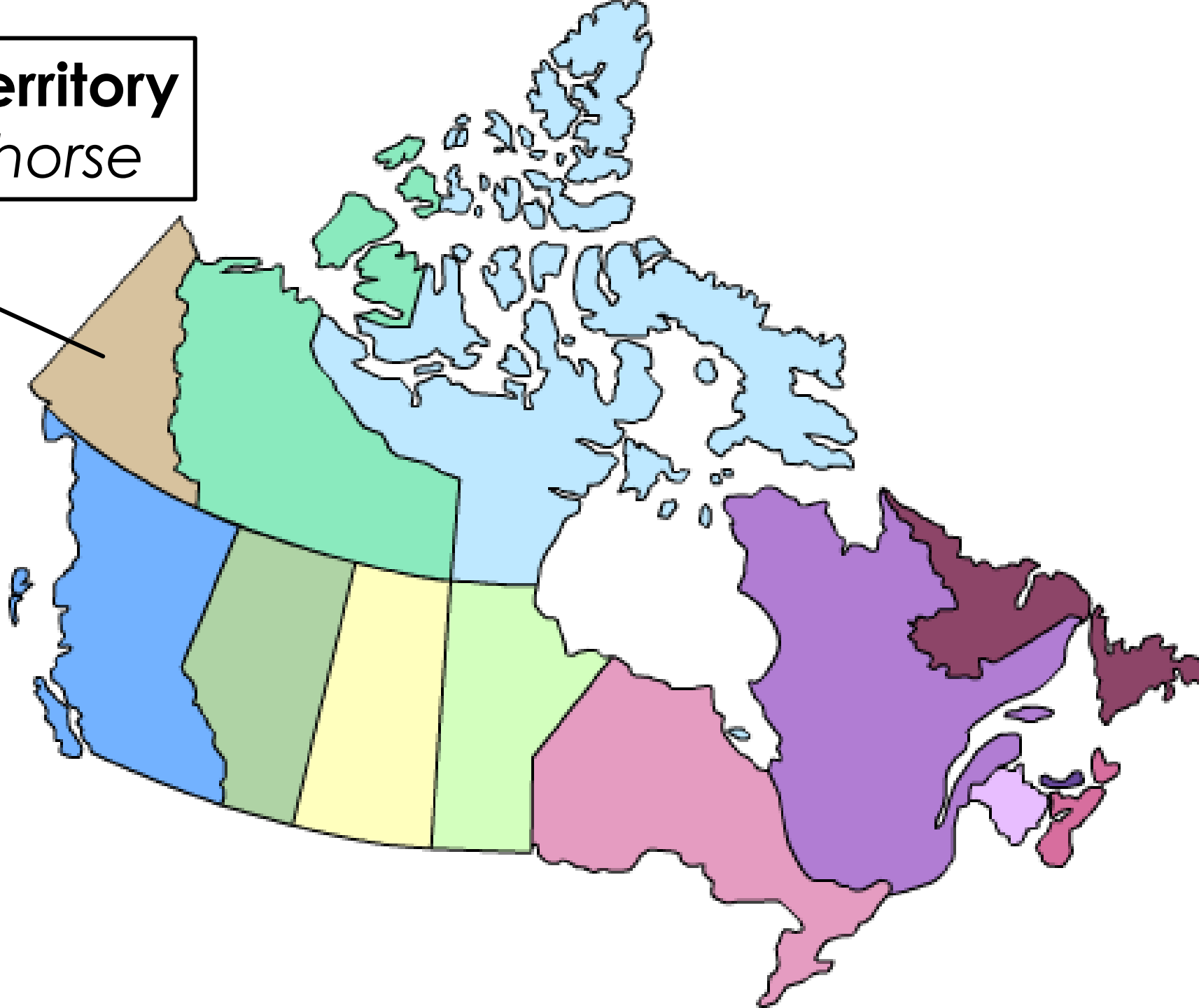


# Canada

10 provinces  
and 3 territories

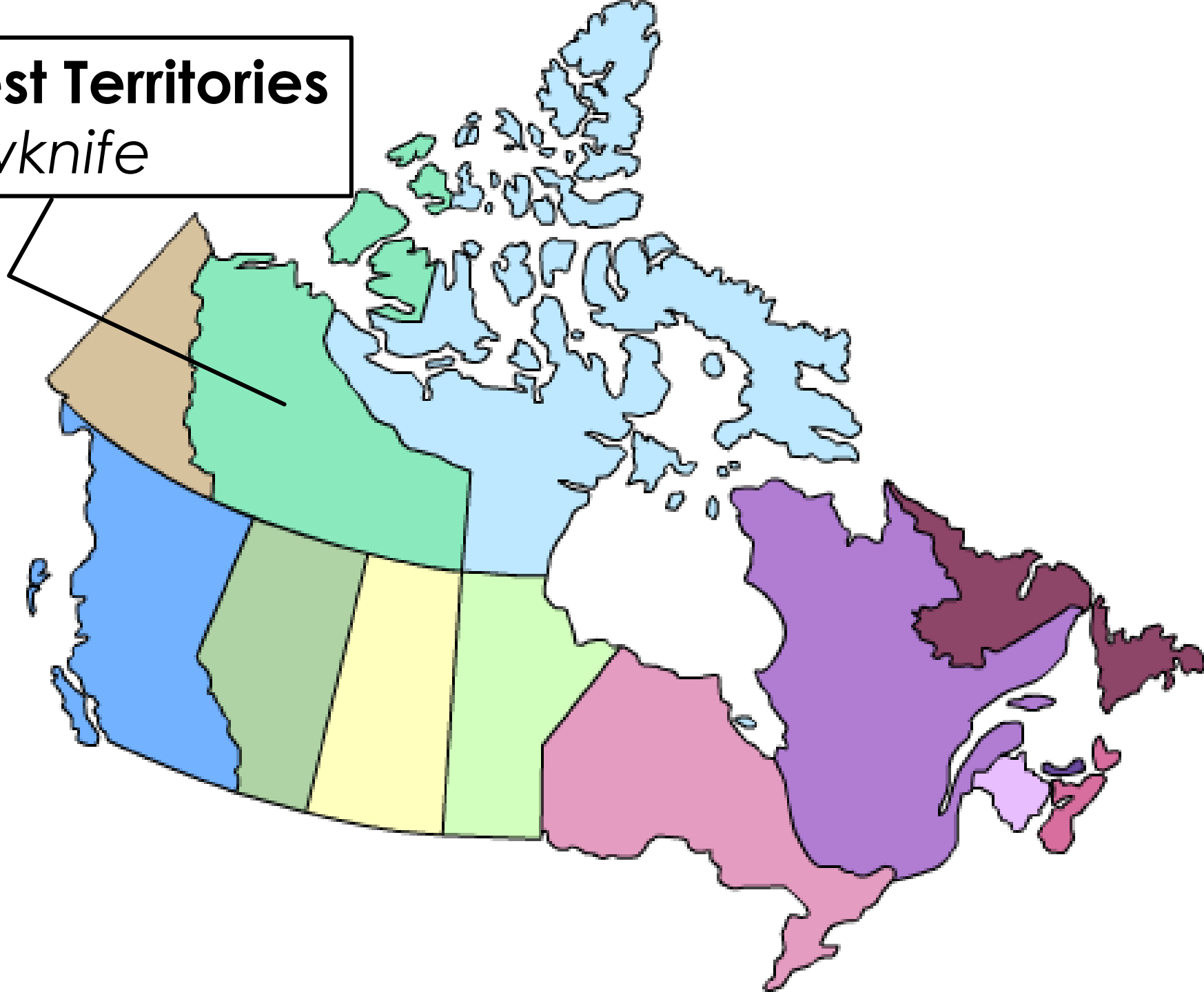
# Yukon Territory

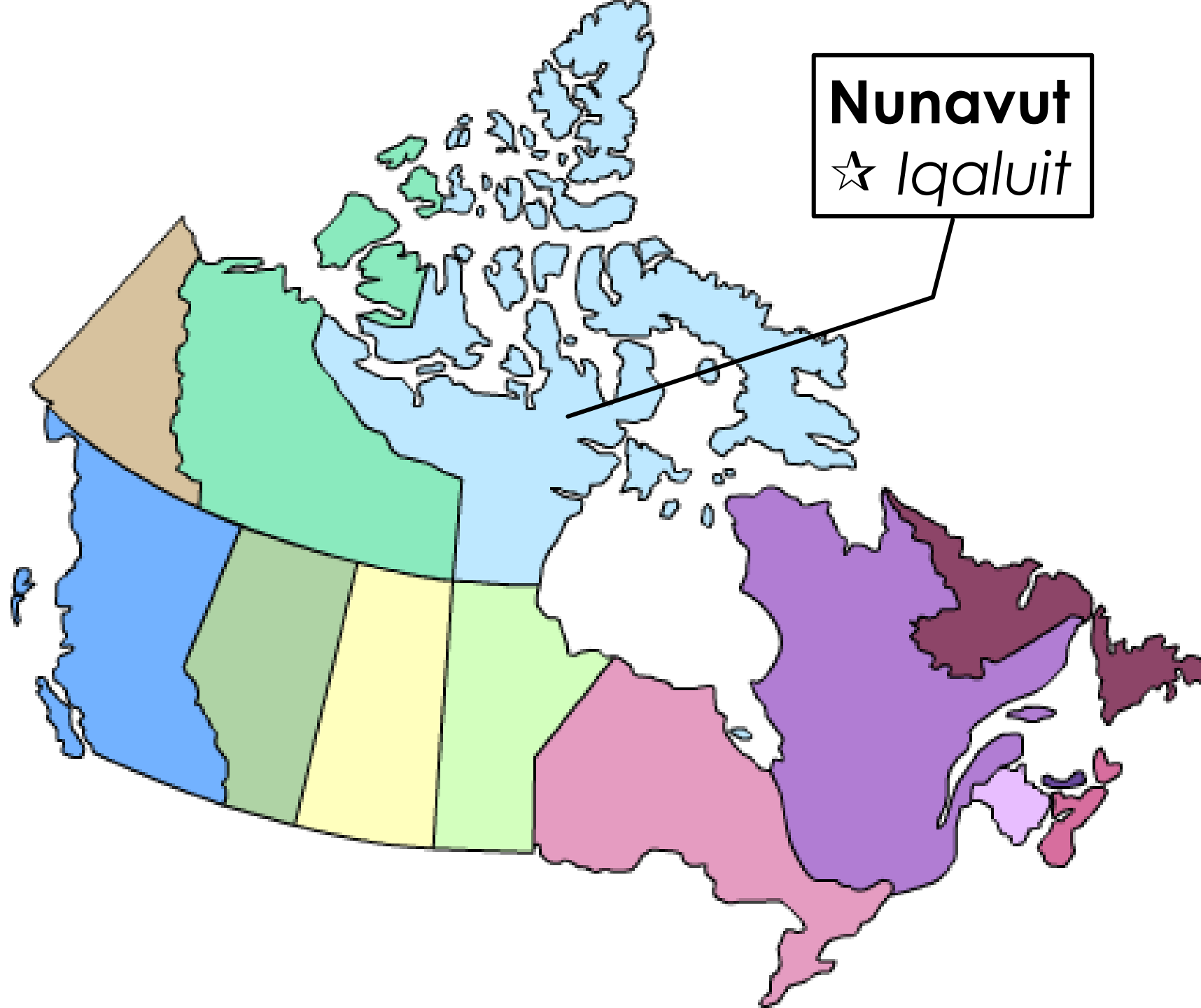
☆ Whitehorse



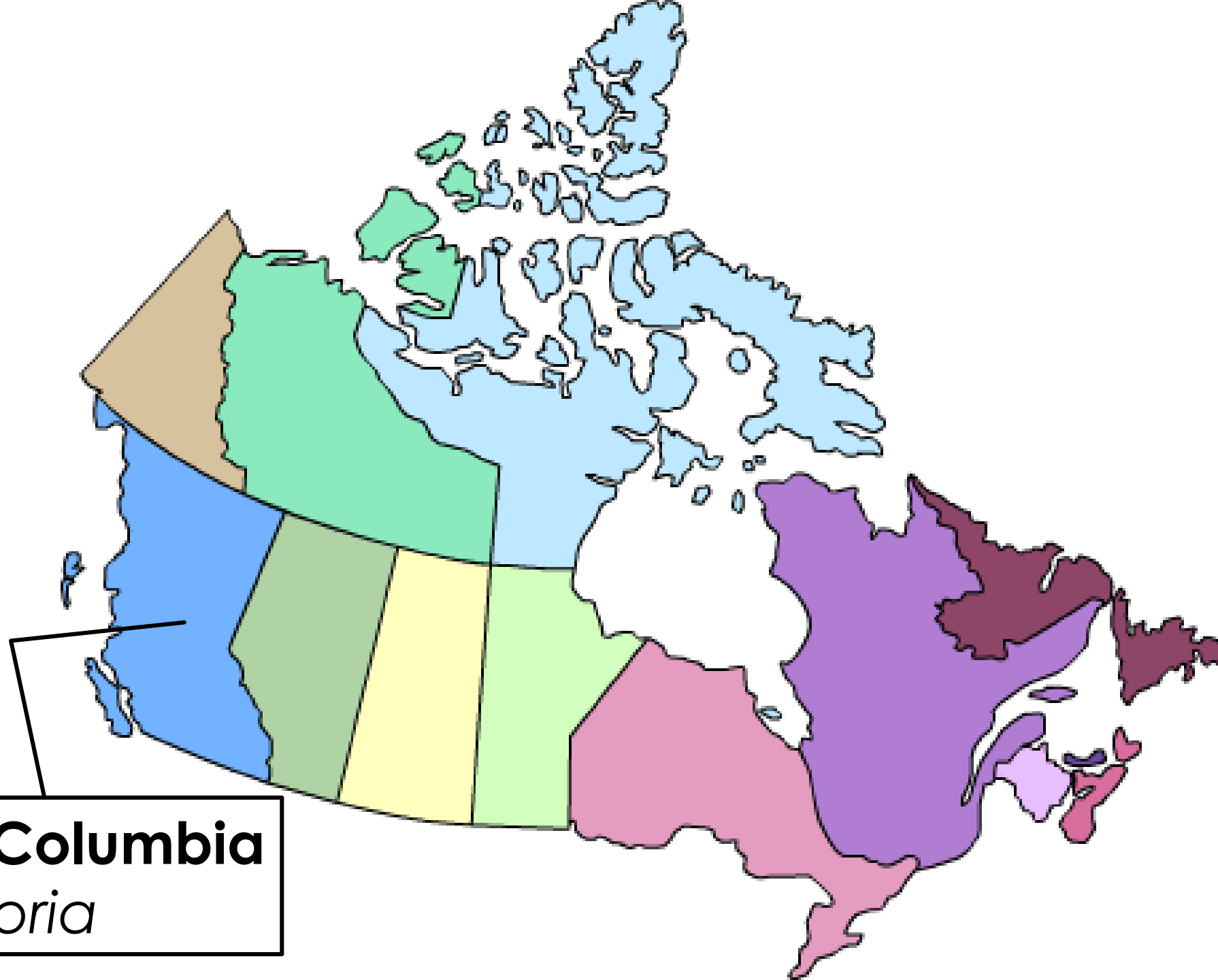
# Northwest Territories

☆ *Yellowknife*



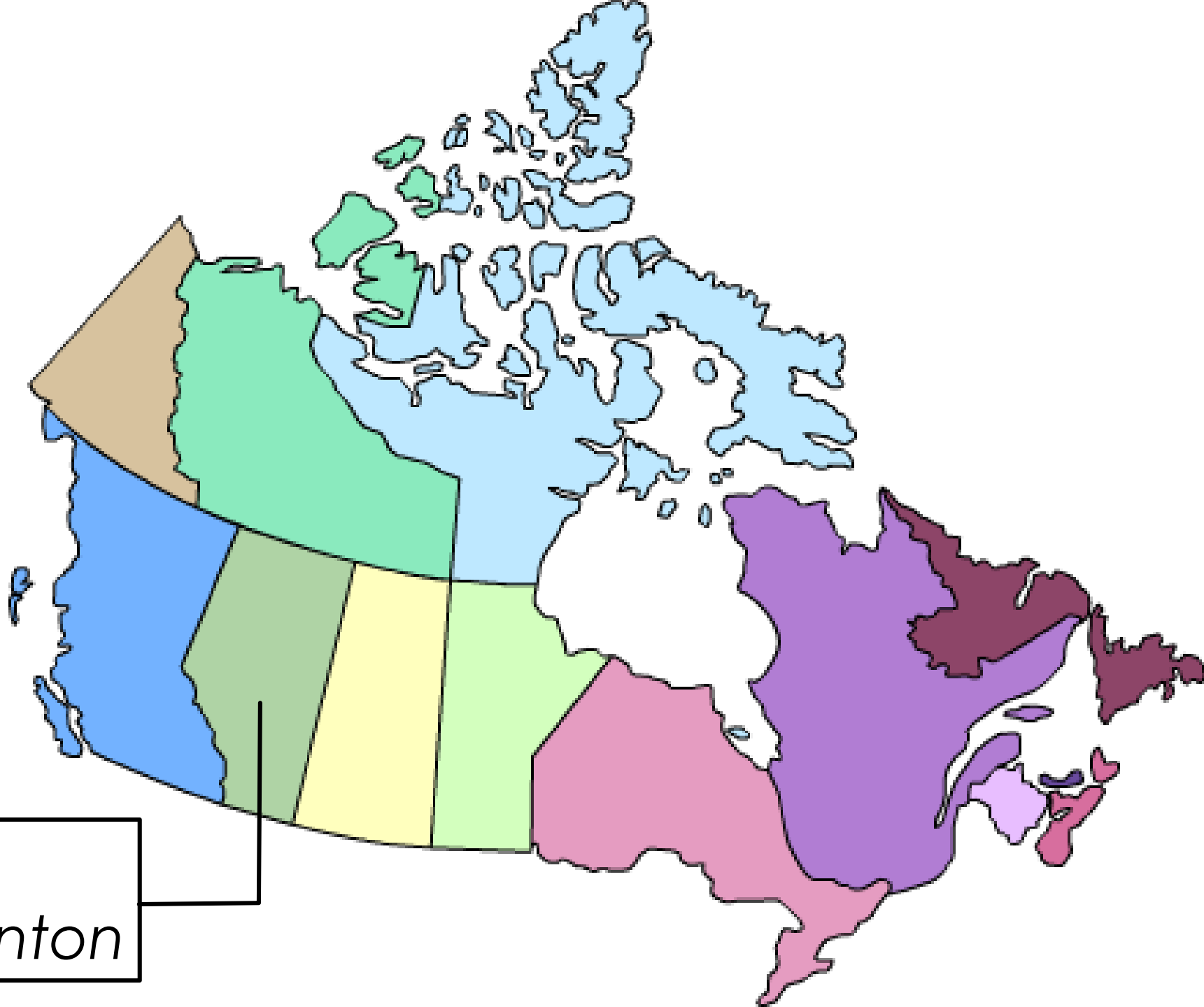


**Nunavut**  
☆ *Iqaluit*



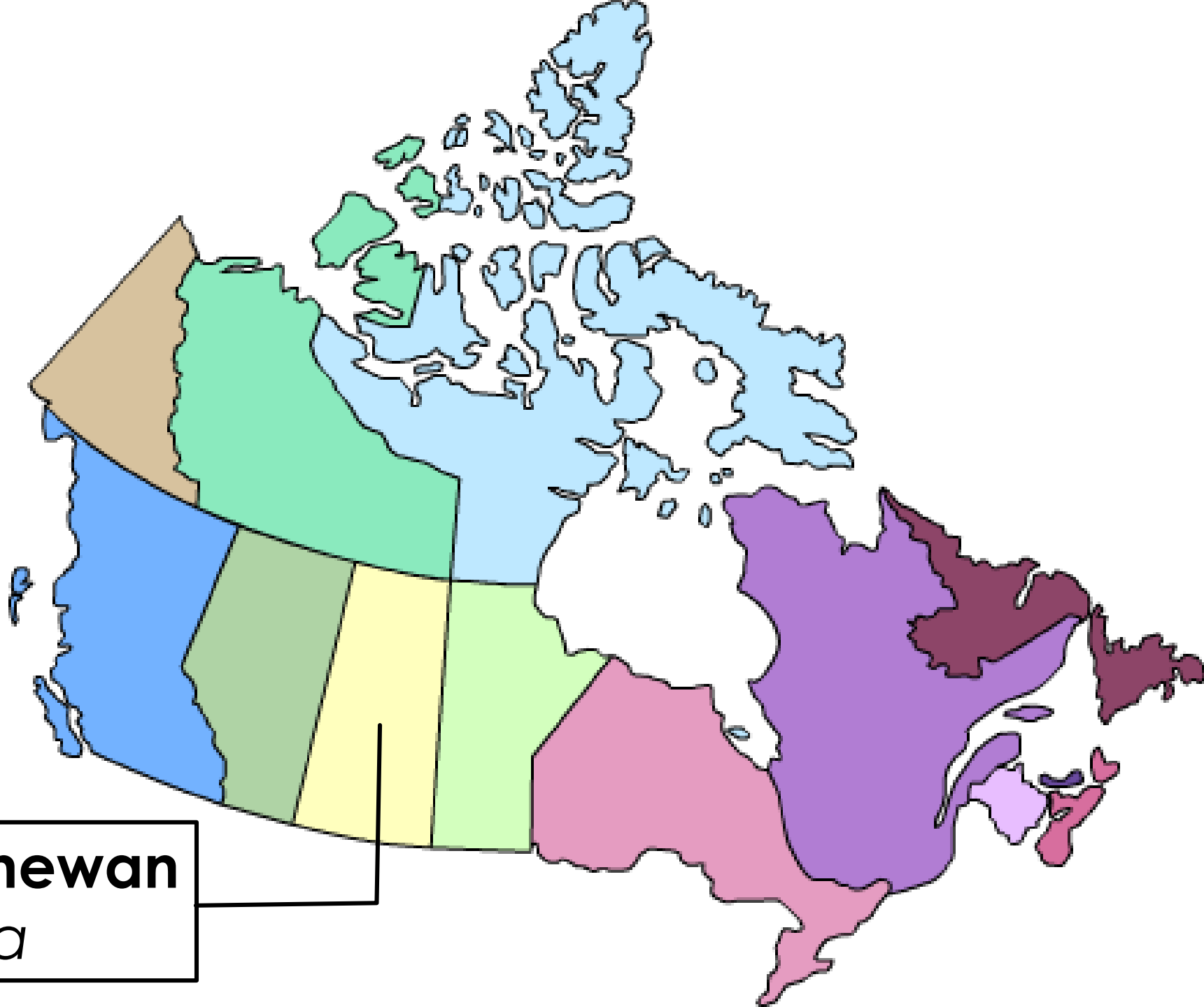
**British Columbia**

☆ *Victoria*



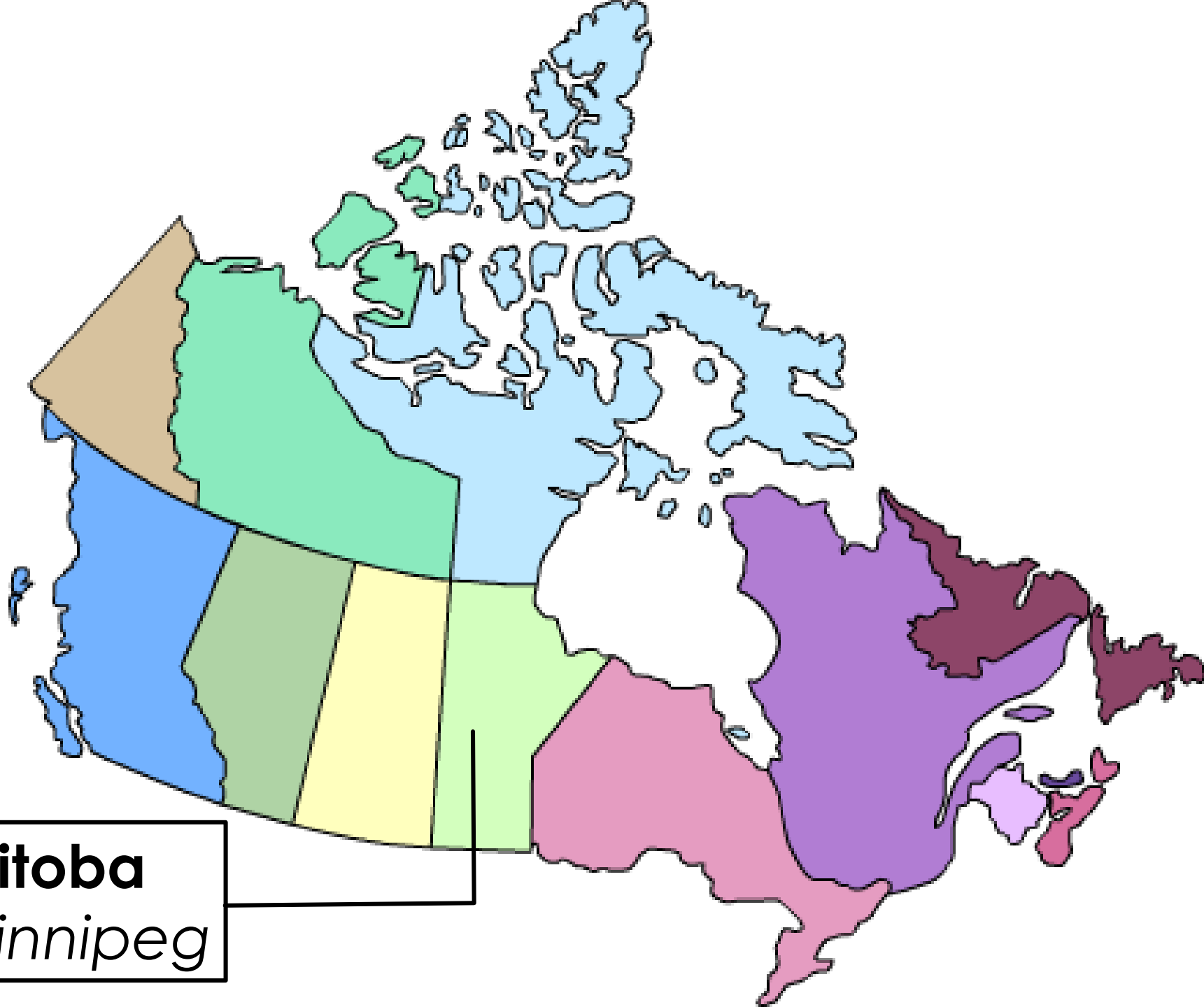
**Alberta**

☆ *Edmonton*



**Saskatchewan**

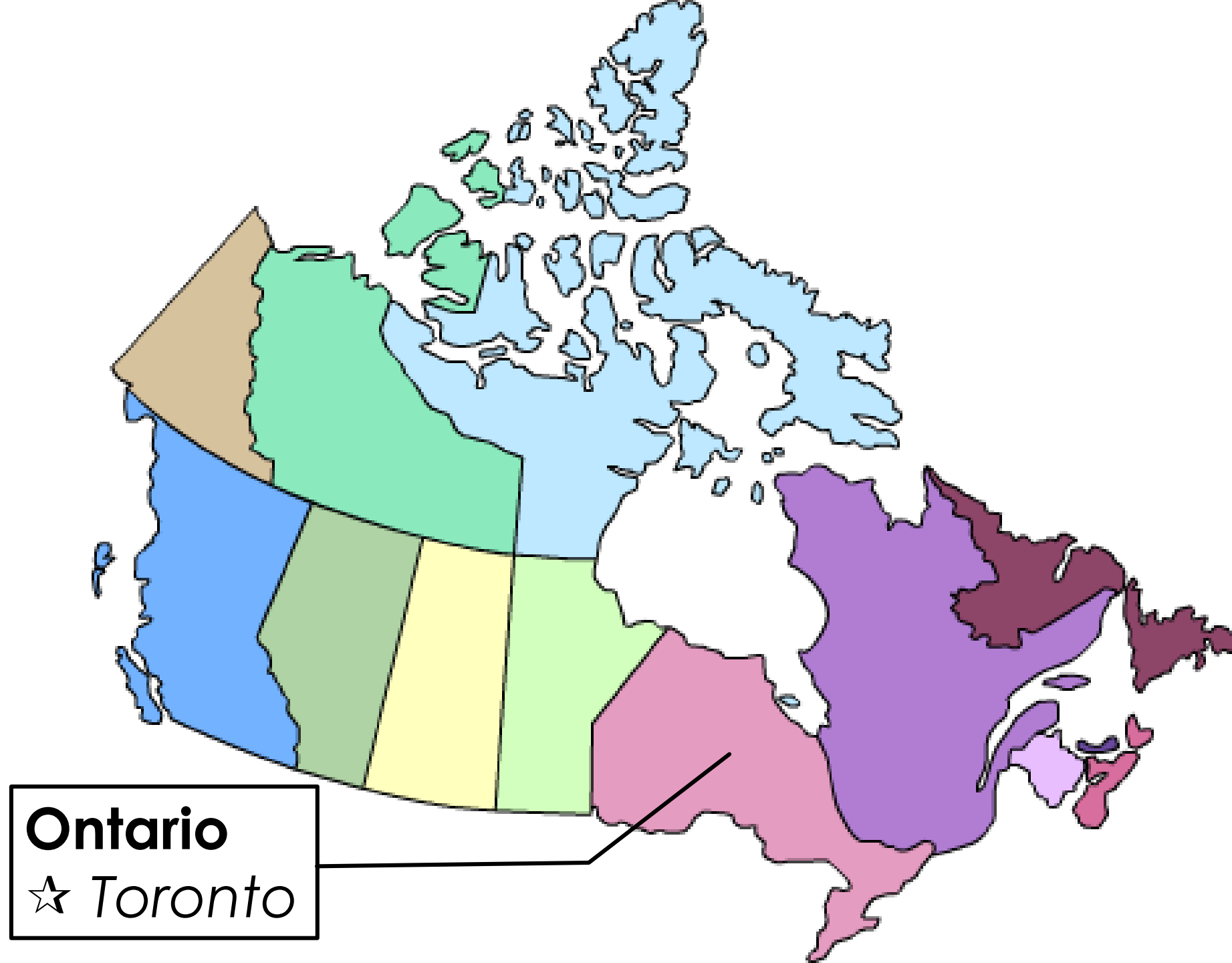
☆ *Regina*



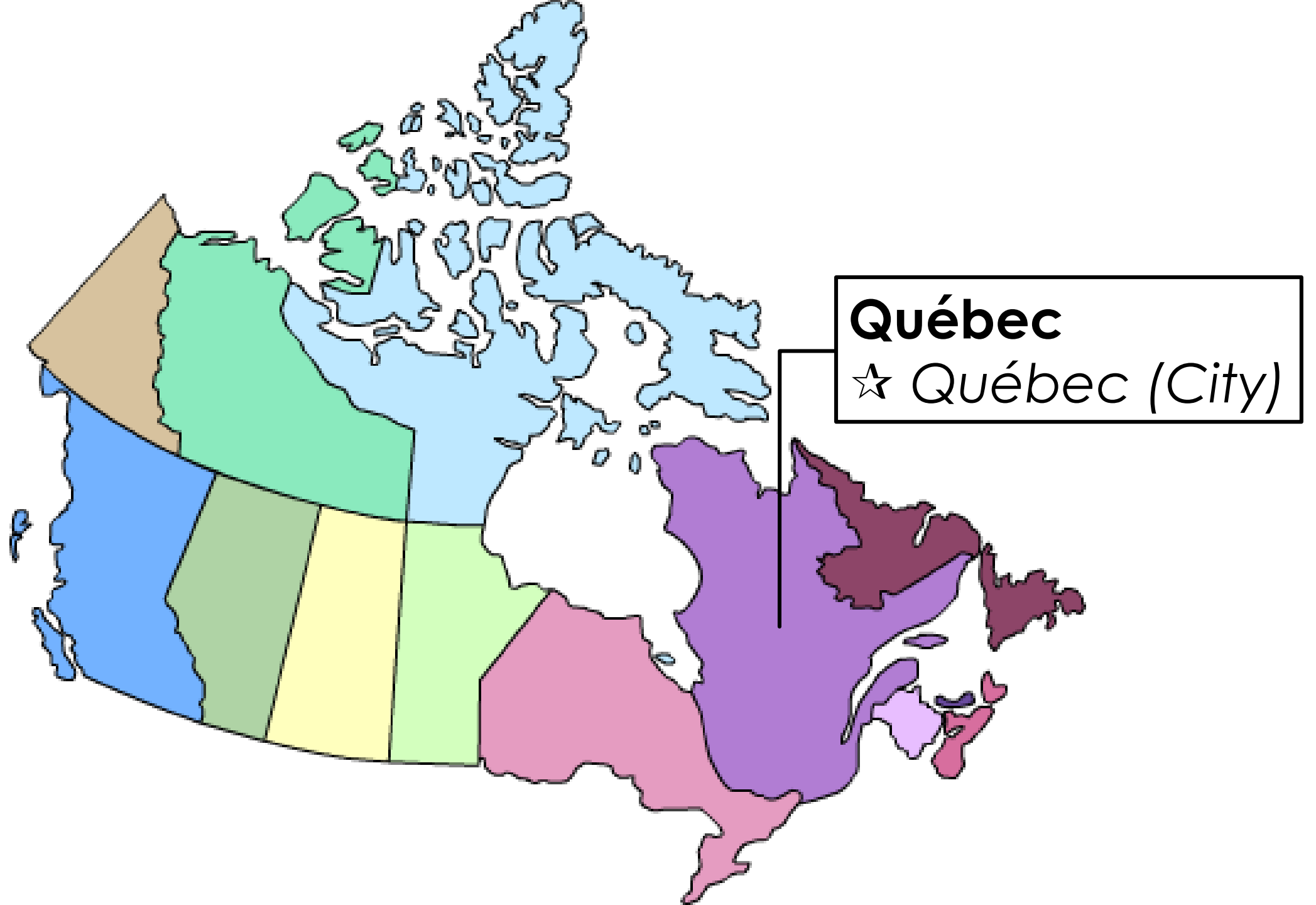
**Manitoba**

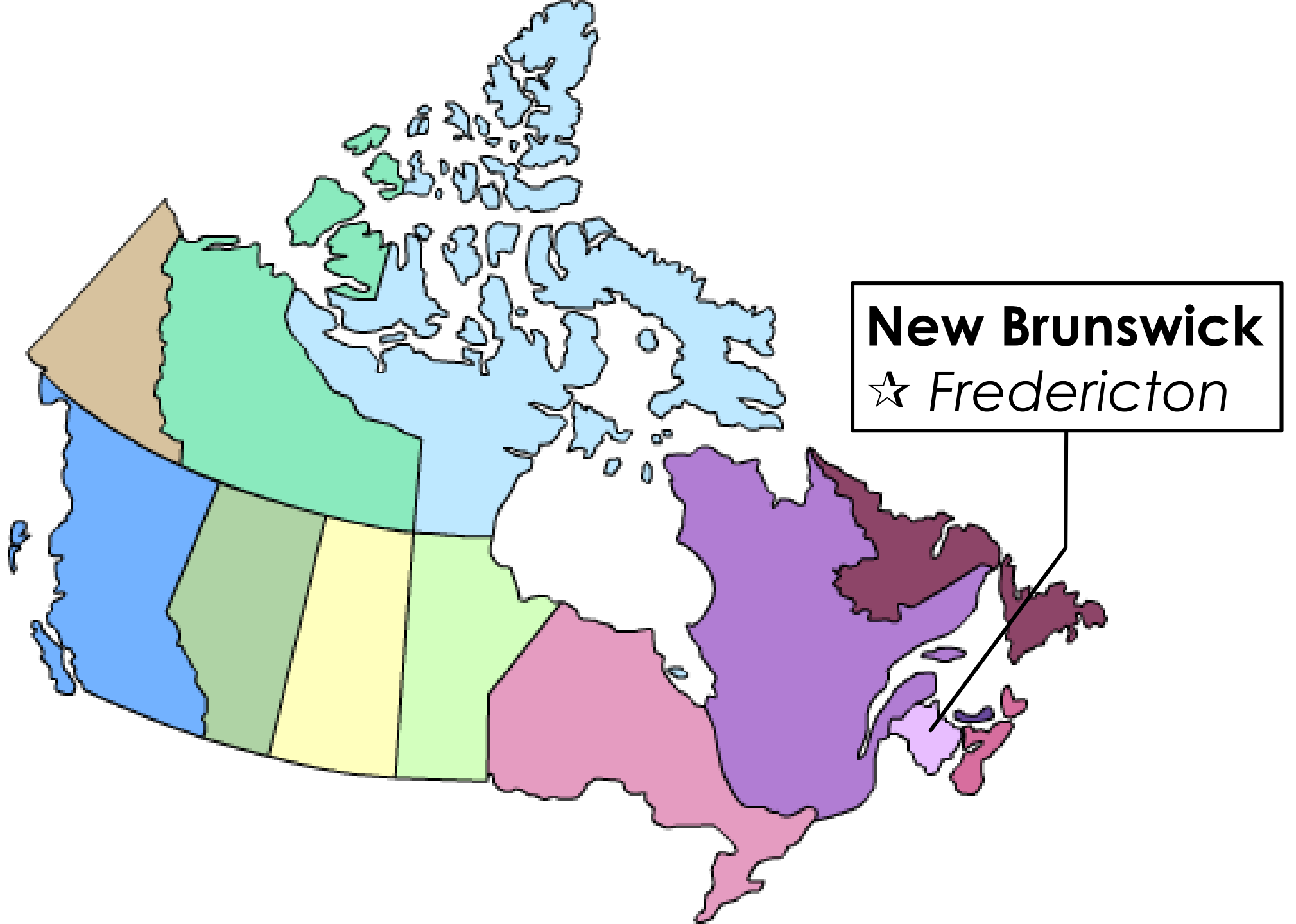
☆ *Winnipeg*

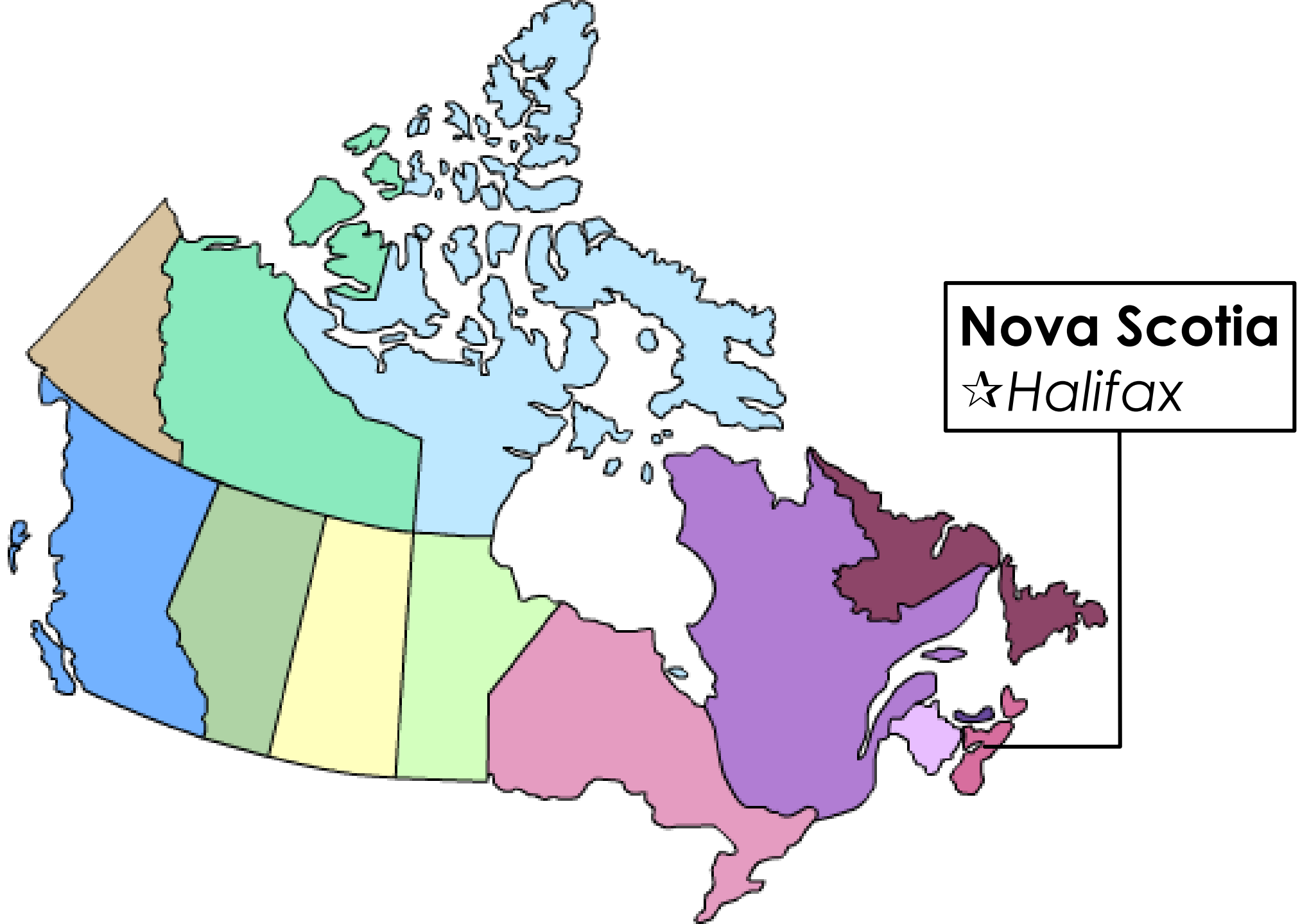




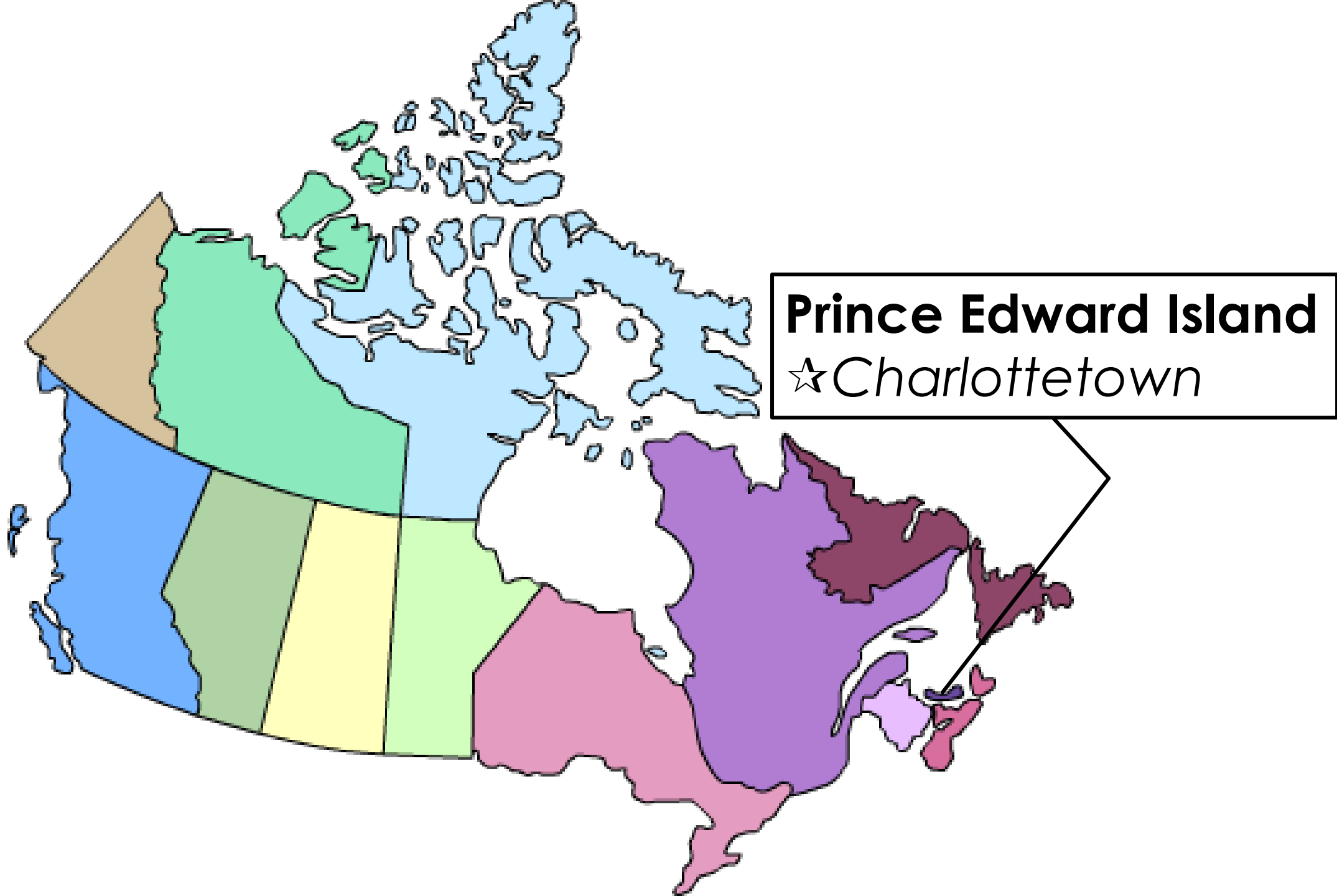
**Ontario**  
★ *Toronto*



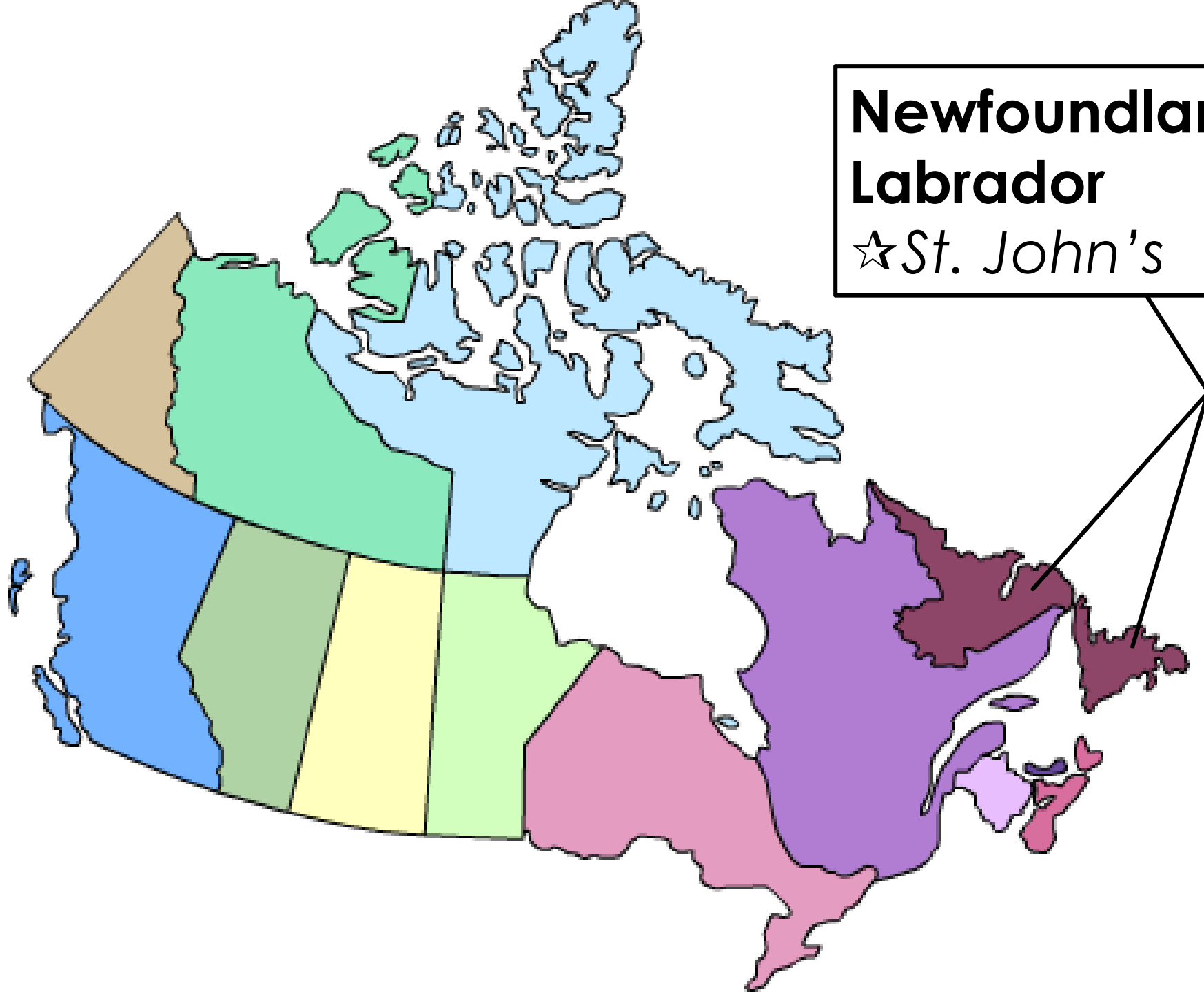




**Nova Scotia**  
★Halifax



**Prince Edward Island**  
☆ *Charlottetown*



**Newfoundland and  
Labrador**  
☆ *St. John's*

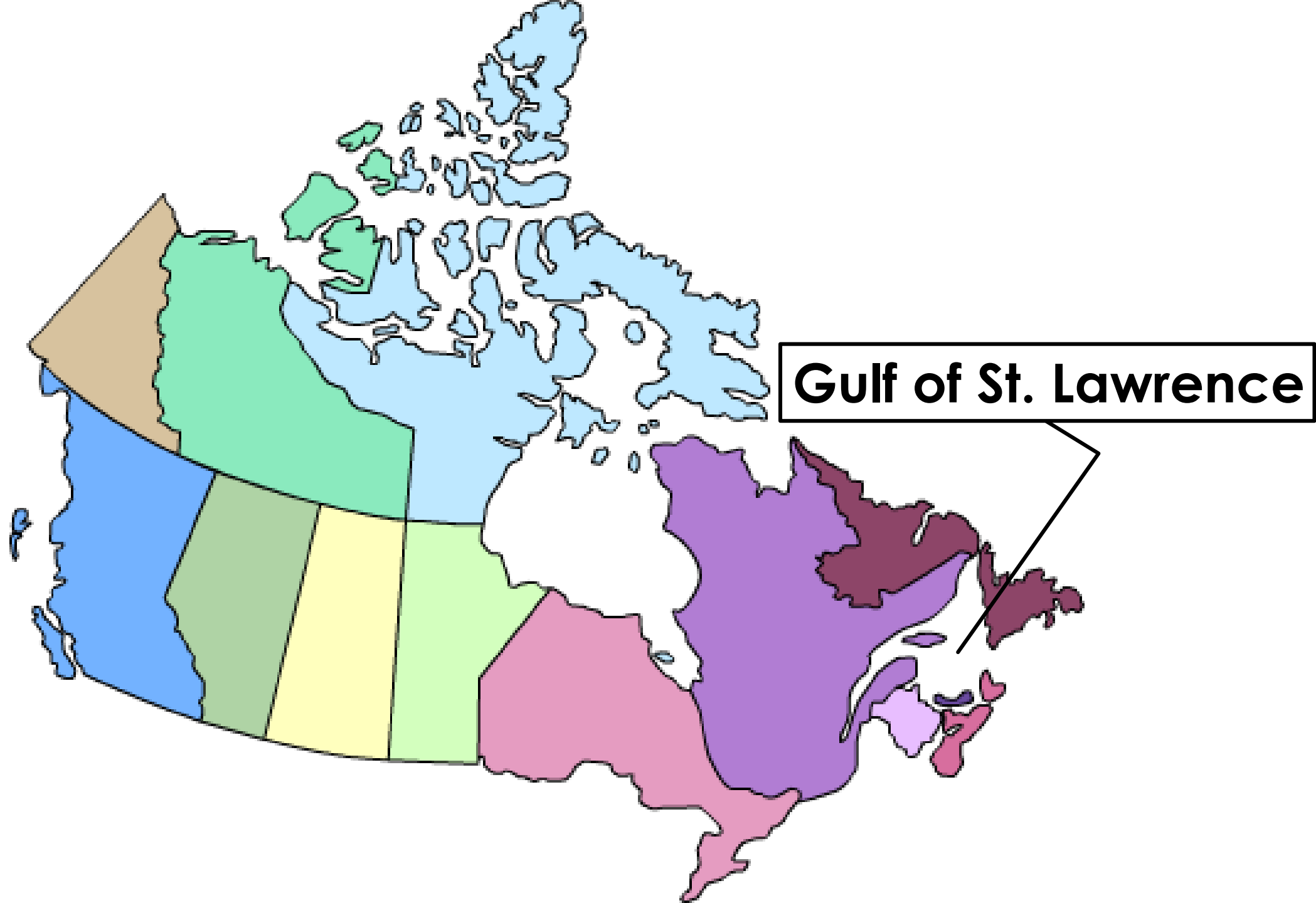


**Arctic Ocean**

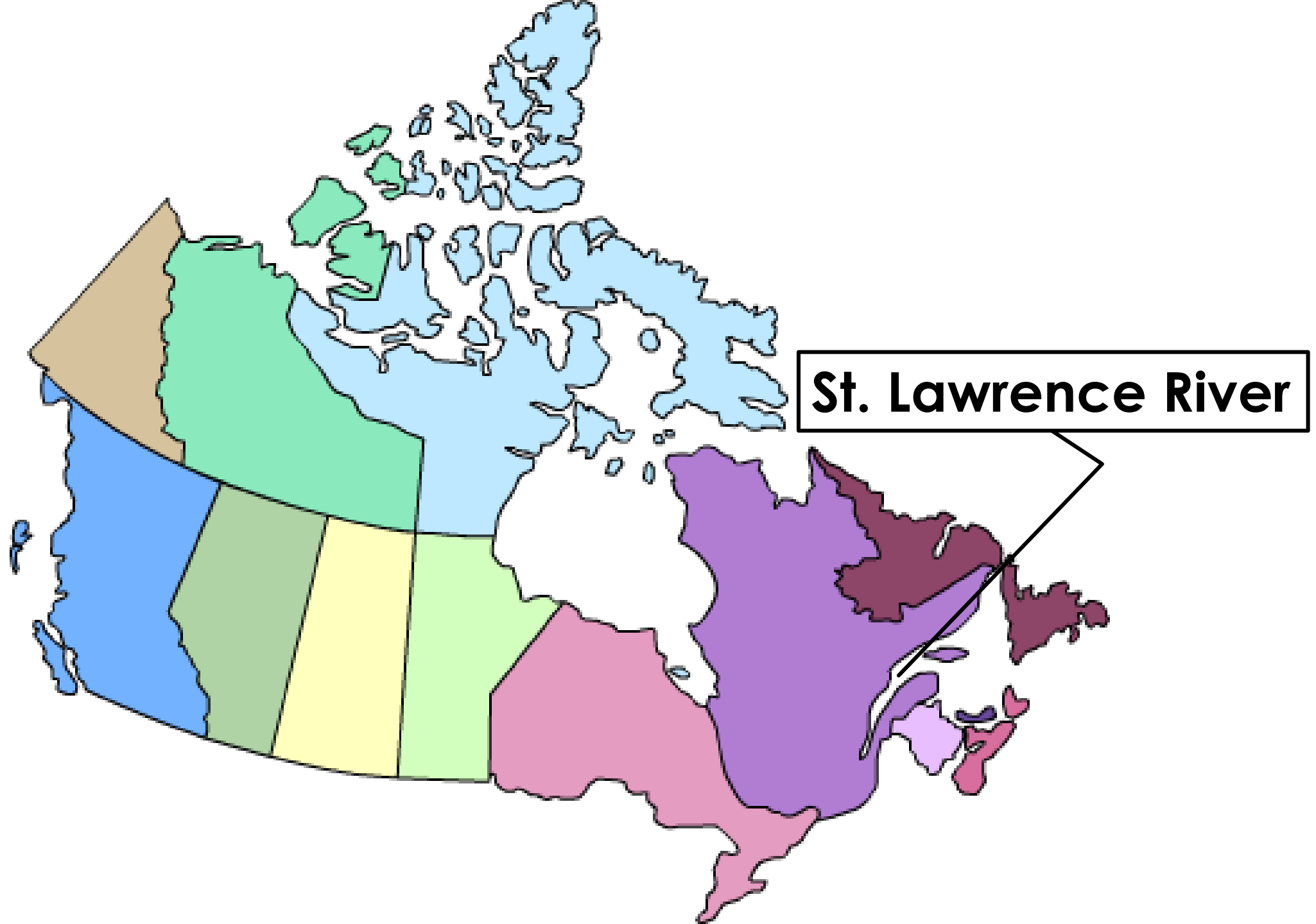
**Pacific Ocean**

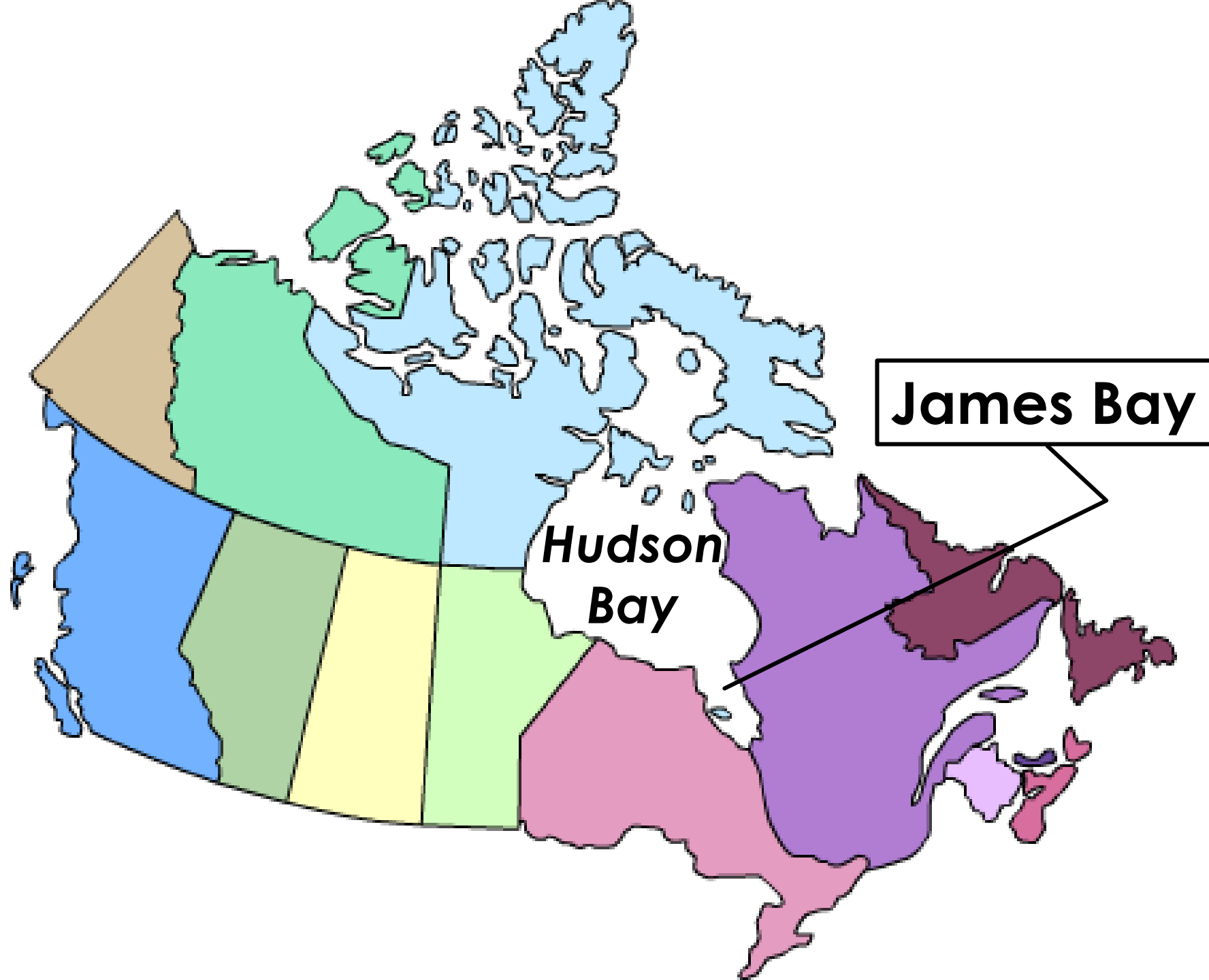
**Atlantic Ocean**

**★ Ottawa**

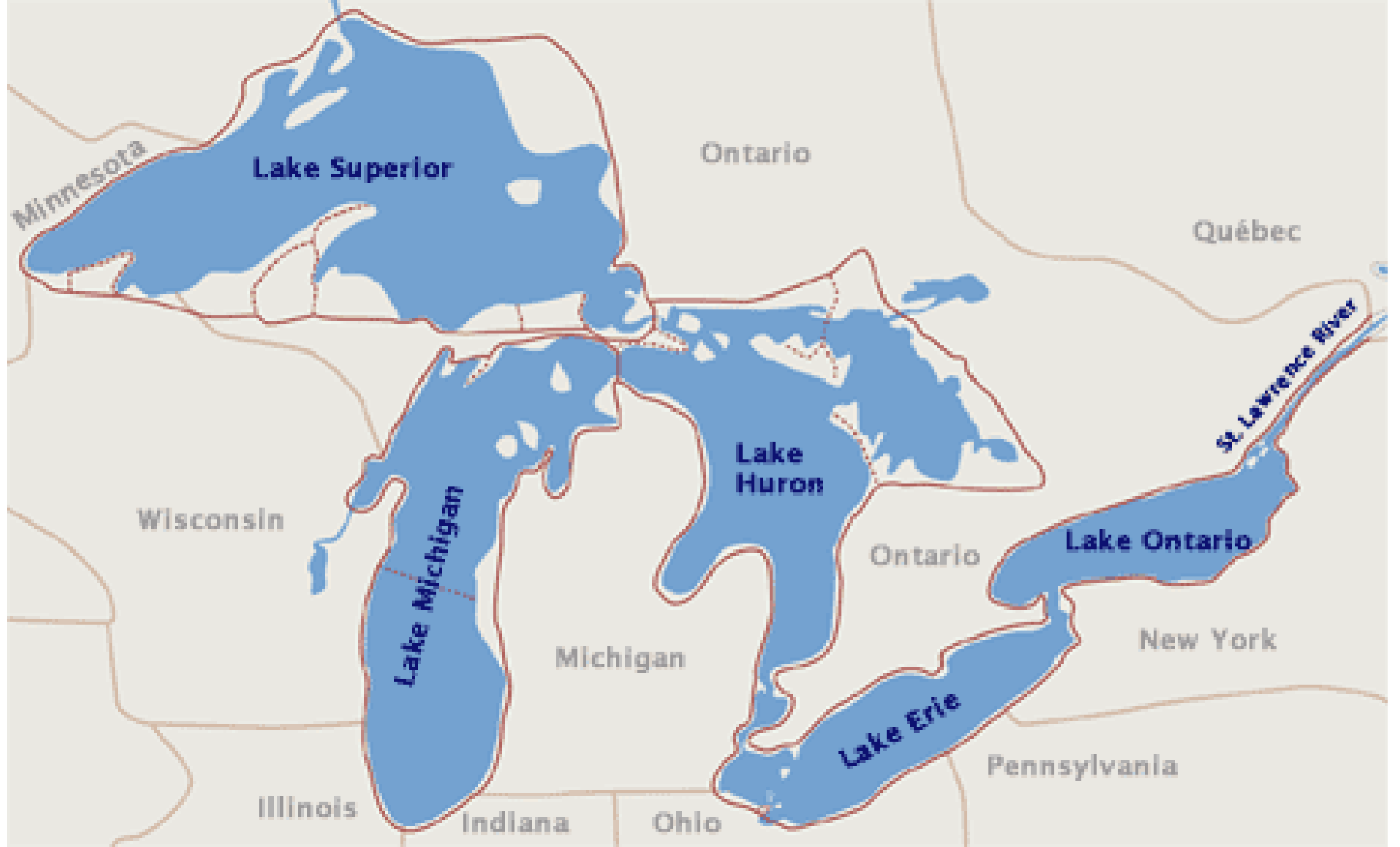












# The Great Lakes

**H**uron (Can-USA)

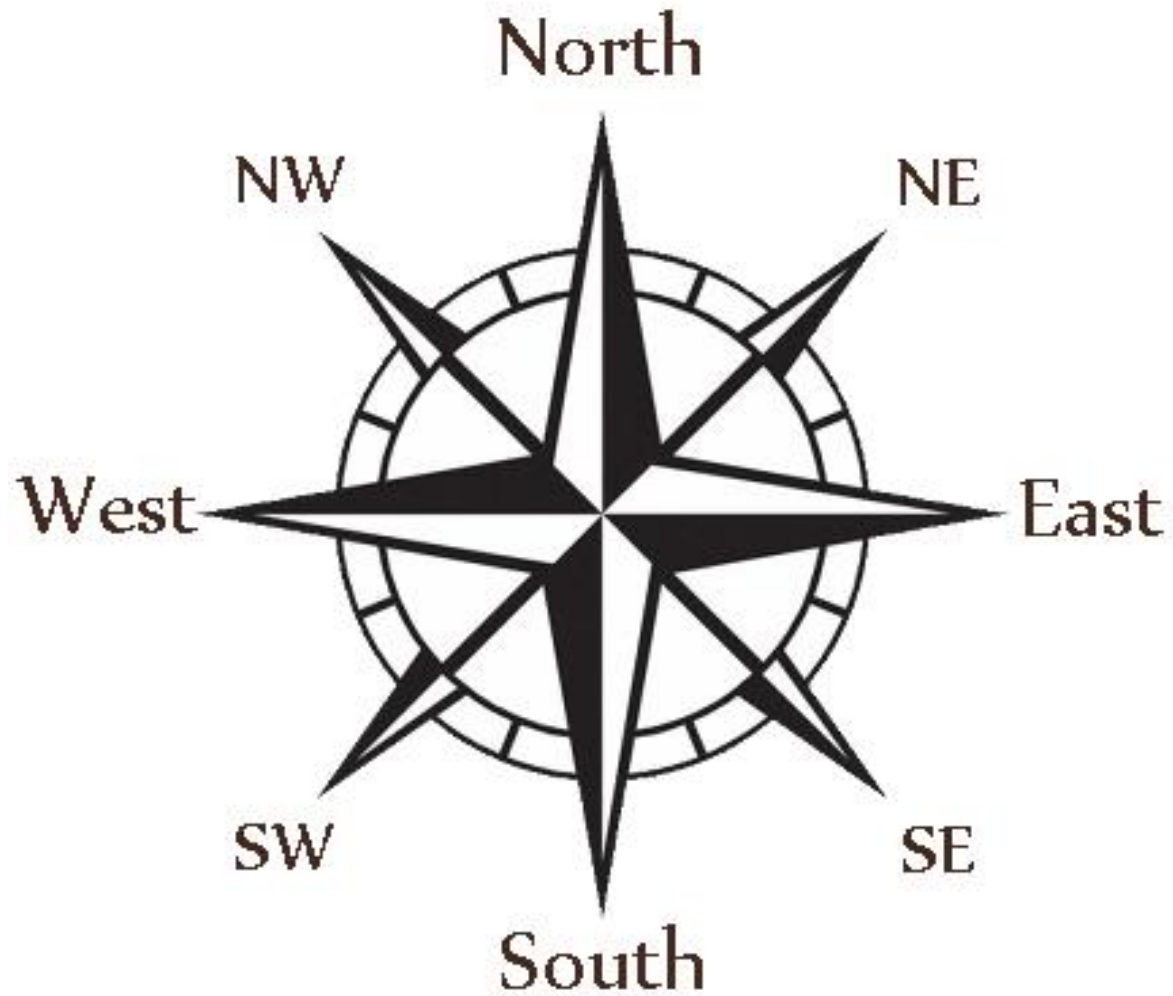
**O**ntario (Can-USA)

**M**ichigan (USA)

**E**rie (Can-USA)

**S**uperior (Can-USA)


# Compass rose and cardinal points





# Measurements of time

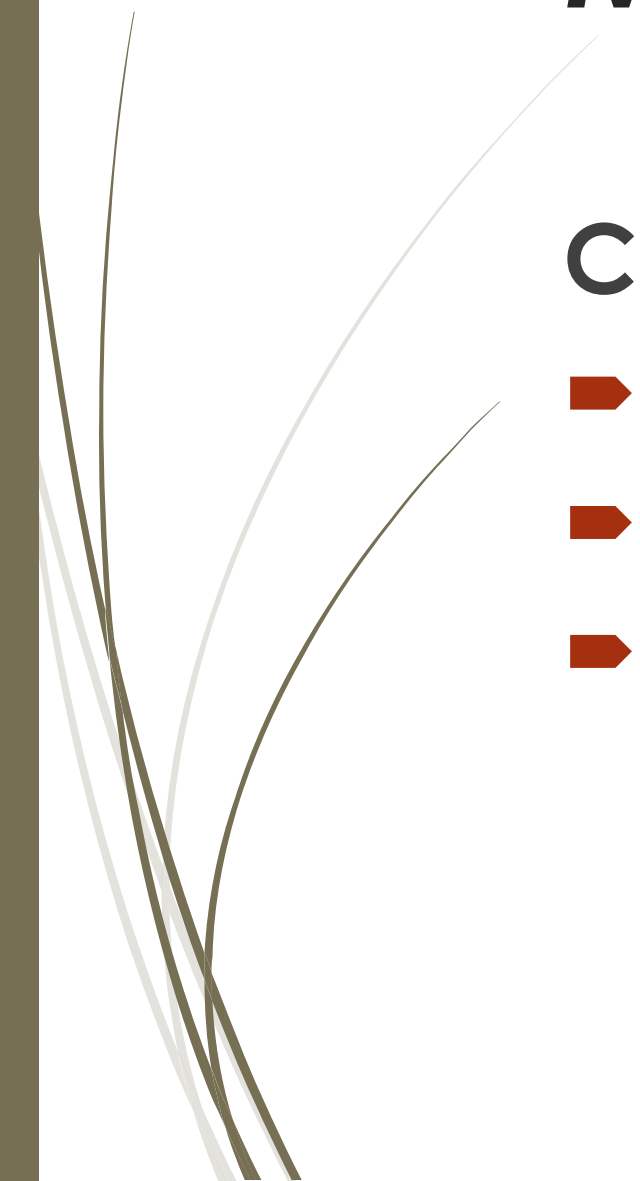
## Decade: period of 10 years

- ➡ 1st decade = from year 1 to year 10
  - ➡ 2nd decade = from year 11 to year 20
  - ➡ 1930s = from 1930 to 1939
- 



# Measurements of time

## Century: period of 100 years


- ➡ 1st century = from year 1 to year 100
  - ➡ 2nd century = from year 101 to year 200
  - ➡ 18th century = from year 1701 to year 1800
- 





# Measurements of time

## Within a century

- ➡ The year 2018 = 21st century
  - ➡ Early 17th century = 1600 to 1620
  - ➡ Mid-18th century = around 1750
  - ➡ Late 16th century = 1580 to 1600
- 



# Roman numerals



I	V	X	L	C	D	M
1	5	10	50	100	500	1,000



# 7 important concepts

## ① SOCIETY

**People** living in an **organized group**, with **common rules** and **shared territory**, often under a **common government**.

A society establishes **lasting relationships** among the members of the group. It is defined by its **culture**.

# 7 important concepts

**E.g.** Québec society: democratic values, openness to diversity, equal rights for men and women...





# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ② TERRITORY

A territory is the **place in which a society lives**. Its organization meets the needs of the society and reflects its political, economic and social characteristics.

It is a geographic area **belonging to or under the jurisdiction of a government authority**.







# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ③ ISSUE

An issue is **what can be gained or lost in a situation that usually poses a problem**. It often has to do with a question of **continuity or change** in a society. Usually, there are **supporters and opponents**.

# 7 important concepts (continued)

*E.g. The question of ownership and the use of the available water in the territory of Québec.*



We think that the water belongs to **all Quebecers!**



We think that water is **a commodity** that can be **sold!**








# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ④ CULTURE

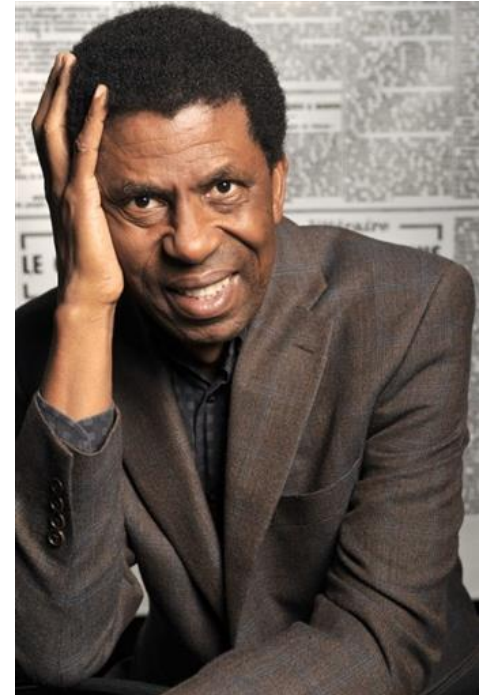
All of the **languages, traditions** (sports, clothing, food, etc.), **customs, approaches, skills, ideas, values, religion, beliefs, education, knowledge, conceptions of the world and the arts** (literature, painting, drawing, music, theatre, cinema, sculpture, dance, etc.) that are **shared by a society**.



# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ④ CULTURE

*E.g. Québec is a **pluricultural** society.*







LISTEN TO **ARCADE FIRE** PERFORM THEIR NEW ALBUM *REFLEKTOR*  
LIVE ON KEXP 90.3 FM MON OCT 28  
LIVE STREAM AT KEXP.ORG



**MOMENT  
FACTORY**




**KEXP**  
90.3 FM  
SEATTLE  
KEXP.ORG



# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ⑤ ECONOMY

It is a **human activity** (individuals, businesses, organizations, or governments) that relates to **subsistence, money, resource production, trade, commerce, distribution, labour, consumption of goods and services, taxes, etc.**





# Quebec's Economic Activities

- All economic activities fit into three sectors:
  1. The PRIMARY SECTOR = natural resources.
  2. The SECONDARY SECTOR = Processing the resources or manufacturing goods.
  3. The TERTIARY SECTOR = retail, transportation and services.

VIDEO



# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ⑥ POWER

The capacity or ability to direct or influence the behaviour of others or the course of events (authority).

# 7 important concepts (continued)

**E.g.** *The Liberal Party of Canada, led by Justin Trudeau, has been in power since 2015.*






# 7 important concepts (continued)

## ⑦ DEMOGRAPHY

The study of the **evolution and movements of human populations**, using **quantifiable data** (birth rate, mortality rate, migration and age groups).





# 7 important concepts (continued)

*E.g. Life expectancy in Québec from 1930 to 2015*

YEAR	MEN	WOMEN
1930	55	57
1960	67	73
1990	74	80
2015	80	84

# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 1. The Canadian Shield





# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 1. The Canadian Shield

- Vast area
  - Hard rocks
  - Thousands of lakes and rivers
  - Dense forest in the south
- 
- The European colonists found it difficult to cross.



# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 1. The Canadian Shield



# 4 physiographic regions of Canada


## 2. The Appalachians





# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 2. The Appalachians

- A chain of old worn-down mountains
  - On the east side of the continent
    - From Newfoundland and Labrador (CAN) to central Alabama (USA)
  - Dense forest
  - Rugged terrain.
- 



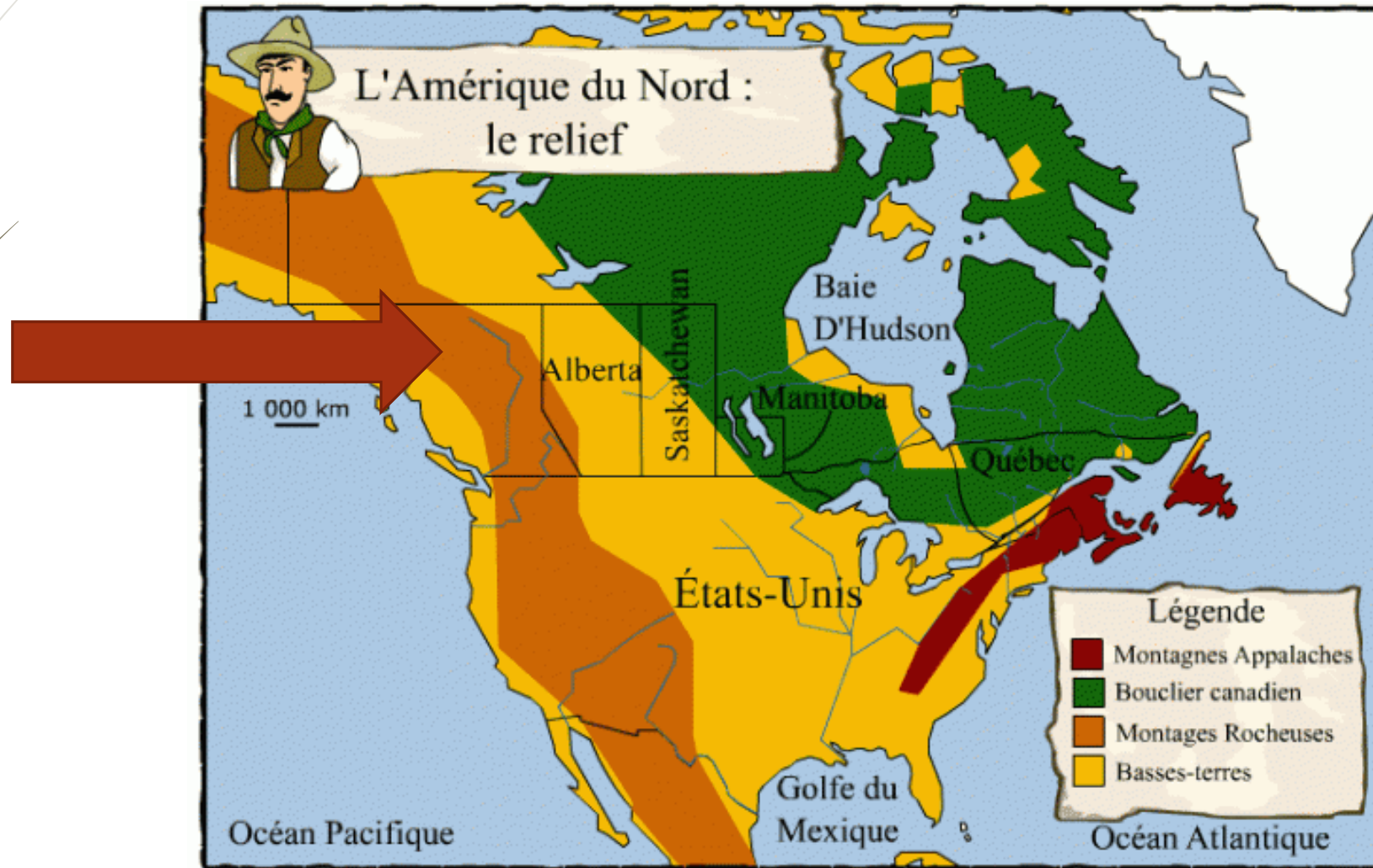
# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 2. The Appalachians



# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 3. The Western Cordillera (Rockies)








# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 3. The Western Cordillera (Rockies)

- A broad system of high mountain ranges and plateaus
  - Along the western side of the continent.
- 

# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

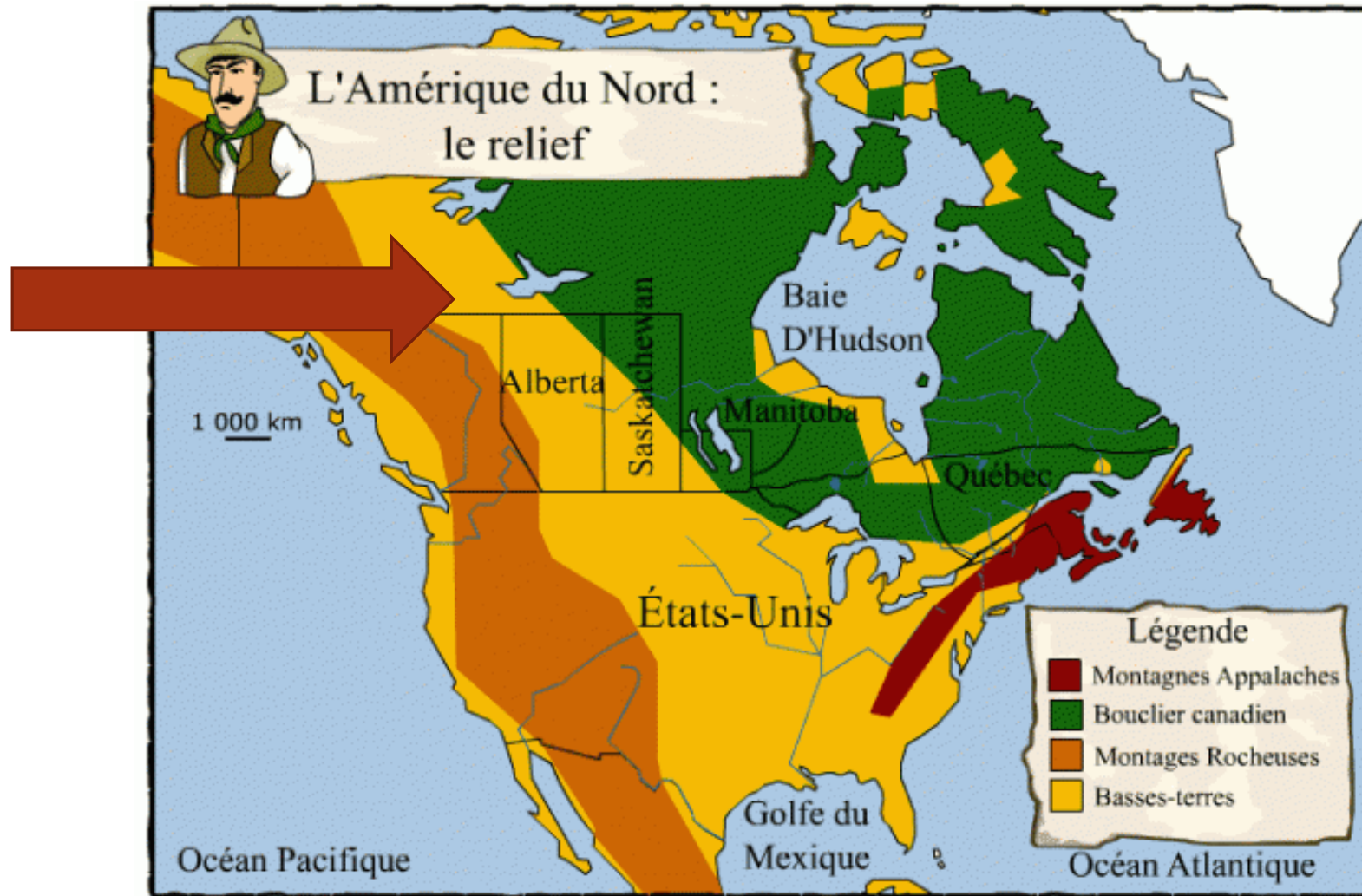
## 3. The Western Cordillera (Rockies)





# 4 physiographic regions of Canada


## 4. The Interior Lowlands (Great Central Plains/Prairies)





# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 4. The Interior Lowlands (Great Central Plains/Prairies)

- A mostly flat region
  - Much of it is good farmland (sought by settlers)
  - In the central parts of Canada.
- 

# 4 physiographic regions of Canada

## 4. The Interior Lowlands (Great Central Plains/Prairies)

