

Name: _____

Locate selected features of Canada.

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

CANADA

Canada is located on the continent of North America, in the northern and western hemisphere. It lies on the continent of North America, just north of the United States. Parts of Canada are so far north that they lie inside the Arctic Circle near the North Pole.

Canada is big. In fact, Canada is the second-largest country in the world, just behind Russia. Canada's land stretches over 3,000 miles from one side to the other. Though Canada is the second largest country by land area, it accounts for less than 1 percent of the world's population.

**Provinces and Territories**

Canada is made up of 10 provinces and three territories in the north. Canada's provinces are very similar to the states within the United States. Canada's capital, Ottawa, is located in the province of Ontario.

Quebec is the nation's largest and second most populated province. It is located in eastern Canada. It was one of the first regions settled by French fur traders in the 1600s. Since then, Quebec has contributed significantly to Canada's history, culture, and economics.

Water Features of Canada

Water is one of Canada's most influential physical features. Canada is surrounded by oceans, and has the longest coastline (over 100,000 miles) of any country in the world. Canada also has many key rivers, lakes, and bays. These waterways are crucial to the daily life and economic activities of people in Canada.

- Three Oceans – Canada is surrounded by three of Earth's major oceans. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the east, the Pacific Ocean to the west, and the Arctic Ocean to the north.
- The Great Lakes – The five Great Lakes are located along the border of the United States and Canada. These lakes are vital waterways for shipping goods between the two countries.

- Hudson Bay – Named after the English explorer Henry Hudson, the Hudson Bay is located in central-eastern Canada. It connects to the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans by narrow passages called straits.
- St. Lawrence River – the St. Lawrence River connects the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. In 1959, the U.S. and Canada completed the St. Lawrence Seaway to allow huge, oceangoing ships to easily navigate the river.

Use the map of Canada on page 135 of your textbook to answer the questions.

1. What body of water forms Canada's western coast? _____
2. What body of water forms Canada's eastern coast? _____
3. Which waterway consists of 5 large freshwater lakes? _____
4. Which body of water dominates central-eastern Canada? _____
5. Which major river connects the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean? _____

Major Land Features of Canada

Canada is dominated by two major landforms—the Canadian Shield in the east and the Rocky Mountains in the west. In between these two major landforms lies the Interior Plains (an extension of the Great Plains).

The Canadian Shield is a large geological region that covers most of eastern and southern Canada. It wraps like a horseshoe around the Hudson Bay. This region has a rocky, rolling landscape with thin soil. Much of the Canadian Shield is covered by vast forests and has an abundance of mineral resources, such as iron ore, nickel, and silver. The region also contains thousands of lakes made by glacier movements millions of years ago.

The Rocky Mountains run all the way from New Mexico in the United States up through western Canada. They are called the “rocky” mountains because they are very rough, jagged mountains. The Rocky Mountains in Canada are often called the “Canadian Rockies.” They are home to many forests, wildlife, and large deposits of minerals, including coal. They are also a popular for tourists looking to hike and camp. Most of the Canadian Rockies are now protected as national parks.

Use the map of Canada on page 135 of your textbook to answer the questions.

1. What major landform covers most of eastern and southern Canada? _____
2. What body of water does the Canadian Shield wrap around? _____
3. What mountain range runs from New Mexico to western Canada? _____
4. What natural resources are found in the Canadian Shield and Rocky Mountains?

5. On which continent is Canada located? _____
6. Canada is located in which two hemispheres? _____
7. Ottawa is the capital of Canada. In which province is the capital located? _____