

# CHAPTER 5 Activity Workbook



## Canada

### Identifying Characteristics of the Canadian Provinces and Territories

Like the United States, Canada stretches from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to the Pacific Ocean on the west. It contains political divisions known as provinces and territories. Each of the 10 provinces and 2 territories has its own capital city. Land use in each varies with location and resources.

**A. DIRECTIONS: Complete a Table** Study the land use and resources map on the next page. Use the information provided on the map to complete the following table. Also refer to the information provided in your textbook. Write the answers in the appropriate boxes.

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	CAPITAL	MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES
Newfoundland		
Nova Scotia		
New Brunswick		
Prince Edward Island		
Quebec		
Ontario		
Manitoba		
Saskatchewan		
Alberta		
British Columbia		
Northwest Territories		
Yukon Territory		

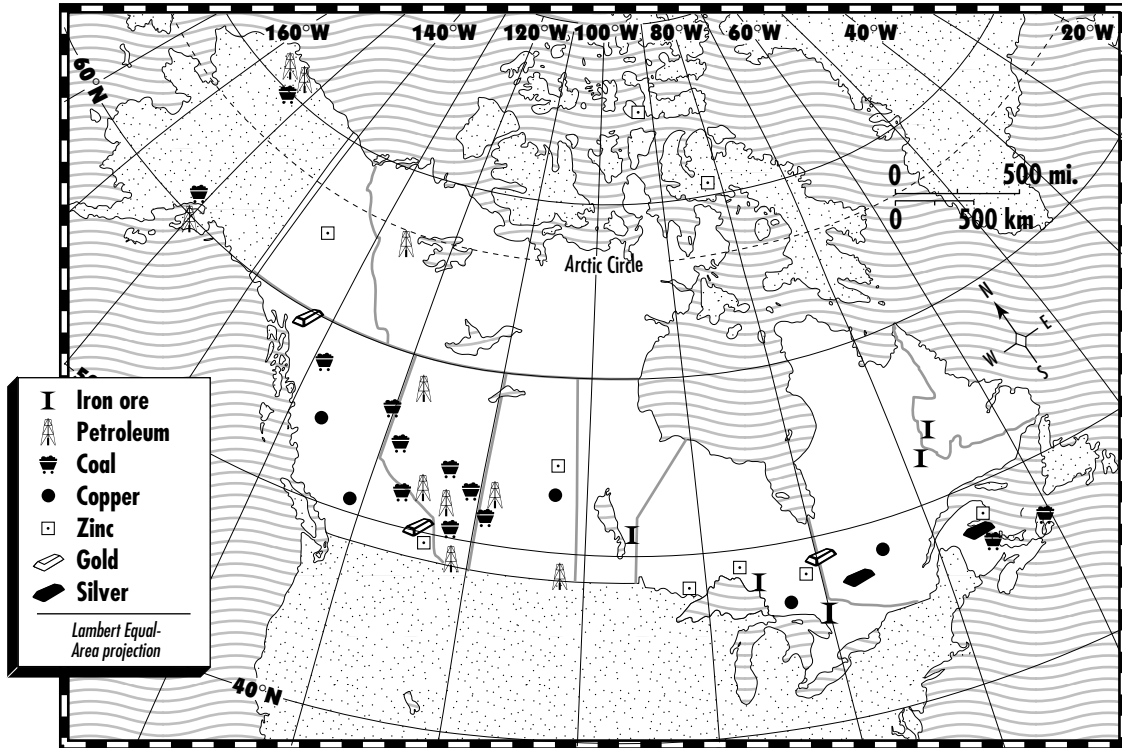
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## Canada (continued)

**B. DIRECTIONS: Fill in the Blanks** Refer to the information on the map, your table on page 11, and your textbook to help you complete the following statements. In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.



1. The easternmost provincial capital is \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Large oil deposits lie below the land in the provinces of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Canada's fishing fleets sail from ports in several eastern provinces and the western province of \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The northernmost territorial capital is \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The forest products and mineral resources of the Yukon Territory and the \_\_\_\_\_ remain largely undeveloped.
6. The capital city of \_\_\_\_\_ has the same name as the province.
7. Ontario contains the national capital, Ottawa, and its provincial capital, \_\_\_\_\_ .

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