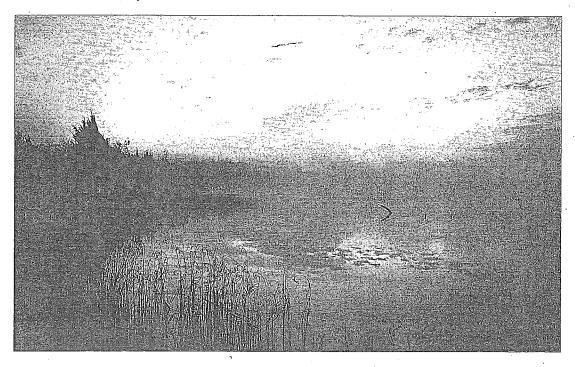
GERADAY)

TO LEARN ABOUT...

Canada's Land

In Units six to ten, you will learn about Canada's land.



Before you work on the units, try to answer these questions.

- 1. Do you think Canada has many forests?
 - Do you think Canada is a) completely covered in forest?
 - b) about half covered in forest?
 - c) about a quarter covered in forest?
- 2. What do you think Canada produces from its forests?
- 3. Do you think Canada's soil is good for farming? What areas of Canada do you think are farmed?
- 4. Much of Canada is made up of tree-covered rock called the Canadian Shield. Which provinces do you think contain the Canadian Shield? How do you think it can be used?
- 5. Look at a map of Canada in an atlas. List three oceans around Canada. List some of the large lakes of Canada.
- 6. There are mountains in parts of Canada. Which provinces or territories do you think have mountains?

CANADA'S LAND

Forest

Canada is a huge country, about half covered in forest. There are forests in every part of Canada except the far north. It is too cold for trees there.

Rock

A huge area of rock covers much of Canada. It is called the Canadian Shield. The Canadian Shield is over three billion years old. It is mostly covered by a thin layer of soil and forest. The Canadian Shield is in most of Canada's provinces and territories.



Soil

Most of Canada's soil is not farmed. In many parts of Canada, the soil is not deep enough. In other parts, the summers are not long enough. But in parts of southern Canada, the soil is rich and healthy. Most of Canada's farms are in these southern areas of Canada.

Water

Canada has lots of water. There are about two million freshwater lakes, and many rivers. Canada also borders three oceans: the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Arctic Ocean. Hudson Bay is a huge body of water in the middle of Canada.

Mountains

In parts of Canada there are mountains. Canada's highest mountains are in the Yukon and in British Columbia. Smaller rounded mountains are in eastern Canada.

Understand What You Read

Parts of sout	hern Canada have many		far north.
A large body of w	ater in the middle of Canada is	\ [forest.
A huge area	of rock in Canada is called	\[farms.
About half	of Canada is covered in		Hudson Bay.
lt is too	cold for trees in the		the Canadian Shield.

	T ₁
•	What is the Canadian Shield?
•	About how old is the Canadian Shield?
•	Describe the soil on top of the Canadian Shield.
•	Where are Canada's highest mountains?
•	Where are most of Canada's farms?
	About how much of Canada is covered in forest?
•	Name the huge body of water in the middle of Canada.
	About how many freshwater lakes are in Canada?

(C) Discuss

- **1.** Describe the land in your country of origin. Are there many forests, farms, freshwater lakes, mountains or oceans?
- 2. Where would you most like to live: near mountains, farms or water? Why?

THE FOREST

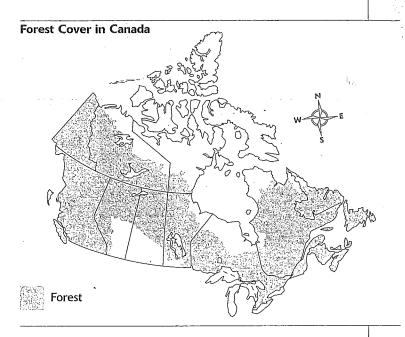
About half of Canada is covered in forest. There is forest in every province and territory.

Forests are a valuable natural resource for Canada.

Some of Canada's forests are protected by law. People cannot cut down the trees in protected forests.

How Are the Forests Used?

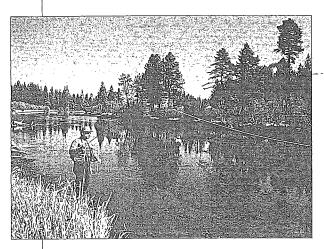
In some forests, loggers cut down trees and cut them into logs. Companies buy the logs to make lumber, wood and pulp and paper products.



Understand What You Read

- (A) Answer the Questions
 - 1. Look at the "forest cover" map. Which territory is the least covered in forest?
 - 2. Which provinces are almost completely covered in forest?
 - 3. Paper products are made from trees. List as many paper products as you can.
 - 4. List as many wood products as you can.
 - 5. Do you think we should be concerned about losing Canada's forests? Why?

CANADA'S WATER



Lakes, Rivers and Oceans

Almost 10 percent of Canada is covered with freshwater lakes and rivers. There are about two million freshwater lakes in Canada, and many r Canada also borders three oceans.

How Is Canada's Water Used?

Canada's water is a valuable natural resource. Causes its water for many things. We use water in and businesses, on farms and in factories. We alwater to transport products and people by boat, source of electricity and for catching fish.

Fishing

On the east and west coasts of Canada, many people fish in the coastal waters. A others work in factories producing fish products. The fish catch and seafood production in Canada has been decreasing over the past fifty years. This is becau warmer temperatures and over-fishing. Canada wants to make sure we don't over our waters. The government has rules about how many fish we can take from the ocean.

Hydroelectricity

The word **hydro** means water. Hydroelectricity is electricity that is made from mowater. About 60 percent of Canada's electricity is hydroelectricity. Canada also melectricity from coal, oil and nuclear power. British Columbia and Quebec produmost hydroelectricity in Canada.

Understand What You Read

A Discuss

- 1. There is a lot of water in Canada. Are there many lakes and rivers in your cou of origin?
- 2. Salmon and crab are two common sea animals in Canada's coastal waters. Make a list of other common sea animals. Which sea animals do you like best
- **3.** Some Canadians work as fishers. Which provinces do you think these Canadi work in?

2.	About how much of Canada is covered in freshwater lakes and rivers?
3.	About how many freshwater lakes are in Canada?
4.	List five uses for Canada's water.
5.	In which provinces do you think people have jobs as fishers?
6.	Why has the fish catch in Canada decreased over the past fifty years?
7.	What does hydro mean?
8.	What is hydroelectricity?
9.	Which provinces produce the most hydroelectricity?

ROCK



About half of Canada is covered by a huge area of rock called the Canadian Shield.

The Canadian Shield is covered by a thin layer of soil and forest, with many small lakes and rivers.

Where Is the Canadian Shield?

The Canadian Shield covers about half of Canada's land. It is a large U-shaped area that surrounds Hudson Bay.

How Does Canada Use the Canadian Shield?

There are many minerals in the rock of the Canadian Shield. These minerals are a valuable resource. Some of the minerals in

the Canadian Shield are copper, zinc, iron, gold, silver, nickel and coal. Coal is a black rock that is burned to make electricity.

There are mines in most of Canada's provinces and territories. Many of Canada's mines are in northern Ontario and Quebec. Miners extract minerals from the mines. The minerals are used to make many of the items we use every day, such as cars, tools, wire and appliances.

Canada's Sedimentary Rock

Canada has a lot of sedimentary rock, too. Sedimentary rock is different from the rock of the Canadian Shield.

What Is Sedimentary Rock?

Moving rivers carry sediment along with water. Sediment includes sand, mud, older rocks, and plant and animal life. Over time, layers and layers of sediment settle on the ground. After many years the sediment layers get hard and become sedimentary rock.

Sedimentary rock contains oil and natural gas. Oil and gas are valuable resources. They are used to produce gasoline, jet fuel, heat and electricity for homes and businesses.

Sedimentary rock is on the ocean floor in coastal areas of Canada. It is also in parts of Canada. Much of Canada's sedimentary rock is in Alberta and Saskatchewan, parts of the Atlantic provinces and in the western half of the Northwest Territories.

Most of Canada's oil and natural gas is found in Alberta.

Understand What You Read

1.	Look at the map of Canada on page 24. List the provinces and territories that contain parts of the Canadian Shield.		
2.	How does Canada use coal?		
3.	List five minerals found in the Canadian Shield.		
4.	Write southeast or southwest on the lines.		
	a) The corner of Ontario is not covered by the Canadian Shield		
	b) The corner of Quebec is not covered by the Canadian Shield		
5.	What is sediment?		
6.	Why is sedimentary rock a valuable resource?		
7.	In which province is most of Canada's oil and natural gas found?		
8.	What can we make from oil and gas?		
9.	Where is there sedimentary rock in Canada?		

The Soil in Canada

Not much of Canada's soil is farmed. In the far north, the soil is always frozen. In many parts of Canada, the growing season is too short for crop farming. On much of the Canadian Shield, the layer of soil on the rock is too thin.

In parts of southern Canada, the soil is very healthy. Most of Canada's farms are there.

There are about 247,000 farms in Canada.

Number of Farms in Canada, 2001				
Region	Province or Territory	Farms		
	Newfoundland & Labrador	643		
Atlantic Region	Prince Edward Island	1,845		
reduitie Region	Nova Scotia	3,923		
	New Brunswick	· 3,034		
Central Canada	Quebec	32,139		
Central Canada	Ontario	59,728		
Prairie	Manitoba	21,071		
Provinces	Saskatchewan	50,598		
Tiovinees	Alberta	53,652		
The West Coast	British Columbia	20,290		
	Yukon	170		
The North	Northwest Territories	30		
	Nunavut	0		

Adapted from the Statistics Canada web site, Oct. 2002 http://statcan.ca/english/agcensus2001/first/farmop/01front.htm.

Canada's Farms

Canada's livestock farms include dairy and beef cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and goats.

Canada's crop farms include wheat and other grains, barley, corn and potatoes.

Canada also produces fruit.

Understand What You Read

(A) Answer the Questions

- 1. Which region of Canada has the most farms?
- 2. Which region of Canada has the fewest farms?
- **3.** About how many farms are there in Canada?

Canada's Regions

In Units eleven to seventeen, you will learn about Canada's regions.

Before you work on the units, try to answer these questions.

Canada is divided into five regions: the North, the West Coast, the Atlantic region, the Prairie provinces and Central Canada.

1. The five regions are shaded on the maps below. Try to write the correct region under each map.











- 2. Which region do you think is the most populated? _____
- 3. Which region do you think is the least populated?
- 4. Which regions have coastal areas?