

Name:

Date:

Class:

Canada Geography Study Guide

Do not forget to study past vocabulary and concepts for the Blast from the Past section on your quiz!

Define the following →

- 1. Bilingual** → A person/country who speaks two different languages. Canada is a bilingual country. French and English and the two official languages.
- 2. Cordillera** → Mountain ranges that run side by side. The two mountain ranges that form a cordillera are the Rocky Mountains and the Coast Mountains.
- 3. Canadian Shield** → A horseshoe-shaped region that surrounds the Hudson Bay. This region provides Canada with a lot of mineral resources.
- 4. NAFTA** → The North American Free Trade Agreement allows for \$1 billion worth of trade to occur each day between the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
- 5. How many provinces and territories does Canada have?** Canada has three territories and ten provinces.
- 6. What mountain ranges in Canada create a Cordillera?** The Rocky Mountains and the Coast Mountains
- 7. What three oceans surround Canada?** The Arctic, Atlantic, and Pacific Oceans surround Canada.
- 8. What are Canada's three territories?** Canada's three territories are Nunavut, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory.
- 9. What is the capital of Canada?** The capital of Canada is Ottawa.
- 10. Where does most of Canada's population live? Why?** Most Canadians live 100 miles from the United States border because of the cold, arctic climate in the north.
- 11. How does Canada's location in North America affect trade?** Canada's location helps them be successful at trade. Canada is also surrounded by three oceans and has access to the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway.
- 12. What are Canada's two official languages?** Canada's two official languages are English and French.
- 13. What allows the United States to be Canada's largest trading partner?** Canada's location allows the United States to be its largest trading partner. They share over 3,000 miles of border.

- 14. What are the causes, effects, and solutions of acid rain?** Acid Rain is caused from air pollution from factories, power plants, and car exhausts. Mining also causes acid rain. Acid Rain affects lakes; kills fish, trees, and plants; and also destroys buildings and statues. Possible acid rain solutions are to use cleaner fuels for factories, hydroelectricity, or carpool.
- 15. What are the causes, effects, and solutions of the pollution in the Great Lakes?** The Great Lakes were polluted because factories dumped chemical waste into the Great Lakes. This harmed the drinking water of the people who lived around the Great Lakes. It also caused fish to die because of the rapid increase in algae. The Canadian government and the United States government have been working together to restore the lakes' environment and to prevent further damage.
- 16. What are the causes, effects, and solutions of mining in the Canadian Shield?** The Canadian Shield has Canada's most valuable resource, minerals. The blasting and digging with heavy machinery causes the land around the mines to be damaged and the land destroyed. Mining also releases harmful chemicals into the air, which causes acid rain. The Canadian government has made new laws about mining to help reduce the amount of pollution.
- 17. What are the causes, effects, and solutions of deforestation or clear-cutting?** Canada is a leading producer of timber products because almost half of the land is covered in forests. When companies cut down all the trees down in a given area, leaving large treeless gaps, this is known as clear-cutting or deforestation. The heavy machinery leaves the forest floor compacted, making it hard for new plants and trees to grow. Clear-cutting or deforestation also reduces water quality, causes erosion, and kills animal habitats. The government and timber industry are working together to manage the use of forests. They are planting hundreds of millions of seedlings each year, spending billions of dollars on managing and protecting the forests, and over \$100 million is spent each year by the logging industry to protect wildlife and their habitats.