

Canadian Mapping Curriculum Map Gr 5 to 6

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, labelling and colouring 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.

Maps of Canada

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

Canada's Provinces & Territories Activities

- Canada on a World Map - 1 (Locating Canada)
- Canada on a World Map - 2
- Canada in the World - Political Map
- Canada's Provinces and Territories - Political Map 1
- Canada's Provinces and Territories - Political Map 2
- Canada's Provinces and Territories - Political Map 3
- What is Missing? (Location of Provinces and Territories)
- Capital Cities in Canada
- Abbreviations for the Provinces and Territories
- **Answer Key – Canada's Provinces & Territories Activities**

Mapping Skills Activities

- Understanding Map Scale
- Using Scale to Find Distance on a Small-Scale Map
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions - World Map
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions - Map of Canada 1
- Cardinal and Intermediate Directions
- Locating Continents Using a Map Grid
- Locating Places in Canada Using Coordinates
- Draw a Map of Canada
- Parallels of Latitude and Meridians of Longitude
- Using an Index
- What's That Word?: Geographical Terms
- More Geographical Terms
- **Answer Key – Canadian Mapping Skills Activities**

Kinds of Maps Activities

- Many Kinds of Maps
- Canada on Many Maps 1
- Canada on Many Maps 2
- Canada on Many Maps 3
- Elevation: Land Elevations
- **Answer Key – Kinds of Maps Activities**

Geographic & Physical Regions in Canada Activities

- Geographic Regions of Canada
- Canada Map With Elevations
- Physical Regions of Canada
- Physical Regions of Canada - Fold and Study
- Physical Regions - Corner Fold Project
- Regions of Canada
- **Answer Key – Geographic & Physical Regions of Canada Activities**

Canada's Large Bodies of Water & Climate Activities

- Trade and Canada's Large Bodies of Water
- The Oceans and Other Major Bodies of Water - A Research Project
- The Oceans and Other Major Bodies of Water - A Research Project
- Lakes, Oceans, Rivers, and Bays
- Canada's Geographic Connections With the United States
- Physical Regions of Canada and the United States
- Canada Climate Map
- Canada Climate Map
- Climate Graphs for Canadian Locations
- **Answer Key - Canada's Large Bodies of Water & Climate Activities**

Economic Regions & Natural Resources in Canada Activities

- Economic Regions of Canada
- Comparing Economic Regions
- Canada's Natural Resources (A Summary)
- Canada's Natural Resources
- Symbols on a Map: Natural Resources
- Natural Resources in Canada (Vocabulary)
- Comparing Regions (Graphic Organizer)
- Canada's Highest, Lowest, Longest, Largest
- **Answer Key – Economic Regions & Natural Resources in Canada Activities**

Canada's Time Zones & Trading Partners Activities

- Time Zones
- Airline Tickets and Times Zone
- A Study of Your Own Province or Territory 1
- A Study of Your Own Province or Territory 2
- Canada's Links to the World and Its Trading Partners 1
- Canada's Links to the World and Its Trading Partners 2
- What is the Pacific Rim?: 1
- What is the Pacific Rim?: 2
- Comparing Canada With
- GIS
- **Answer Key - Canada's Time Zones & Trading Partners Activities**

CANADIAN MAPPING

Helpful Teacher Notes for Specific Pages:

It is well worth the time taken to insist that map colouring and labelling guidelines be followed. Explain that a map is intended to provide us with information. It must be legible. A reminder chart might look like this:

Reminders for Maps

- 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/Key.

Page 69: A Study of Your Own Province or Territory: Elicit reasons for using more than one source when doing research.

Media Literacy Connection: Look at advertisements for travel. Pick out the main components. Discuss what makes an ad effective. Challenge students to create a newspaper travel ad to promote trips to the place studied.

Page 71: Canada's Links to the World and Its Trading Partners: These are not listed on the activity sheets as they are variable. At the time of the writing of this book, samples are: United States, United Kingdom, Japan, China, Mexico, Germany, France, Netherlands, South Korea, Belgium, European Union, Chile, Costa Rica.

Canada Exports to:

- UK: gold, uranium, nickel, aircraft, telecommunications equipment
- Poland: mechanical and electrical machinery, ore, slag, ash, vehicles, pharmaceuticals
- Israel: agricultural materials, raw materials
- Venezuela: cereals, machinery, car parts, engines
- USA: car parts, grain, electricity, lumber, surplus uranium, crude oil, natural gas, coal
- Asia: uranium
- Europe: coal

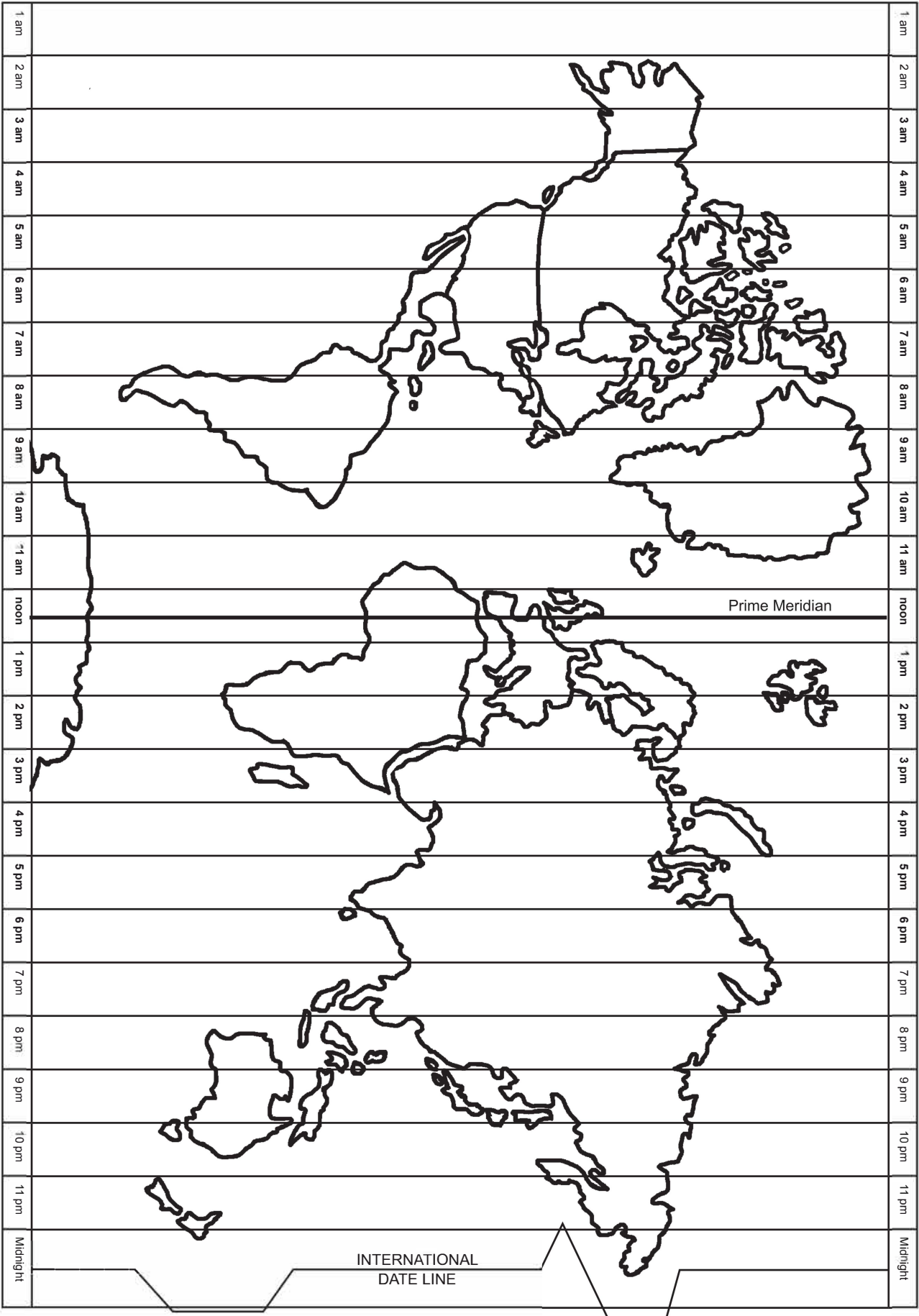
Canada Imports from:

- Israel: diamonds, textiles, clothing, food product
- Venezuela: mineral fuels, oils, oil
- Poland: machinery, furniture, bedding, wood, iron/steel products
- Algeria: oil
- Saudi Arabia: oil
- Caribbean: bauxite

Other links to the world for Canada are in the areas of peacekeeping and world climate. The maps provided here will be useful when discussing these areas as well.

CANADIAN MAPPING

Time Zones





Airline Tickets and Time Zones

TRIP ONE:

Adam lives in Toronto. He bought an airline ticket to fly to Alaska. His plane would depart from Chicago Illinois at 7 p.m. His ticket said to arrive at the Chicago airport no later than 6 p.m. He left Toronto in his car at 9 a.m. It is a nine-hour drive from Toronto to Chicago in good weather and with no delays. The flight from Chicago to Anchorage, Alaska takes 7 hours. Complete the following trip planner for this trip:

Trip Planner

1. On the map showing Time Zones, draw a line in red to show his trip by car.
Draw a blue line to show his trip from Chicago to Alaska by plane.
2. Departure time from Toronto _____
3. Arrival time in Chicago _____
4. Flight departure time from Chicago _____
5. Time of Arrival in Anchorage, Alaska _____
6. All going well, will Adam make it to the Chicago airport in time for his flight? _____



TRIP TWO:

Complete the following trip with your own ideas for names, departure times and arrival times. These must be accurate and take into consideration the changes in Time Zones. The trip must be in North America. Use the map, atlases and the Internet to help you with this trip planner. (Change he to she as required).

_____ lives in _____. He bought an airline ticket to fly to _____. His plane would depart from _____ at _____. His ticket said to arrive at the _____ airport no later than _____. He left Toronto in his car at _____. It is a _____-hour drive from _____ to _____ in good weather and with no delays. The flight from _____ to _____ takes _____ hours.

Complete the following trip planner for this trip:

Trip Planner

1. On the map showing Time Zones, draw a line in purple to show his trip by car. Draw an orange line to show his trip from _____ to _____ by plane.
2. Departure time from _____
3. Arrival time in _____
4. Flight departure time from _____
5. Time of Arrival in _____
6. All going well, will _____ make it to the _____ airport in time for his flight? _____



A Study of Your Own Province or Territory 1

My (circle one) province/territory is _____.

The abbreviation for this province/territory is _____.

The capital city is _____.

The coordinates, line of latitude and meridian of longitude, for this city are: _____.

Time Zone: _____

Use maps, information in books, and on the Internet to help complete the following organizer.
Write in short descriptive phrases.

REGIONS IN THIS PROVINCE/ TERRITORY	DETAILS
Geographic Region(s)	
Land Elevation Region(s)	
Physical Region(s)	
Climate Region(s)	
Economic Region(s)	
Natural Resources	



A Study of Your Own Province or Territory 2

The largest bodies of water in this province/territory are: _____

What links does this province/territory have with the United States and other trading partners? _____

What are the popular tourist areas in this province/territory? _____

In the rectangle below, sketch a design for a poster about your province/territory. The poster will include information from the chart and spaces above, words, and pictures. It will show the distinguishing characteristics of this place.



Canada's Links to the World and Its Trading Partners 1

Canada is a major trading nation. Its main trading partner is the U.S.A., but it trades with many other countries as well.

Imports: goods or services brought into a country from another country.

Exports: goods or services sent out from a country to another country.

1. Use a crayon to lightly shade Canada red.
2. Circle the names of as many of Canada's trading partners as you can. Use atlases, books and the Internet to discover these links to the world.
3. Use a straight edge such as a ruler to join Canada to these countries.
4. If you know that Canada exports and imports from a country, draw an arrow at each end of the line between Canada and that country.

5. If you know that Canada exports and does not import to a particular country, draw the arrow going one way (away from Canada) only.

6. If you know that Canada imports and does not export from a particular country, draw the arrow going one way (towards Canada) only.






Canada's Links to the World and Its Trading Partners 2

Trade involving exports and imports of natural resources, raw materials, and manufactured goods adds greatly to the overall economy of Canada.

Use maps of Canada, atlases, other books, and the Internet to discover Canada's trading partners.

At the end of the arrows, print the name of one of Canada's trading partners. Along the line of the arrow, list some of the major items traded. The first one is done for you as a sample only. Double check its accuracy.

Exports

Canada	→ machinery, ore, ash, vehicles	A. Poland
Canada	→	B. _____
Canada	→	C. _____
Canada	→	D. _____
Canada	→	E. _____
Canada	→	F. _____
Canada	→	G. _____
Canada	→	H. _____
Canada	→	I. _____

Imports

Canada	← textiles, clothing, food products	J. Israel
Canada	←	K. _____
Canada	←	L. _____
Canada	←	M. _____
Canada	←	N. _____
Canada	←	O. _____
Canada	←	P. _____
Canada	←	Q. _____

On a world political map, print the letters A to Q to show the correct locations of these trading partners.

Can you add more trading partners?



What is the Pacific Rim? 1

The Pacific Rim includes the countries and economies bordering the Pacific Ocean. On the east side, it reaches from Chile to Alaska. On the west side, it reaches from New Zealand to Japan and Russia.

A Map of Canada – The Pacific Rim



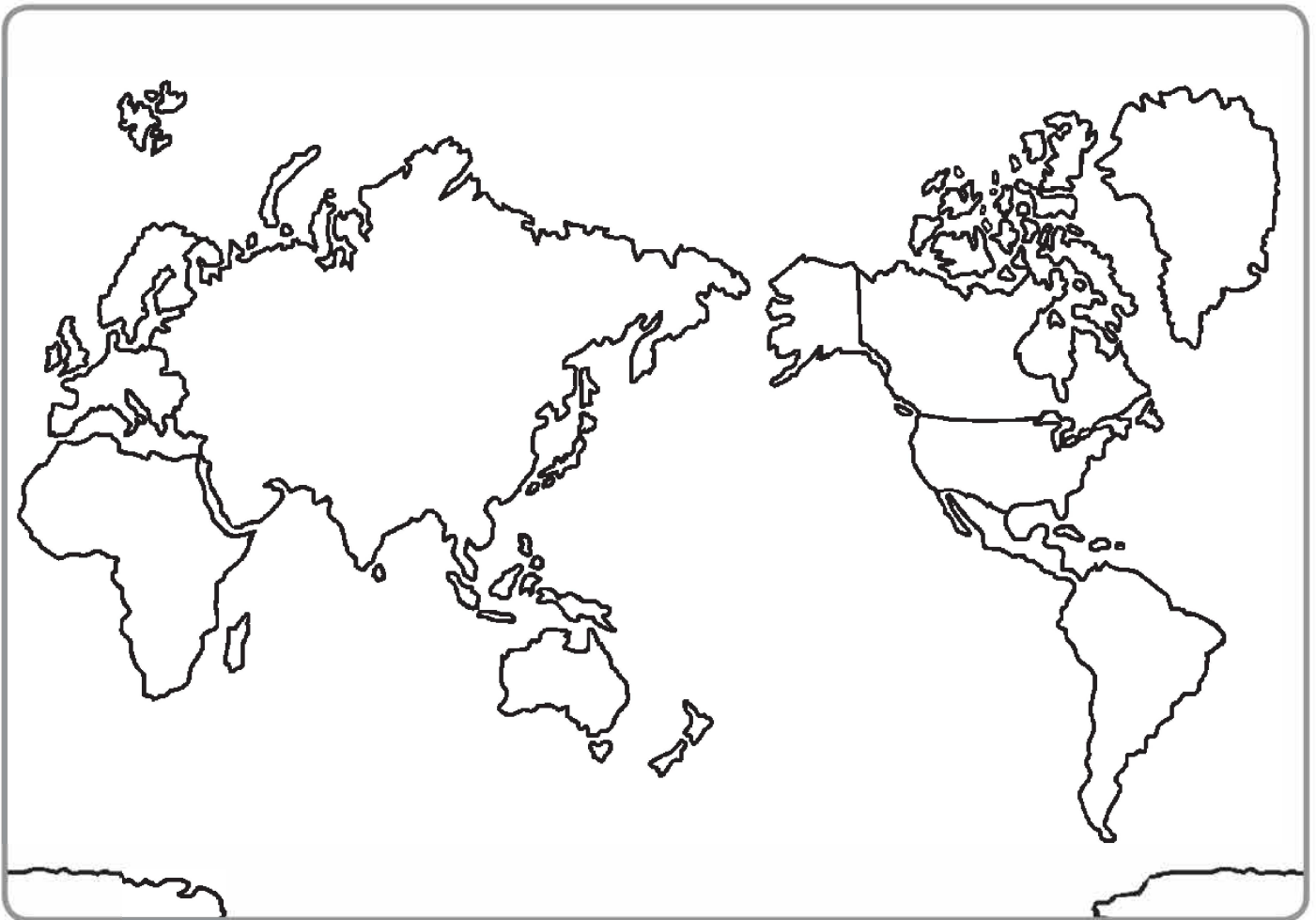
1. Label the Pacific Ocean.
2. With a blue crayon, trace the west coast of Canada from the Alaska border in the north, to the U.S. border at the state of Washington.
3. Label the following west coast ports: Port of Rupert, Port of Vancouver, Port Alberni, and Port of Crofton.



What is the Pacific Rim? 2

1. With an orange crayon, trace the Pacific Rim, along the coasts from Chile to Alaska.
2. With a brown crayon, trace the Pacific Rim from New Zealand to Japan and Russia.
3. List the countries in the Pacific Rim. Circle those countries having trade links to Canada. _____

A Map of the World





Comparing Canada With _____

Select a country to compare with Canada. Choose one of Canada's trading partners. Use maps, atlases, other books, and the Internet to complete the chart to compare and contrast these two countries. Complete the chart using single words and the shortest of phrases, but with as many of these as possible.

Comparing Canada With ...

CANADA		
	LOCATION • continent • hemisphere • latitude and longitude of capital city	
	REGIONS • geographic • economic • climate	
	RESOURCES • natural resources • raw materials • goods	
	INTERACTION • trade • imports • exports • means of transportation	

GIS – Information for the Beginner

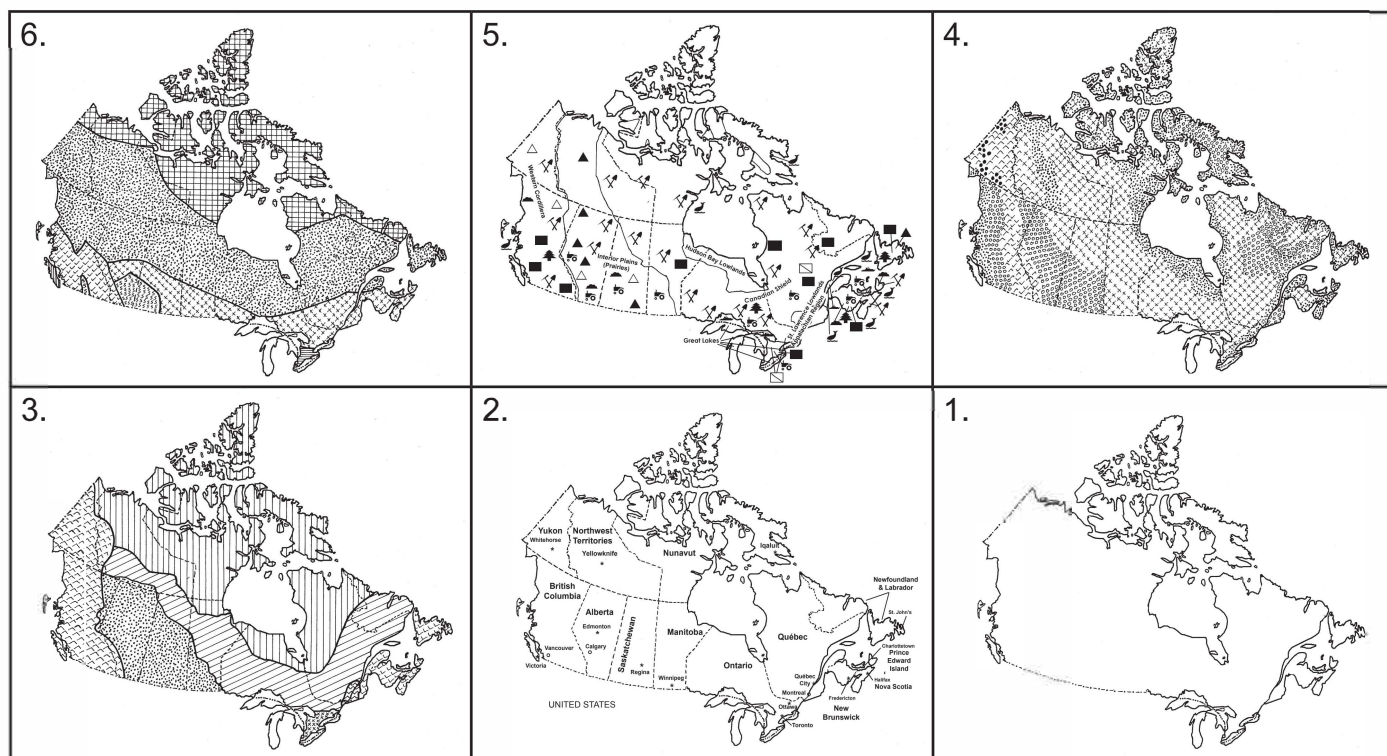
GIS stands for **Geographic Information System**. It can be a set of intelligent maps and other views that show features and feature relationships on the earth's surface. Maps are created using computer graphics and databases and result in geographic information systems or GIS.

GIS is a computer technology that allows the layering of maps. The maps would appear clear, almost as if created on clear acetate. As each layer is added, the viewer can see patterns and make observations. Problems and connections can also be seen. A typical set of layers for a region could be:

6. Local streets and facilities
5. Cities and Towns
4. Rivers and Streams
3. Transportation
2. Subterranean (below ground) infrastructure, e.g. pipes and wiring
1. Landownership or land use

Note: each of these maps would be of the same region, using the same boundaries and the same orientation (direction). In this sample, 1 is the first layer while 6 is the last or top layer.

This is a sample set of maps of Canada that could be layered using a computer in the order according to the numbering given. Reminder: onscreen the maps would appear clear, almost as if created on clear acetate. As each layer is placed on top of the previous layer, new information can be obtained.





GIS – Information for the Beginner

If the maps of Canada could be layered one on top of the other, what information could be obtained? Choose from the answers given and print them in the correct spaces.

1. with layers 1 and 2 only? _____

2. with layers 1, 2 and 3? _____

3. with layers 1,2,3 and 4? _____

4. with layers 1,2,3,4 and 5? _____

5. with layers 1,2,3,4,5 and 6? _____

- ◆ to see what physical regions are in each province and territory
- ◆ to see location of cities in relation to physical regions
- ◆ to see location of economic regions in relation to cities, physiographic regions and natural resources
- ◆ to see location of provinces and territories
- ◆ to compare sizes and shapes of provinces and territories
- ◆ to check how elevations relate to locations of cities
- ◆ to see how elevations relate to physiographic regions
- ◆ to check location of natural resources in relation to physical regions and cities