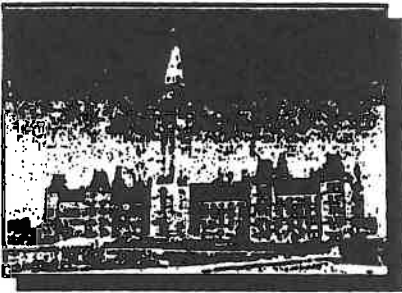
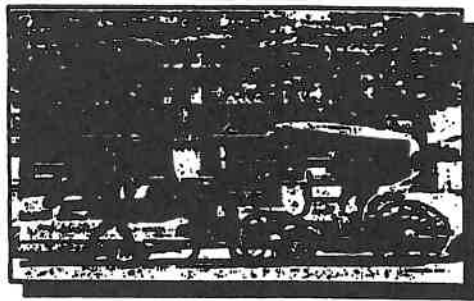


Information and Exercises about

Ontario and Quebec



**Parliament Buildings/Peace Tower
Ottawa**



Sightseeing in Montreal



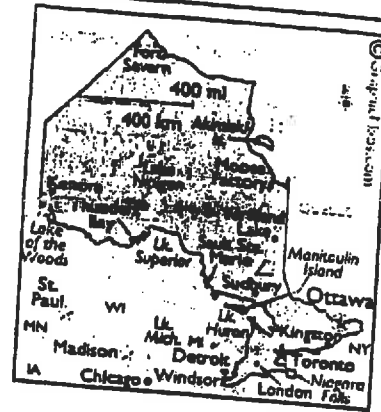
Rideau Canal in Ottawa

ONTARIO

Key Words : scrub- small growth; stunted
fertile- good, rich soil
industry- business

LOCATION/POPULATION

Ontario has an Iroquois name which means "sparkling water" One-sixth or 177,390 sq km of the province is covered by rivers and lakes. Ontario is bordered on the north by Hudson Bay and on the south by the Great Lakes. The total size of Ontario is 1,048,580 sq km. The capital and largest city of Ontario is Toronto which has a population of more than 4.5 million people. Ottawa is the nation's capital.



LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

There are different landscapes that make up Ontario: narrow coastal plains with scrub growth (Hudson Bay Lowlands) and a large rocky plain (Canadian Shield) which extends into the southern part of the province. The soil here is poor for farming but contains a great number of minerals. Forests and water for electrical power is also plentiful.

Many towns in northern Ontario began with the railway. Today, products are carried both by road and rail from the mines and forests. Further north, people travel by air and water. In the south, the five Great Lakes are the result of the Ice Age in Ontario.

Most of the industry, agriculture and population of Ontario is around the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Valley. The mild climate and fertile soil allow Ontario to have an important agricultural industry.

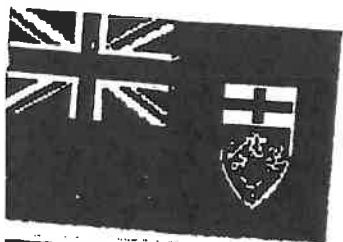
Temperatures in Ontario can reach 22 degrees C in the southern areas and 12-15 degrees C in the north during the summer months. In winter, temperatures can drop to -25 degrees C.

RESOURCES

Ontario produces many agricultural products as corn, soybeans, wheat, potatoes, cattle and dairy goods. The province makes cars, iron and steel, pulp and paper, refined petroleum, plastics and chemicals. Many minerals are mined as nickel, uranium, gold, and zinc.

AN INTERESTING FACT

Ontario's Lake Superior is the largest body of fresh water in the world.



Exercises

1. Underline the incorrect part of the sentence. Then write the *correct words* on the line. BEWARE! There is one sentence that is correct!

A. The name Ontario came from the Huron Nation and means "sparkling stones". _____

B. Ontario is bordered by two bodies of water called Hudson's Creek and the Great Lakes. _____

C. One-sixth of the province is covered by swamp and mud. _____

D. The capital city of Ontario is Ottawa with a population of 4.5 people. _____

E. Toronto is Canada's leading producer of manufactured goods and is home to many of Canada's large companies. _____

2. There are three very different landscapes in Ontario. Match the type of landscape to the picture with a line.

A. Canadian Shield (large rocky plain)

B. Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Valley (agricultural)

C. Hudson Bay Lowlands (narrow coastal plain with scrub growth)

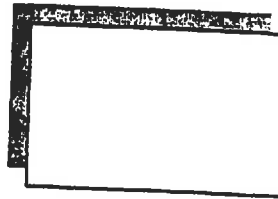
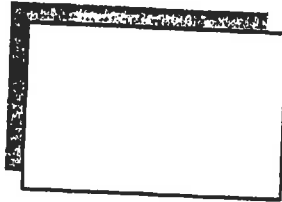
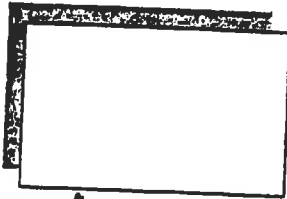


3. Name three agricultural products from Ontario.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____



4. Draw pictures of three products that Ontario manufactures.
Write the name of the product on the line.

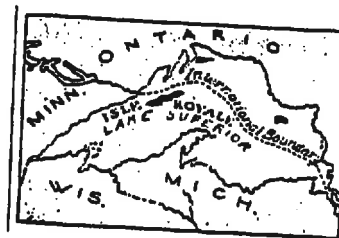


5. Name two minerals mined in Ontario.

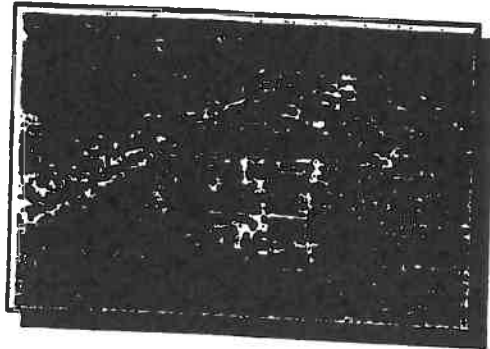
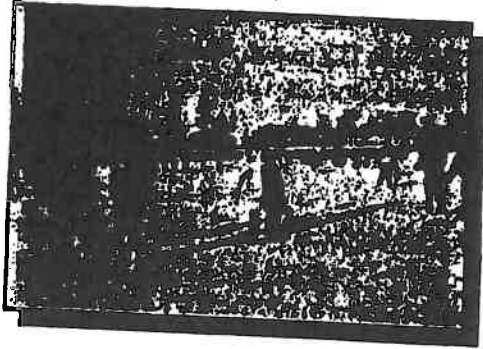
- A. _____
- B. _____

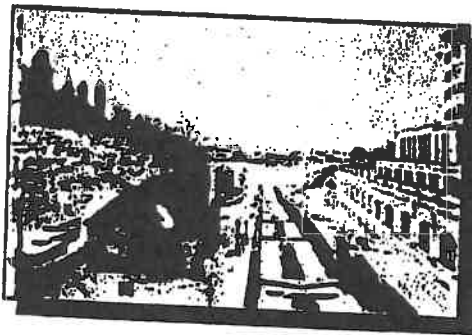
6. Lake Superior holds a record in the world.
Tell what this record is for.

Lake Superior _____



7. Go to the internet and type in Rideau Canal. Choose #5 The Rideau Canal Ottawa's Community Waterway. Read carefully to find out what is happening in each of the following pictures:





8. How long is the Rideau Canal? _____
9. Where does it start and finish? _____
10. It connects the Ottawa River with the _____
11. What are the locks used for? _____

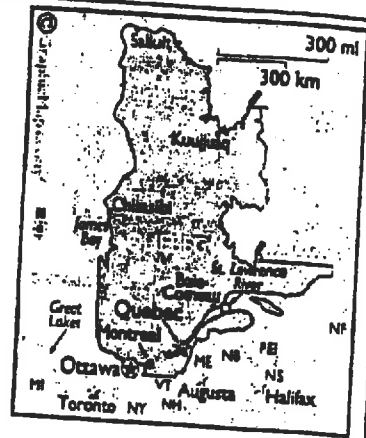
12. The Rideau Canal is the longest _____ rink in the world!

QUEBEC

Key Words: permafrost- ground that is always frozen
lichen- small plant that forms a crust on rocks
tundra- treeless, frozen, Arctic land

LOCATION/POPULATION

Quebec is the largest of the Canadian provinces with an area of 1,357,812 sq km. It is bordered by Ontario, New Brunswick, Labrador (the mainland part of Newfoundland) and the United States. It is three times the size of France and seven times the size of Great Britain. Close to 80% of people live in centres along the St. Lawrence. Montreal has a population of over 3.4 million while the whole province has 7,410,500 people. Quebec City is the province's capital.



LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

Quebec is almost surrounded by water. To the north is the Hudson Strait, to the south is the St. Lawrence River and Gulf, and to the west lie Hudson Bay and James Bay. The St. Lawrence River links the Atlantic Ocean with the Great Lakes. This river is a very busy waterway for importing and exporting goods.

Like Ontario, Quebec has three different landscapes. The Canadian Shield covers about 60% of the land and contains some of the world's oldest rocks. There is permafrost in the northern part of the Shield where only dwarf birches and lichen grow. The St. Lawrence Lowlands have more than a million lakes and rivers. The Appalachian Mountains form the third landscape to the south. Quebec's Laurentians are some of the oldest mountains on Earth. Nunavik (not Nunavut Territory) is Quebec's arctic region. This huge land has wild tundra, forest, mountains, rivers and lakes. It is the home of the Inuit, the Naskapi and the Cree Nations. The climate in Quebec ranges from humid in the summer to very cold in the northern parts in winter.

RESOURCES

Quebec produces many agricultural products such as corn, hay, barley, oats and potatoes. Pigs, cattle, poultry and eggs are other farm products. Montreal is noted for its clothing and textile industry. Other manufactured goods are pulp and paper, refined petroleum, chemicals and metals. Some mined products are iron, copper, gold and zinc.



AN INTERESTING FACT

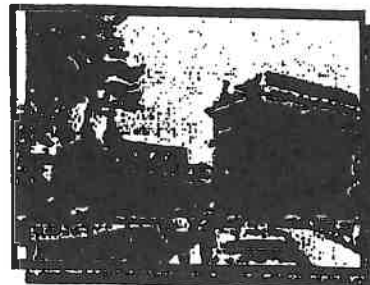
Montreal is Canada's oldest city. "Old Montreal" began as Ville-Marie in 1642.

Exercises

1. Circle the correct answer in each question. There may be more than one!

A. Quebec is the:

- foggiest province in Canada
- largest province in Canada
- smallest province in Canada



Montreal

B. Most of the people (80%) in Quebec live:

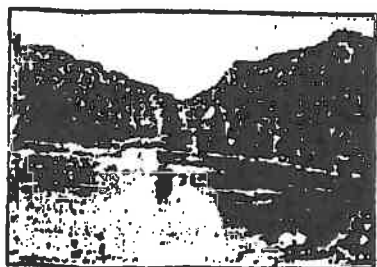
- along the St. Lawrence
- near the Hudson Bay
- on the border of Ontario

C. Montreal is the largest city with a population of:

- 10 million
- 3.4 million
- 5 million

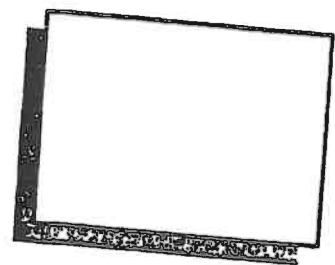
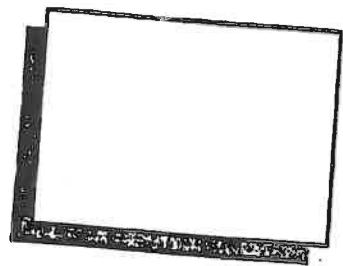
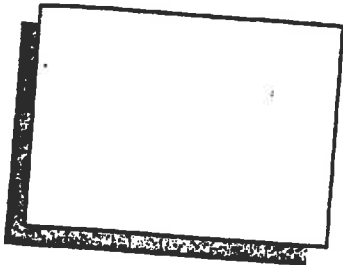
2. Complete the sentences with words from the box below:

- A. The Canadian Shield covers about 60% of Quebec and has some of the world's oldest _____.
- B. The St. Lawrence Lowlands have more than a million _____ and _____.
- C. Quebec's Laurentians are some of the oldest _____ on Earth.
- D. The northern Nunavik land has mountains, lakes, rivers and _____ forests.



lakes rivers tundra
mountains rocks

3. Draw three agricultural products that come from Quebec.
Name each picture.



4. Ships on the St. Lawrence River transport many goods from Quebec and other provinces to different parts of the world. Name some metals that are exported.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

5. Montreal is known for its manufactured goods. Name five such products.

A. _____ D. _____
B. _____ E. _____
C. _____

6. Quebec City holds a festival each winter.
Do you know the name of this fun-filled event?



I think it is called _____

- Quebec Winter Carnival?
- Quebec Winter Party?
- Quebec Snow Show?