

# CANADA EH

## UNIT OVERVIEW

This unit is divided into three parts.

### **PART I - CANADA (General Information)**

The main objectives of the first segment are knowledge-based with students being expected to know the names and locations of the provinces, territories and capital cities. Overhead notes and a map activity are central to this section. Activities are:

- 1) **Map of Canada - Students complete a map of Canada labelling provinces, capital cities and oceans.**
- 2) **Letter Writing To Provinces**
- 3) **Wordsearch**
- 4) **Canada's Coat of Arms**
- 5) **Map Review and Test**

### **PART II - LANDFORM REGIONS OF CANADA**

Part II studies the main landform regions of Canada, emphasizing industries important to each area. Student notes follow closely with short assignments related to the regions.

- 1) **Landform Regions Map**
- 2) **Maritime Region (Map Skills)**
- 3) **St. Lawrence Lowlands/Great Lakes Region (Graph Skills)**
- 4) **Prairie Region (Map Skills)**
- 5) **Western Mountain Region (Concept Map or Web)**
- 6) **Canadian Shield (Mapping Skills)**
- 7) **Tundra Region (Discussion)**
- 8) **Canada Jeopardy (Game)**

### **PART III - PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES (Travel Agent - Group Project)**

In this flexible, student-driven section, students become travel agents trying to attract tourists to their province or territory. Students choose from a wide range of activities which include:

#### **STUDENT NOTES**

Student notes, suitable for overhead transparencies accompany the unit. They follow with the material covered in the assignments and give the unit some structure as well as giving the students something to study from. Often, giving notes for the first portion of a class is a good way to settle students down after a break but when and what notes should be given is left at the discretion of the teacher. As well, some teachers may wish to write the notes on the board, dictate the notes or hand out photocopies instead of using the overhead projector.

#### **A.I.F.S.**

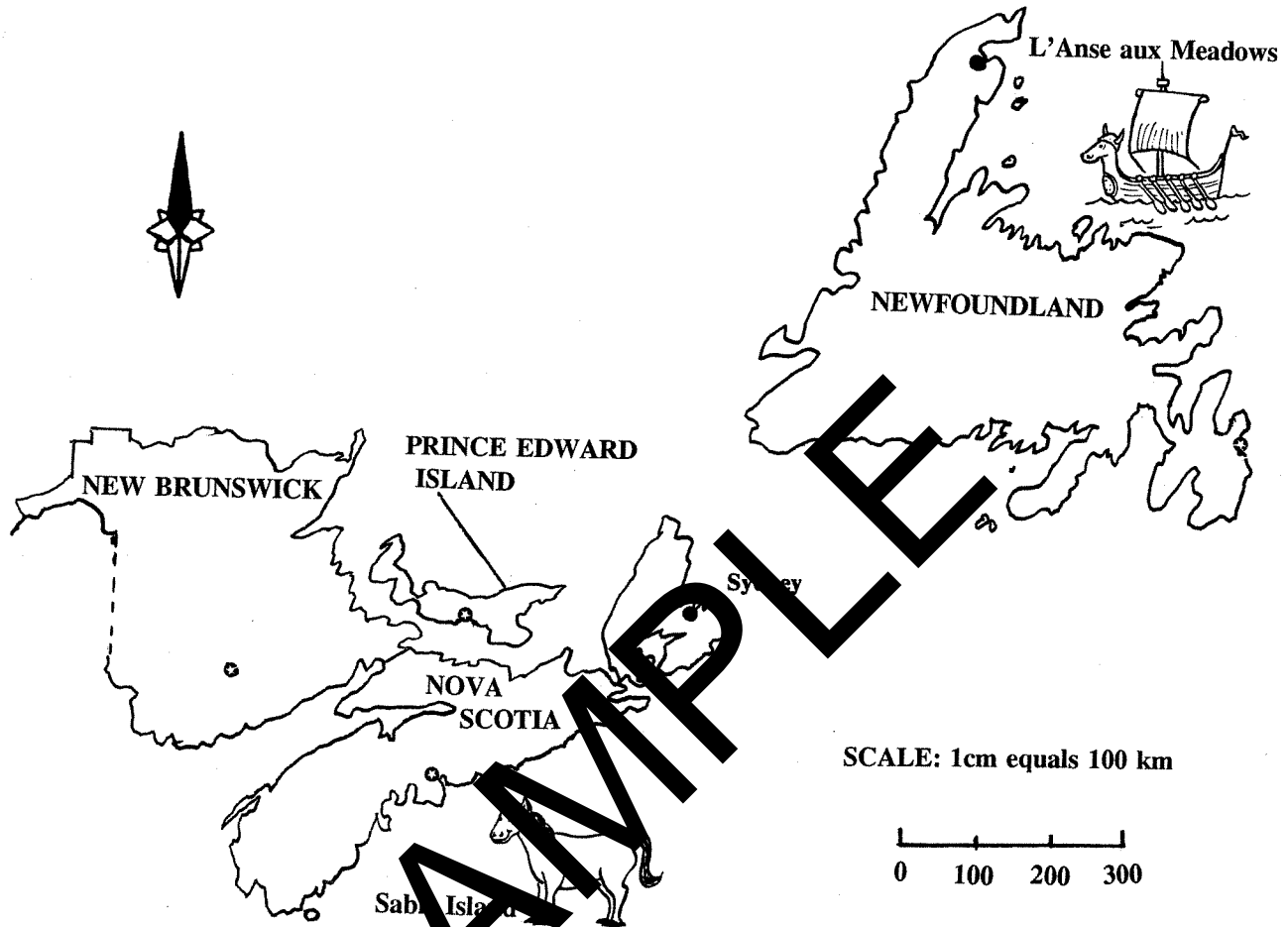
The reminder (A.I.F.S.) will appear after questions requiring a complete sentence for an answer. Answer In a Full Sentence

# MARITIMES

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions:

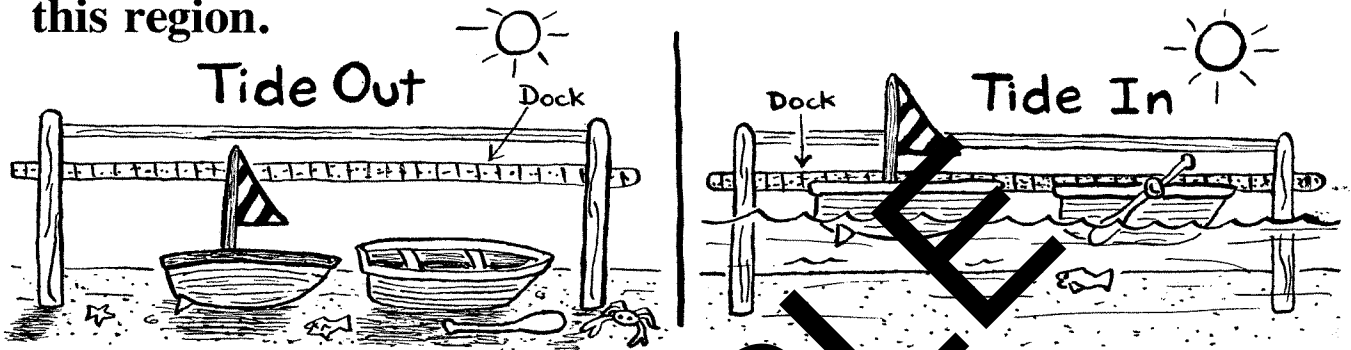
- Use the map and bar scale to answer the questions. Remember, 1 cm on the map is equal to 100 km in real life.



1. Label the four provincial capital cities.
2. Label the four directions (NORTH, WEST, EAST, SOUTH)
3. What province is south of Prince Edward Island? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Of the maritime provinces, which is the farthest to the west? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which of the four capital cities on the map is farthest north? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How far is it from Halifax to Fredericton by plane? \_\_\_\_\_ km
7. How wide is Prince Edward Island? \_\_\_\_\_ km
8. How far is it from Sable Island which is famous for its wild horses to Sydney? \_\_\_\_\_ km
9. How far is it from L'Anse aux Meadows to St. John's by plane? \_\_\_\_\_ km  
(Vikings were the first Europeans to come to North America and landed at L'Anse aux meadows five hundred years before Columbus was born)
10. Would it be possible (YES OR NO) to build a bridge between Sydney Nova Scotia and Newfoundland? In a full sentence, explain your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## People

Most of the people in this region live along the coastline or in valleys. Manufacturing (not fishing) is the leading industry of the area. At one time, fishing for cod, lobster and other fish used to be the main industry but large numbers of fish have disappeared and fishing is no longer as important as it used to be. Mining (coal, lead, zinc, gold, copper, iron, potash) and forestry to make lumber, paper, plywood are also important in this region.



**FACT FILE - The Bay of Fundy between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick has the highest tides in the world. The difference between high tide and low tide can be as much 15 meters!**

Agriculture (farming) is done in the fertile valleys where there is protection from the winds of the sea. The Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia is famous for growing fruit such as apples and the entire province of Prince Edward Island is known for agriculture - especially for growing potatoes.



**FACT FILE - Each year, Prince Edward Island (Canada's Smallest Province) grows enough potatoes to make ten million bags of potato chips. (550,000 kg)**



# NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



First, I was known as Rupert's Land and North-Western Territory. In 1870, most of Central Canada became North-West Territories. After carving out Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1905, I was known as the Northwest Territories. As you can imagine, I'm the coldest and largest part of Canada. Most explorers who discovered me were looking for the Northwest Passage.

I have had several capitals - Battleford until 1882 and Regina from 1883 until 1905. Since 1967, Yellowknife (named after the Yellowknife Tribe), served as the centre of government for mostly Dene and Inuit people.

