

**Here's your
FREE
lesson!**



We hope you enjoy it!

Get full access to all of our lessons, join our membership at

www.onthemarkcurriculum.com

We give you the lessons, so you can do what you love! TEACH!

Join Now!



Canadian Mapping Curriculum Map

Students will learn about the different regions, provinces, territories, communities, bodies of water, natural resources, mapping symbols, and kinds of maps. They will develop skills such as locating places on a map in a variety of ways, labeling and coloring maps, recognizing different types of maps, and determining the characteristics of a region and its economic influence on Canada.

This resource is packed with ideas and activities on teaching mapping skills about Canada while extending student knowledge about their own country.

Five Full-Colour Maps

1. Outline Map of Canada
2. Political Map of Canada
3. Physical Map of Canada
4. Land Elevations of Canada
5. Natural Resources

Introduction and Teacher Planning Information:

- At A Glance TM – Learning Expectations
- Teacher Rubric
- Student Rubric
- Introduction & Teacher Information
- Answer Key for each section

Glossary of Geographic Terms for the students

Locating Canada and Mapping Skills Activities

- Canada in the World Continents and Oceans - (Locating Canada)
- Canada in the World Political Map - (Locating Canada in North America)
- Canada's Provinces and Territories - Political Map
- Map Symbols
- Using a Legend on a Political Map of Canada
- Borders and Boundaries
- Finding Canadian Cities - Using Symbols
- Canada's Provinces, Territories, Capital Cities, Games and Activities
- Canada Sort (Cards for Capital Cities, Provinces and Territories)
- Canada Sort (Sorting Vocabulary onto a Graphic Organizer)
- Abbreviations For the Provinces and Territories

- Using Scale to Find Distance
- Map of Alberta - Using Scale to Find Distance - Straight Line
- Map of Ontario - Using Scale to Find Distance - Curved Line
- From Place to Place in Canada (Using Map Scale to Calculate Distances)
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions - 1
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions - 2
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions - Map of Canada
- Using the Compass Rose With a Road Map
- National Historic Sites in Canada (Using Cardinal and Intermediate Directions)
- National Historic Sites in Canada (Using Cardinal and Intermediate Directions)
- Directions Can be Helpful (Using Cardinal and Intermediate Directions)
- Can You Guess What I Am Thinking About? (Game using cardinal and intermediate directions)
- Map of Canada 1 (Labelled Political Map of Canada)
- Map of Canada 2 (Unlabelled Political Map of Canada)
- Canada's Transportation Routes 1
- Canada's Transportation Routes 2
- Comparing Two Cities Iqaluit and Montreal (Interpreting aerial photos)
- Number and Letter Grids on Maps
- Locating Countries Using Coordinates
- For Use With Locating Countries Using Coordinates
- Using a Map Grid - With a Map of Canada
- Using a Map Grid - With a Map of Ontario
- Parallels of Latitude
- Meridians of Longitude
- Latitude and Longitude - Using a Map of the World
- Latitude and Longitude - Using a Map of Canada
- Where I Live in Canada (Using Latitude and Longitude)
- Where I Live in Canada - An Interview
- Where I Live in the World

Physical and Economic Regions in Canada Activities

- Landforms: The Physical Regions of Canada - Part 1
- Landforms: The Physical Regions of Canada - Part 2
- Canada's Natural Resources and Physical Regions
- Economic Regions in Canada
- The Niagara Region of Canada
- Alberta's Oil Sands Region
- Comparing Two Regions of Canada
- Comparing a Region of Canada With a Region in the United States

Kinds of Maps Activities

- Kinds of Maps
- Canada on Many Maps - Part 1
- Canada on Many Maps - Part 2
- Canada on Many Maps - Part 3

Major Bodies of Water in Canada Activities

- The Oceans and Other Major Bodies of Water
- The Oceans and Other Major Bodies of Water (Research Project)
- Canada's Big Water
- Ontario's Big Water
- The St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes System

Making Comparisons Activities

- Guess Where I Live?
- Comparing Provinces and Territories

CANADIAN MAPPING

Helpful Teacher Notes for Specific Pages:

It is well worth the time taken to insist early on that map colouring and labelling guidelines be followed. Explain that a map is intended to provide us with information. It must be legible.

- Colour inside the lines using horizontal movements.
- Colours should not mix.
- Shade lightly.
- Label in small neat printing.
- Label rivers by printing along the meandering direction of the river.
- All maps should have great titles that immediately tell us how this map will be useful.
- The best maps include a Legend or Key.

Pages 58 – 59: Landforms – The Physical Regions of Canada: Discuss the uses for a physical map. Go over the main regions of Canada as noted on the map. Make a list of these with small drawings beside each to help students remember what those areas are like. If possible, show photographs taken in each region. **Teaching Idea:** Provide pairs of students with a map of Canada mounted on cardboard. Challenge students to depict Canada's landforms (3D) using play dough.

They will enjoy using popsicle sticks to create texture in the various regions.

Page 63: The Niagara Region of Canada and Page 64: Alberta's Oil Region: Economic Regions of Canada: You may wish to change this activity from poster to booklet, computer presentation, 3D diorama, etc. The guidelines given here will help with any of these project choices.

An economic region is an area in Canada that is significant because of its high volume of production, exchanging and transporting of certain goods and services, resulting in wealth to that region and to Canada.

- **Niagara Region** - Ontario
- **Oil Rich Lands** - Alberta
- **Tourism** - Maritimes
- **Agriculture** - Prairies and Southern Ontario
- **Mining** - Northern Ontario, Yukon, Northern Quebec, Northwest Territories
- **Forestry** - British Columbia
- **Energy** - Ontario, Quebec
- **The St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Seaway** - Ontario and Quebec

Other:

Main Economic Activity in Niagara Region: tourism, agriculture (especially viticulture – winemaking)



Main Economic Activity in the Alberta Oil Sands Area: mining, oil extraction, natural gas.
Literacy connection: Students write a letter as if they live in a region (could be their own or another) to a person in a far off place...the letter will show what they know about their region.

CANADIAN MAPPING

Page 66: Comparing a Region of Canada With a Region in the United States

Regions of the United States

- The West – recreation, tourism, agriculture
- The Midwest – industry, agriculture
- New England – education, culture, fishing, industry
- Mid-Atlantic – industry, culture
- The South – manufacturing, agriculture
- Southeast – agriculture, tourism
- Southwest – tourism, agriculture, hydro-electricity, industry
- Other

Physical Regions/Landforms:

Canada's major physical regions are:

- Hudson Bay Lowlands
- Western Cordillera
- Arctic Lowlands
- Interior Plains
- Canadian Shield
- Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands
- Appalachian Region

Use the comparison chart to elicit from students how the environment of a region (including: physical geography, natural resources available, proximity to cities and other countries, climate etc.) affects what economic activity goes on there.

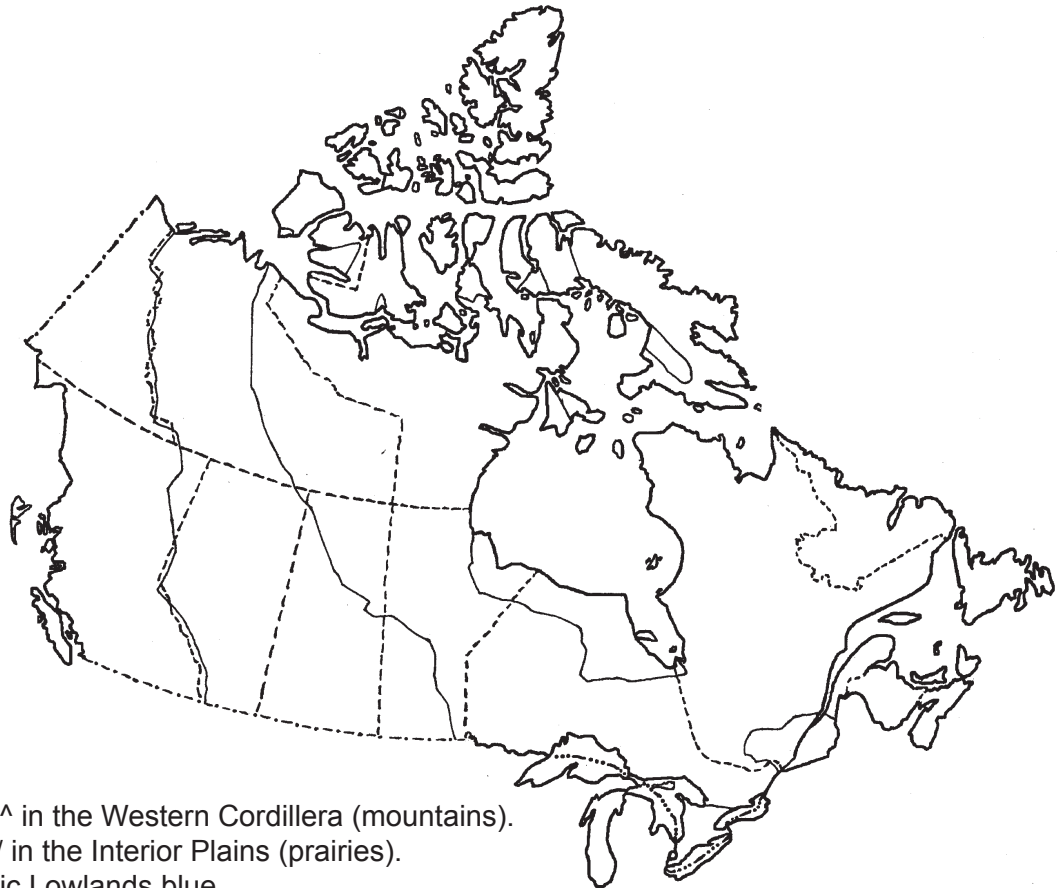




Landforms: The Physical Regions of Canada - Part 1

Physical maps show the natural features of the earth such as mountains, valleys, ranges, and deserts. Canada can be divided into seven physical regions based on the landforms found there.

Physical Map of Canada



1. Draw purple ^^^ in the Western Cordillera (mountains).
2. Draw brown //// in the Interior Plains (prairies).
3. Colour the Arctic Lowlands blue.
4. Draw red ----- in the Hudson Bay Lowlands.
5. Colour the Appalachian Region orange.
6. Colour the Canadian Shield black.
7. Colour the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands green.
8. Draw a large dot ● for your community.
9. My community is in _____

(Print the name of the physical region for your community.)

10. Underline the landforms found in your physical region:

mountains
deserts
rocky shield

huge freshwater
lakes
prairies(plains)

foothills
good farmland
large forests

wide river valleys
tundra

Think about the land in and around your community. Describe it here: _____



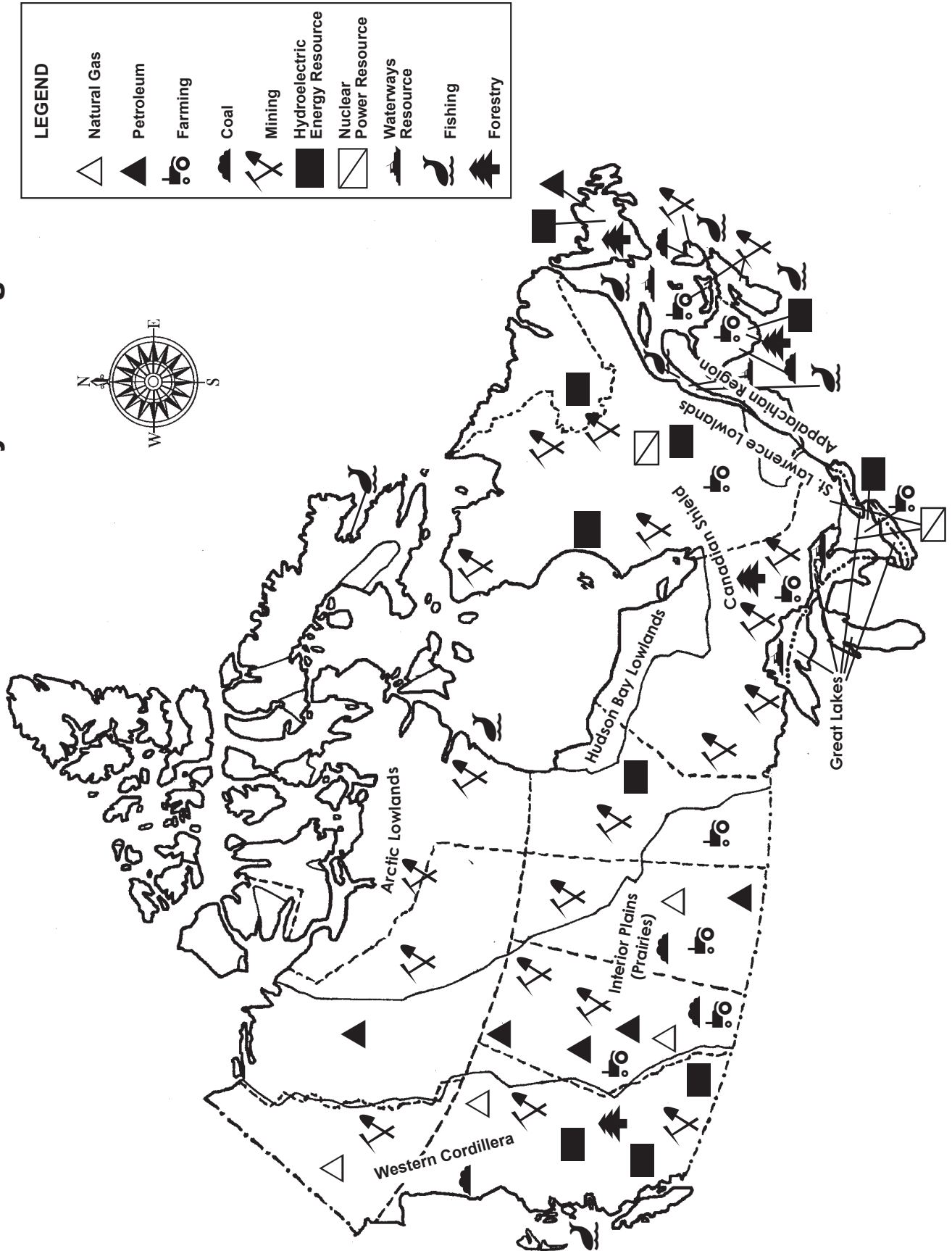
Landforms: The Physical Regions of Canada - Part 2

Canada can be divided into seven physical regions based on the landforms found there.

1. Join each physical region with its description.
2. Shade with a light green crayon the two rectangles that tell about the physical region where you live.

Physical Region	Descriptions of Physical Regions
Western Cordillera ☒	☉ is a northern landscape and is a combination of the Cordillera, Plains and the Canadian Shield.
Arctic Lowlands ☒	☉ is in between the Cordillera and the Great Canadian Shield. It is generally flat plains. However, there are also hills, low mountains, cliffs, forests, and wide river valleys.
Interior Plains ☒	☉ is low, rounded mountains crossed by valleys and lowland areas.
Canadian Shield ☒	☉ is wetlands, with many rivers flowing North.
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands ☒	☉ is the largest of Canada's seven physical regions. It is mainly rock. In many places, this rock is cut by rivers, lakes, and valleys.
Appalachian Region ☒	☉ is fairly small in area, made up of the peninsula of southern Ontario and extending along the St. Lawrence River to the Atlantic Ocean. There are many farms, urban areas, and industries.
Hudson Bay Lowlands ☒	☉ is located on the west coast of Canada. The landscape has long ranges of high rugged mountains. This includes the Rocky Mountains and the Coastal Mountains. Parts of this region are covered with forests.

Canada's Natural Resources and Physical Regions





Canada's Natural Resources and Physical Regions

1. Circle the names of Canada's provinces and territories found in the rectangles below.
2. In each rectangle below, put an X beside the word that does not belong.
3. Put a checkmark for words that do belong.
4. Add a correct word to each list.

___ mountains ___ Atlantic Ocean ___ British Columbia ___ West Word: _____	___ minerals ___ Nova Scotia ___ West ___ Atlantic Ocean Word: _____	___ Great Lakes ___ forestry ___ minerals ___ Ontario Word: _____	___ Yukon ___ mountains ___ minerals ___ North Word: _____	___ fishing ___ forests ___ New Brunswick ___ East Word: _____
___ Nunavut ___ mining ___ hot ___ North Word: _____		___ farming ___ Pacific Ocean ___ P.E.I. ___ island Word: _____	___ hunting ___ North ___ Northwest Territories ___ farming Word: _____	
___ Quebec ___ hydro-electricity ___ minerals ___ prairie Word: _____	___ farming ___ mountains ___ minerals ___ Manitoba Word: _____	___ Alberta ___ farming ___ petroleum ___ fishing Word: _____	___ prairie ___ Saskatchewan ___ farming ___ mountains Word: _____	___ Newfoundland and Labrador ___ East ___ fishing ___ farming Word: _____



Economic Regions of Canada

An economic region is an area in Canada that is significant because of its high volume of production, exchanging, and transporting of certain goods and services, resulting in wealth to that region and to Canada.

Using the colour indicated, lightly shade the approximate area of these economic regions of Canada.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Niagara Region (Blue) | 5. Oil Rich Lands Alberta (Red) |
| 2. Tourism Maritimes (Purple) | 6. Forestry British Columbia (Black) |
| 3. Agriculture Prairies, Prince Edward Island and Southern Ontario (Yellow) | 7. Energy Ontario, Quebec (Orange) |
| 4. Mining Northern Ontario, Yukon, Northern Quebec, Northwest Territories (Brown) | 8. The St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Seaway Ontario, Quebec (Green) |
| | 9. Other: |

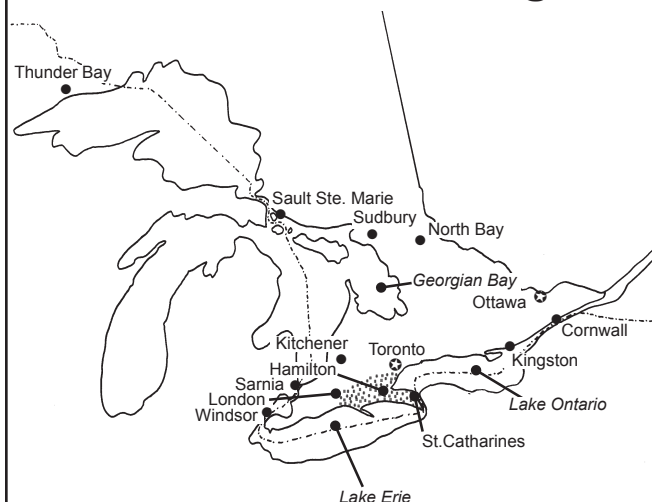


Name the region where you would find:

- a) hectares of very flat farm fields filled with growing grain _____
- b) enormous machines to cut gigantic trees _____
- c) fields of vines growing purple and green fruit _____
- d) huge hydro-electric dams _____
- e) enormous diamond mines in the tundra above and below ground _____
- f) cargo from ships from many countries being unloaded at docks _____
- g) hikers on a cliff trail overlooking the ocean _____
- h) bulldozers moving large areas of black, sandy, oily material _____



The Niagara Region of Canada



A region is an area that is similar throughout its extent and different from the places around it. The area around Niagara Falls is referred to as the Niagara Region, which is famous for farms growing different types of fruits due to its moderate climate.

Create a poster about The Niagara Region of Canada.

Use the following to help you plan your poster.

Things to Think About (and possibly add to your poster):

1 Location/Place:

Where is it? What province or territory is it in? What other countries are nearby? Why was it originally settled? Provide its latitude and longitude coordinate location.

Use a red crayon to lightly shade (colour) the region on a map of Canada.

2. Economy:

Economy is the wealth and resources of a region and the system of producing and using various products and services. Tell about the exchanges of goods and services in the region. What are the main economic activities?

3. Environment:

Natural Resources are the materials found in nature which people find useful or valuable. They include non-renewable and renewable resources.

What major physical regions and landforms are found in the area? Canada's major physical regions are: Western Cordillera, Arctic Lowlands, Interior Plains, Canadian Shield, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Lowlands, Appalachian Region, and Hudson Bay Lowlands.

Are there any major bodies of water? What is the climate of this region?

4. People:

What is the population of the region? Where do most of the people live in the region? (This is called population density.) What are the major cities and towns?

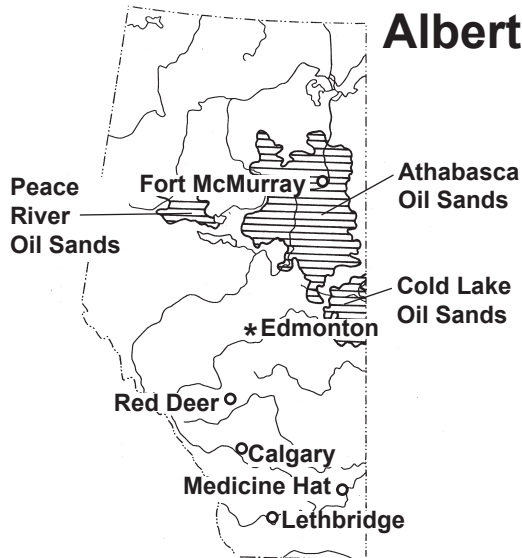
5. Transportation:

What are the major highways in the region? What major airports service this region?

What major railroads service this region? Where are the major ports or harbours?



Alberta's Oil Sands Region



A region is an area that is similar throughout its extent and different from the places around it.

The Alberta Oil Sands region is becoming increasingly important to people in Canada and to countries around the world due to its abundance of oil in its tar sands.

Create a poster about The Alberta Oil Sands Region of Canada.
Use the following to help you plan your poster.

Things to Think About (and possibly add to your poster):

1. Location/Place:

Where is it? What province or territory is it in? What other countries are nearby? Why was it originally settled? Provide its latitude and longitude coordinate Location.

Use a red crayon to lightly shade (colour) the region on a map of Canada.

2. Economy:

Economy is the wealth and resources of a region and the system of producing and using various products and services.

Tell about the exchanges of goods and services in the region. What are the main economic activities?

3. Environment:

Natural Resources are the materials found in nature which people find useful or valuable. They include non-renewable and renewable resources.

What major physical regions and landforms are found in the area? Canada's major physical regions are: Western Cordillera, Arctic Lowlands, Interior Plains, Canadian Shield, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Lowlands, Appalachian Region, and Hudson Bay Lowlands.

Are there any major bodies of water? What is the climate of this region?

4. People:

What is the population of the region? Where do most of the people live in the region? (This is called population density?). What are the major cities and towns?

5. Transportation:

What are the major highways in the region? What major airports service this region?

What major railroads service this region? Where are the major ports or harbours?

Comparing Two Regions of Canada

Insert the name of a region.

Insert the name of a second region.

Different

Same

Different

Insert here phrases to tell how these regions are alike and how they are different.



Comparing a Region of Canada With a Region of the United States

