NAME	BLOCK	
	PAGES 13	0-131

7.1 Notes Canada

Canada
1. Canada shares a border with the
2. Canada shares some physical regions with the
3. The Great Lakes are Lake, Lake, Lake, and
Lake
4. The St. Lawrence River links the Great Lakes to the Ocean.
5. The Great Bear Lake is one of Canada'slakes.
6. The mildest part of Canada is the far
7. Canada contains permafrost on about of its land.
8. The in Canada provide lumber and pulp.
9. The United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan get much of their from Canada.
10. Minerals are the valuable of Canada's natural resources.

Name	Class	Da	te	



Canada

SECTION: 1

Reading the Section • As you read the section, answer each of the following questions in the space provided.

the following questions in the space provided.	
1. With what country does Canada share major physical regi	ons?
2. Which mountains extend into southeastern Canada?	
3. What river links the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean?	
4. What carved out many of Canada's lakes?	
5. Where can the mildest part of Canada be found?	
6. What two climate types does the far north of Canada have	?
7. About what percentage of Canada contains permafrost?	
8. What Canadian resource stretches from Labrador to the Pa	acific coast?
9. What do Canadians make from tree pulp?	
10. Which of Canada's resources is the most valuable?	
Identifying Places • Match each description with the cor at the right. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space	
1. Found in the west and shared with the United States	a. St. Lawrence Riverb. Rocky Mountains
2. Lakes Michigan, Ontario, Erie, Huron, and Superior	c. Appalachian Mountains
3. Connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean	d. Alberta
4. Extend from the United States into Canada's	e. Great Bear Lake
southeast	f. Canadian Shield
5. Source of some of Canada's most fertile soils	g. St. Lawrence River valley
6. Rocky uplands that border Hudson Bay	h. Saskatchewan
7. Has world's largest deposits of potash	i. Pacific and Atlantic coastal
8. Produces most of Canada's natural gas and oil	waters j. Great Lakes
9. Rich fishing areas that have been overfished	•
10. One of Canada's large lakes	**

NAME	BLOCK	
	PAGES 132 -	- 136
	7.2 NOTES	
	CANADA	
•	ople to settle in Canada were prob who arrived around AD 1000.	oably the
2	was the first European count hat would become Canada.	ry to successfully
	lasted for a century and a half be	efore it was
4. Almost a qua	arter (1/4) of present-day Canadia ancestry.	ans are of
	ear's War, which was fought from	•
6	are the administrative division	ns of Canada.
7. Like the Unit government.	ted States, Canada has a	form of
Territories were	ceople of what became known as Canadian Indians and and native ancestry.	
9. Manyrailroads.	people came to Canada	to help build

10. Canada's largest city is ______.

Name	Class	Date
CHAFTER Canada		
(7		Section 2
Reading the Section • As you read of the best choice in the space provide	the section, v led.	vrite the letter
 1. Canada's two main languages a. Spanish and French. b. Portuguese and Spanish. c. English and French. d. English and Spanish. 2. The first Europeans to settle in Canada probably were the a. Vikings. b. Swiss. c. British. d. Russians. 3. What percentage of present-day Canadians are of French ancest a. nearly 25 percent b. slightly more than 50 percent c. around 75 percent d. slightly less than 100 percent 4. Which of the following groups frame to Canada to help build the railroads? a. Japanese b. Germans c. Chinese d. Mexicans 	ry?t	 5. The central government of Canada is headed by a a. president. b. premier. c. king. d. prime minister. 6. How did the Canadians create a country running from sea to sea? a. with airplanes b. with railroads c. with ships d. with automobiles 7. The administrative divisions of Canada are known as a. Métis. b. provinces. c. agencies. d. dominions. 8. The largest city in Canada is now a. Toronto. b. Quebec. c. Alberta. d. Saskatchewan.
Understanding Ideas • Fill in the blace that correctly completes each sentence.	nks with the v	word or phrase
1. The Chinese helped to build Canada's	5	•
2 is the larges	t city in Canad	ia.
3. The Compar	ny was a Britis	h fur-tradin g company.

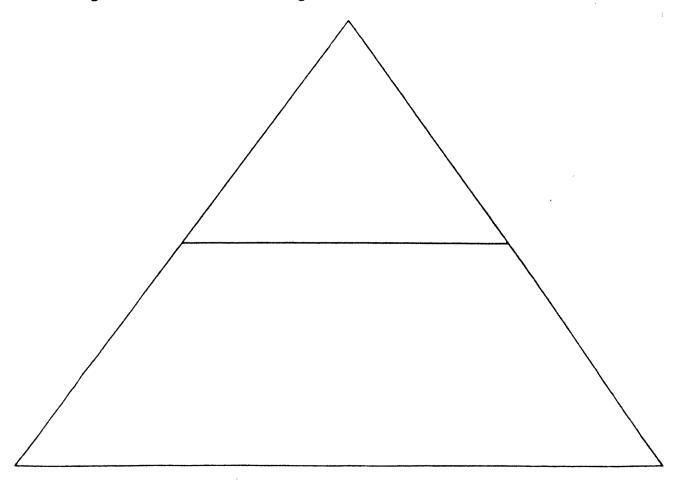
4. In recent years Canadians have moved from ______ to cities.

5. During the late 1800s to early 1900s, ______ to Canada worked

on farms and in forests, mines, and factories.

Organizing Ideas • Complete the graphic organizer below by describing the two levels of Canadian government.

14. A(n) ______ is an area or territory of influence.



NAME	BLOCK
	PAGES 137-141

7.3 NOTES CANADA

1.	is a strong co	onnection that people in Canada
feel towards the	heir region.	onnection that people in Canada
2. Nova Scot	ia is one of the	Provinces.
3with narrow s	is a Canadia treets, stone walls, a	an city that has an older section nd French-style architecture.
4	is Canada's	most populous province.
5. Alberta is a and natural ga	a us production are im	Province in which farming, oil, portant.
6	is one of the	Prairie Provinces' major cities.
7province.	i	s Canada's westernmost
8Pacific Rim c	is Canada's ountries.	main trade center with the
9. native Inuit w		ritory that was created for the
10 north.	are native	people who live in the Canadian
11	means "on	or near the sea".
12	is a city the	at lies between Toronto and

Name	Clase	Data	
	Class	Date	



Canada

SECTION

Reading the Section • As you read the section, match each place in the left column with its description in the right column. Write the letter of the correct description in the space provided.

- ____ 1. Quebec
- _____ 2. Nova Scotia
- _____ **3.** Ontario
- 4. Toronto
- _____ **5.** Ottawa
- _____ 6. Alberta
- _____ **7.** Edmonton
- **8.** British Columbia
- _____ 9. Vancouver

1. Maritime Provinces:

_____ 10. Nunavut

- a. Province in which farming and oil and natural gas production are important
- b. Province near the ocean that occupies a peninsula
- c. Canada's westernmost province
- **d.** City between Toronto and Montreal where many people speak both English and French
- e. Multicultural city with large Chinese and Indian populations
- f. Canada's most populous province
- **g.** New territory that was created for the native Inuit who live there
- h. Province whose residents want to be independent from Canada
- i. Largest city in Canada
- j. City in the Prairie Provinces

Post-Reading Quick Check • After you have finished reading the section, in the space provided, identify Canada's three Maritime Provinces, two Heartland Provinces, and three Prairie Provinces.

2. Heartland Provinces:		

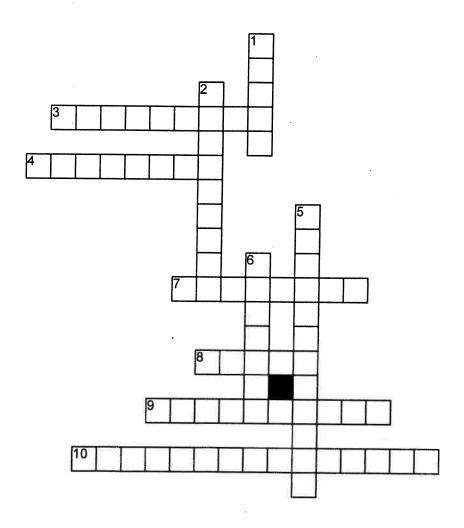
3. Prairie Provinces:

me		Class	Da	te
	Canada			
7				-Section 3
nderstand	ing Point of View •	Complete the ch	art below by	
olaining t	ne pros and cons of re example in each colu	egionalism in Cana	ida. Include	
least one		inii oi the chart.	BAD	
	Pros of Regionalism		Cons of R	egionalism
٠				
	Ideas • Answer the	e following questi	ons in the space	
ovided.			•	
ovided.	Ideas • Answer the		•	
ovided.			•	
ovided.			•	
Povided. I. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?		
ovided. How did		affect Canada?		
Povided. I. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?		
ovided. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?		
7. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?	e 1800s?	
7. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?	e 1800s?	
7 ovided. 1. How did 2. How did	the Seven Years' War	affect Canada?	e 1800s?	
7 ovided. 1. How did 2. How did	the Seven Years' War regionalism influence	affect Canada?	e 1800s?	
2. How did	the Seven Years' War regionalism influence	affect Canada?	e 1800s?	

NAME	 BLOCK	

7.1 Canada

Complete the puzzle using the clues shown below.



Across

- The mildest part of Canada is the far _____
- 4. These are Canada's most valuable natural resources.
- 7. The St. Lawrence River links the Great Lakes to this ocean.
- 8. These provide Canada with lumber and pulp.
- 9. Lake Huron, Lake Ontario, Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, Lake Superior
- 10. Canada also shares ____ with the US.

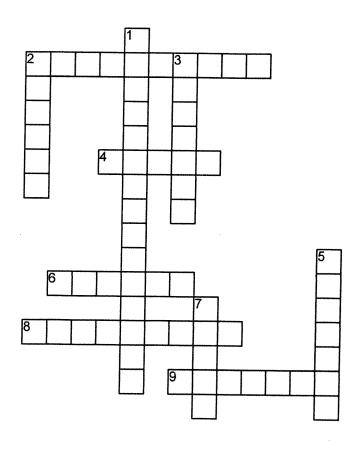
Down

- 1. Canada contains permafrost on ____ percent of its land.
- 2. The US, UK, and Japan get much of their ____ from Canada.
- 5. Canada shares a border with this country.
- 6. The Great Bear Lake is one of Canada's lakes.

NAME	BLOCK
------	-------

7.2 Canada

Complete the puzzle using the clues shown below.



Across

- 2. Form of government in Canada.
- 4. Many people from ____ came to Canada to help build railroads.
- 6. Almost a quarter (1/4) of present-day Canadians are of ___ ancestry.
- 8. Administrative divisions of Canada.
- 9. Probably the first people to settle in Canada in AD 1000.

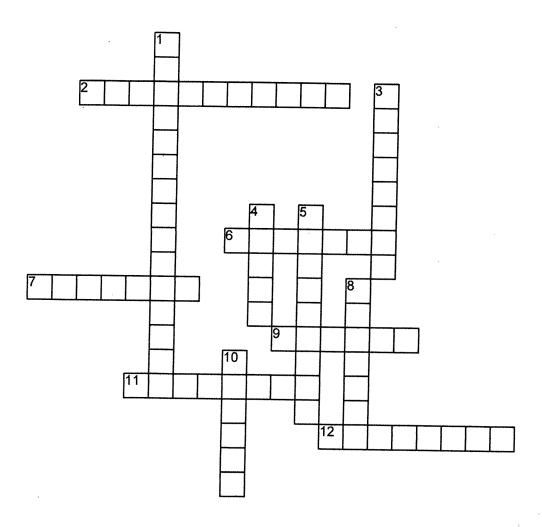
Down

- 1. The Seven Year's War (1756-1763) was called the ____ _ _ War in North America.
- 2. The first European country to successfully settle parts of what would become Canada.
- 3. Canada's largest city today.
- 5. The ___ conquered New France.
- 7. People of mixed European and native ancestry.

NAME	BLOCK	

7.3 Canada

Complete the puzzle using the clues shown below.



Across

- 2. A strong connection people in Canada feel toward their region.
- 6. Canada's most populous province.
- 7. New territory that was created for the native Inuit that live there.
- 9. Canadian city that has an older section with narrow streets, stone walls, and French-style architecture.
- 11. On or near the sea.
- 12. Nova Scotia is one of the ____ Provinces.

Down

- 1. Canada's westernmost province.
- 3. One of the Prairie Provinces' major cities.
- 4. Native people who live in the Canadian north.
- 5. Canada's main trade center with the Pacific Rim countries.
- 8. Prairie Province in which farming, oil, and natural gas production are important.
- 10. City that lies between Toronto and Montreal.

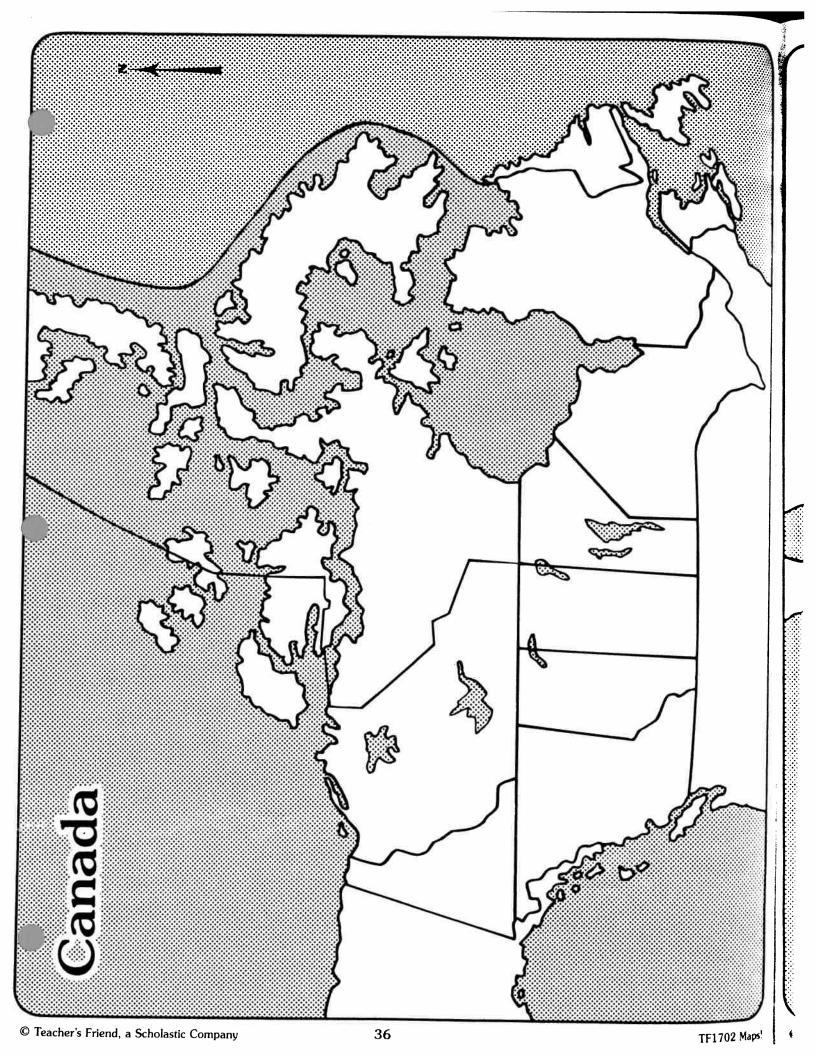
CANADA MAP

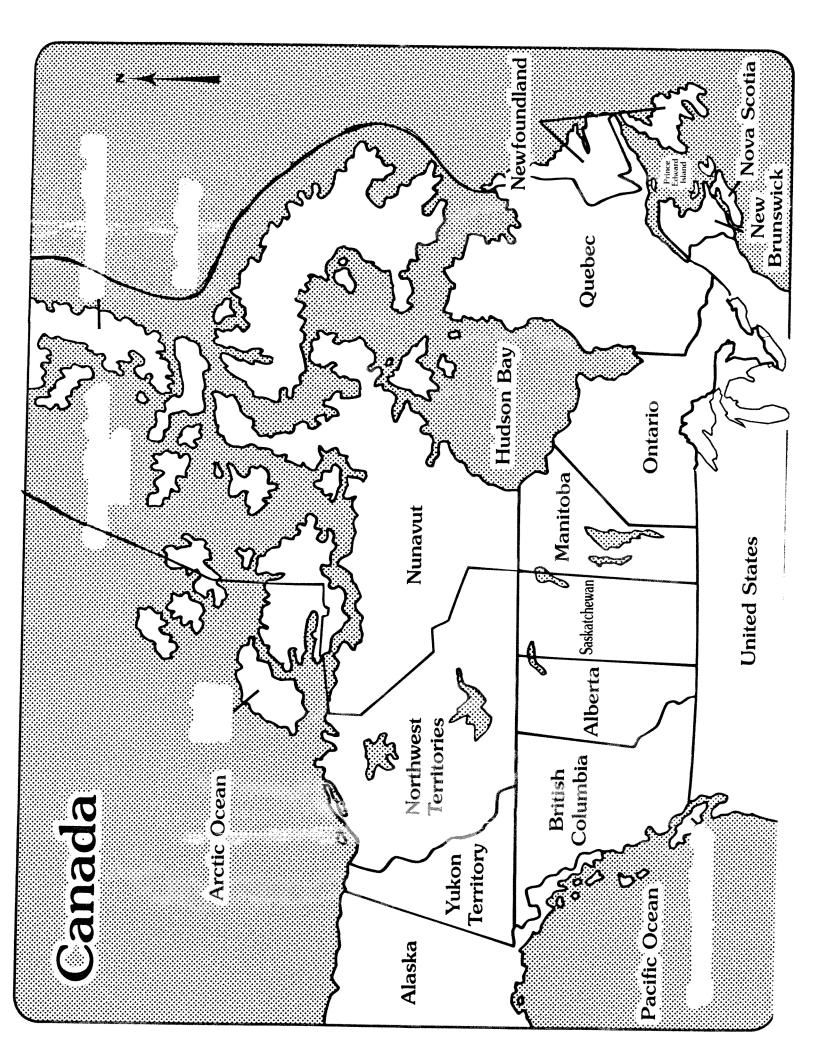
1. Label, then color the following Canadian provinces and territories.

British Columbia – purple
Alberta – yellow
Saskatchewan – green
Manitoba – red
Ontario – orange
Quebec – yellow
Newfoundland – red
New Brunswick – purple
Nova Scotia – green
Prince Edward Island – orange
Yukon Territory – red
Northwest Territories – orange
Nunavut – purple

- 2. Label, then color the United States gray.
- 3. Label, then color the following bodies of water blue.

Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Hudson Bay





Search for the Terms:

Name_____

Aboriginal Abraham Arctic Atlantic barren battle bush Canada Canadian	drills east English explorers farmed First Nations forest French	goose great icy Indians islands lakes miner	mountain north ocean oil orca Ottawa Pacific	panned plane province Quebec rocks salut Ski-doo® snowshoes south	sun tern trader trap tree tundra united vast Vikings
canoe cod dig	geologists gold GI EHNNRC SXDEAEY LIPNRSA AUOLNRU AECOOLA UNDRARO FIRSTBE SETATS TSERO AWA SN	QKTR SUANI RFEAU IONBE AICPE TVGBAKA TISUNDS RKESANE BISHDST ENOZITE RGOPARE FSGTNADE TONADE SRILLSRI	O D S A E T P A L S E T A A L V E C F O S C E R E T T W O E T N A E N N G S I L C A O A T P E A U L E E A C S T K O S D P	WH GHSHMIITICICDPLNNAFOGEENMINRRANLEFHDNELTAEANRNTBNIAO	west wheat woods zone
As a Matte	r of Fact:				

The unused letters, in order from top to bottom and left to right, spell out the name of the natural symbol that is found on the red-and-white Canadian flag.