Mountains	Canadian Shield
Hudson Bay	Pacific Ocean	St Lawrence River	

“PHYSICAL FEATURES OF CANADA” QUIZ

Part One:

Use the map below to answer Questions 1-8.



Directions: Use the Word Bank below to label the features on the map.

Arctic Ocean	Rocky Mountains	St. Lawrence River	Hudson Bay
Canadian Shield	Pacific Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Great Lakes

9. Which landform, located along the Hudson Bay, is rich in minerals?
10. Why does the majority of Canada's population live within 200 miles of the US-Canadian border?