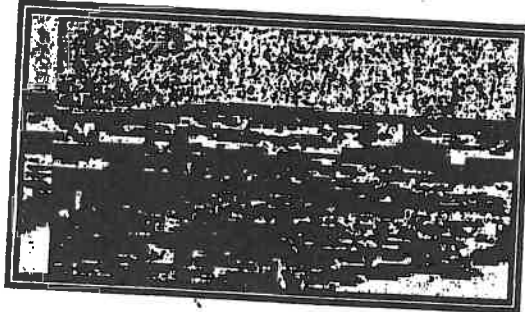
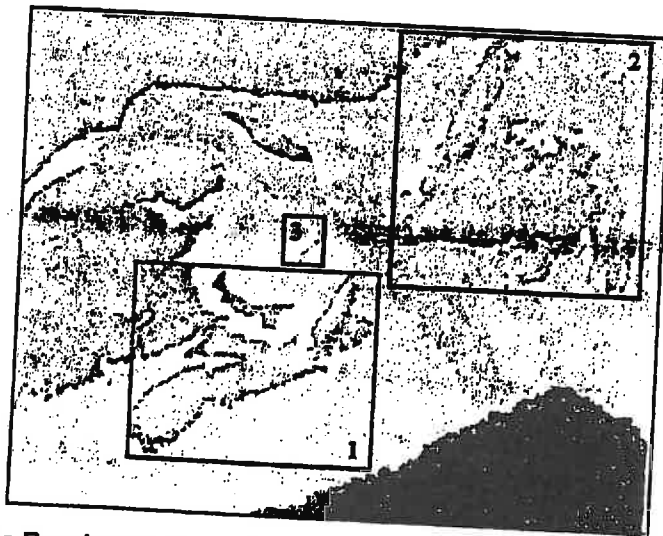


Information and Exercises about



(The Maritimes)

**New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Newfoundland/Labrador**



**The Atlantic Provinces are: 1. Nova Scotia/ Prince Edward Island
2. Newfoundland
3. Iles de la Madeleine (Quebec)**

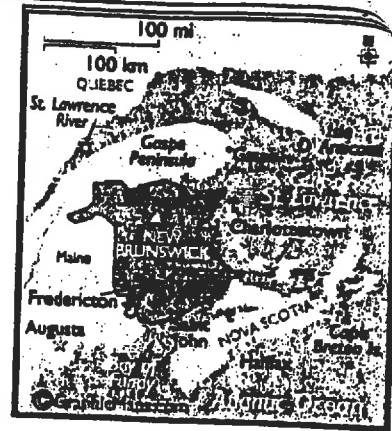
NEW BRUNSWICK

Key Words: interior- inland region
fertile- good, rich soil

LOCATION/POPULATION

New Brunswick borders on Nova Scotia, Quebec and the state of Maine, in the United States. It is the 8th largest province in Canada with 73,440 sq km.

There are around 725,900 people in New Brunswick. The largest and oldest city in the province is Saint John. The capital city is Fredericton.



LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

The province is largely forested land (80%) with mountainous areas in the north. The tallest peak is Mount Carlton at 820 metres. The interior has rolling hills in the southeast and flatter land in the eastern part.

The Saint John River, known as "beautiful river" by the Aboriginal people, waters the fertile lands of the western part of the province. It travels a distance of 725km. When the Atlantic Ocean tide rises, 100 billion tonnes of water stream past a rocky part in the Bay of Fundy. It is said that the current is almost equal to the flow of all the rivers in the world over a 24 hour period. In the Bay of Fundy, the tides rise nearly 15 metres, the highest in the world.

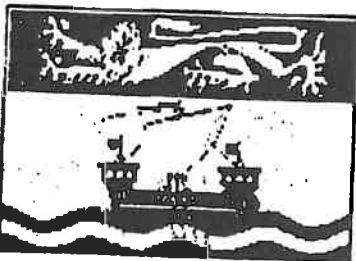
The largest tidal whirlpool in the Western Hemisphere is off the southwest mainland. It is called Old Sow.

New Brunswick has cold winters and warm summers in the north, while the southern region has a moderate climate of milder winters and cooler summers. Fog is common in spring and early summer along the Bay of Fundy coast.

RESOURCES

Forestry products, including manufactured items, are New Brunswick's number one industry. Some agricultural items produced are potatoes, apples, poultry, beef cattle and pigs. Fishing has declined over the years. Herring is the number one catch followed by cod and lobster.

New Brunswick is the second largest exporter of peat in the world. The moist climate and flat land in the Acadian Peninsula is good for peat growing. Metals produced are zinc, lead, copper and silver.



AN INTERESTING FACT

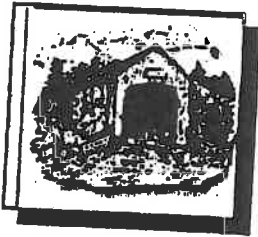
The world's longest covered bridge was built in 1899 (390m) and spans the St. John River.

Exercises

1. Match the first part to the last part with a letter.

- A. New Brunswick is the eighth largest _____ mountains in the north
- B. It borders on Nova Scotia, Quebec and _____ hills and flat plains
- C. The capital city of New Brunswick is _____ province in Canada
- D. The province is largely forested with _____ Maine, U.S.A.
- E. The interior of the province has rolling _____ Fredericton

2. Tell something about this building that spans the St. John River.



Covered bridge

3. Finish the sentences about these interesting facts:

- A. The tidal whirlpool off the southwest mainland of New Brunswick is...

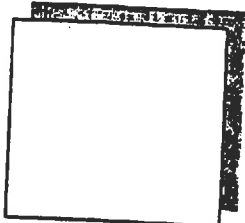
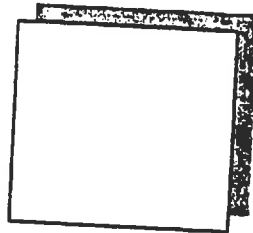
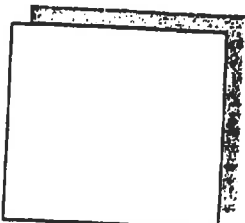
- B. In the Bay of Fundy, the tide rises nearly 15 metres, making it

the _____

4. Circle T for True or F for False

- A. Fog is common in spring and early summer along the Bay of Fundy coast. T F
- B. Forestry products are New Brunswick's number one industry. T F
- C. The most important agricultural items grown here are strawberries and oranges. T F
- D. New Brunswick is the second largest exporter of peat in the world. T F
- E. Some metals produced in New Brunswick are zinc, lead, copper and silver. T F

5. **Draw a picture about the following information:**

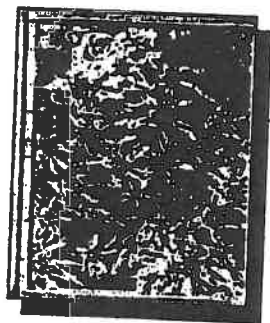
- A. The inventor of the ice-cream cone was Walter Donnelly born in New Brunswick. 
- B. There are 62 covered bridges in this province. 
- C. The largest tidal whirlpool in the Western Hemisphere is off the southwest mainland of New Brunswick. 

6. New Brunswick is the second largest exporter of *peat* in the world. Go to the internet and type in Information about Peat Moss. Choose #1 Basic Information about Peat Moss.

Answer these questions:

- A. Is peat moss alive or dead? _____

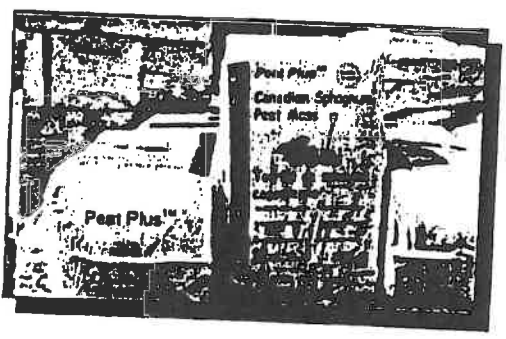
- B. In time, peat changes from vegetation into _____
- C. Peat is used in gardens as _____



Peat Moss (Sphagnum)



Tractor-Super-Vac used to harvest peat moss



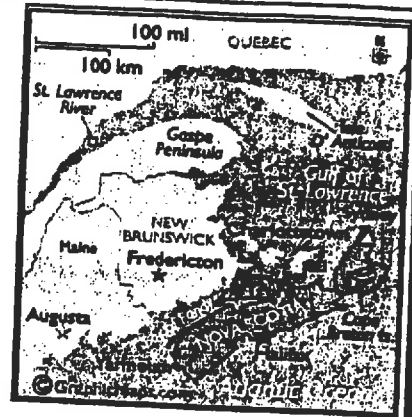
Canadian peat moss

NOVA SCOTIA

Key Words: peninsula- strip of land nearly surrounded by water
academic centre-learning centre

LOCATION/POPULATION

Nova Scotia is the most eastern of all Canadian provinces with an area 55,490 sq km. Its peninsula of 580 km is surrounded by four bodies of water- the Atlantic Ocean, the Bay of Fundy, the Northumberland Strait and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The province's large harbours are ice-free and deep. Nova Scotia is slightly smaller than Scotland after which it is named. Nova Scotia's population totals 942,700 residents. The capital city of Halifax is the largest city with 348,000 people. It is a major sea port and academic centre.



LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

Nova Scotia has rugged areas that jut out to the sea, harbours and ocean beaches on the coastline. Inland, there are countless lakes and streams. The rocky Atlantic Uplands and the Cape Breton Highlands frame the province. The lowlands provide space for agriculture.

The harbours of Nova Scotia are the result of the Ice Age 15-18,000 years ago. The ocean flooded river valleys and carved out the existing harbours. Today, These harbours have provided a living for the people of Nova Scotia in the fishing industry.

Nova Scotia has a cool spring and summer with temperatures ranging from 25 degrees C inland to 18 degrees C on the coast. The winters can be very cold with stormy conditions with an average temperature of 0 degrees C.

RESOURCES

The farming community produces dairy products, eggs, poultry, fruit, vegetables, beef and pigs. The province manufactures fish and wood products, animal feed and food and beverages. Coal, gypsum, barite, salt and peat are important resources. Petroleum and natural gas add to the economy as well.

AN INTERESTING FACT



Halifax Harbour is the world's second largest natural harbour after Sydney, Australia and the world's largest in water volume.

Exercises

Choose the best answer with a check (✓)

1. Nova Scotia is surrounded by:

- four bodies of water
- two bodies of water

2. The province's large harbours are:

- deep and ice-free
- shallow and dangerous

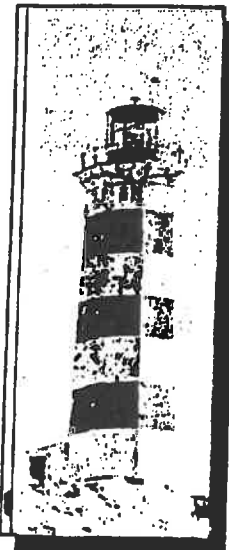
3. The largest city and capital of Nova Scotia is:

- Dartmouth
- Halifax

4. Halifax has several universities and is a major:

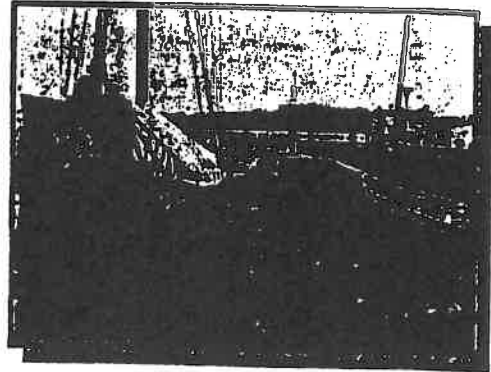
- sea port
- mining town

5. Nova Scotia has many lighthouses. This is the oldest operating one in North America. It is called Sambro Island Lighthouse.



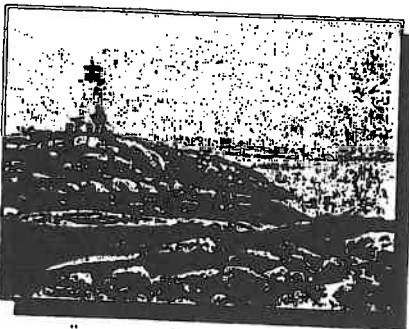
What is the job of the lighthouse and keeper?

The lighthouse _____



10. Peggy's Cove is a well-known tourist place in Nova Scotia.
Go to the internet and type in Peggy's Cove in the Search Box.
Then choose # 5 Photos of Nova Scotia.

Answer these questions:



A. Have you ever been in a lighthouse?

Yes No

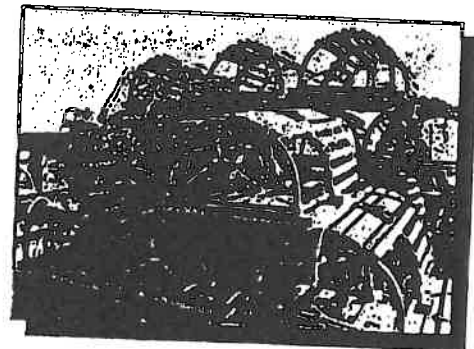
If Yes, where was it? _____

B. What do some people do for a living in Peggy's Cove?
(Check out the picture!)



Some people _____

C. What kind of shellfish are caught in these traps?



D. What is this trap called?

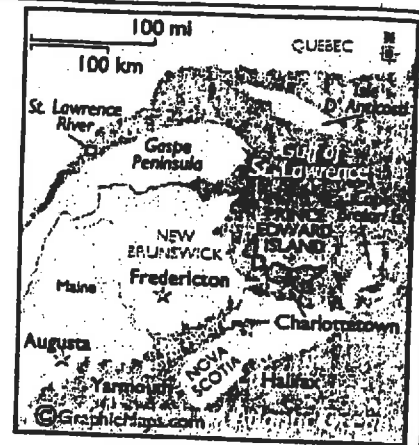
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

LOCATION/POPULATION

Prince Edward Island is the smallest province in Canada in both area and population.

It is 224 km in length and ranges from 6 to 64 km in width. Its total area is 5660 sq km

This island lies in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and is close to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Northumberland Strait comes between the provinces.



The total population of Prince Edward Island is around 137, 250 people. Charlottetown, the capital city, has about one quarter of the island's population.

LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

The highest point in P.E.I. is 152 metres above sea level. There are many small lakes and rivers in the province. Half of the land is used for farming while other areas have beaches and sand dunes covering 800 km. The province is known for its rich, red soil and excellent potatoes earning it the nickname, "Garden Province".

The province is connected to the New Brunswick mainland by the 12.9 kilometre Confederation Bridge. People can now drive to the province from other areas. Before, transportation to the island was only by car-ferry.

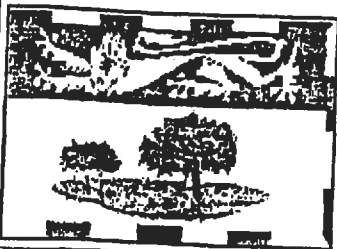
The climate in Prince Edward Island is milder than the Canadian mainland because the warm waters of the St. Lawrence surround it. Refreshing breezes blow across the land in summer when temperatures can reach 19 degrees C. The average temperature in winter is -7 degrees C. Winter storms are common. The average rainfall per year is 868mm while an average of 340cm of snow falls on the province.

RESOURCES

The agricultural community produces many items such as potatoes, tobacco, and Irish moss. Cattle, pigs, lobsters, scallops, oysters and tuna are other main products. Sand and gravel and stone are mined. The province manufactures fish products, foods, dairy goods and wood products.

AN INTERESTING FACT

Confederation Bridge is the longest bridge over ice-covered waters in the world.



Exercises

1. Choose the answer from the box and write it on the line.

Prince Edward Island is the _____ province in Canada in both area and population. Its total area is _____ square kilometres.

This province lies in the Gulf of _____.

The _____ Strait separates the province from Nova Scotia and _____.

The capital city of P.E.I. is _____ with about _____ of the total population.

St. Lawrence

Charlottetown

1/4

smallest

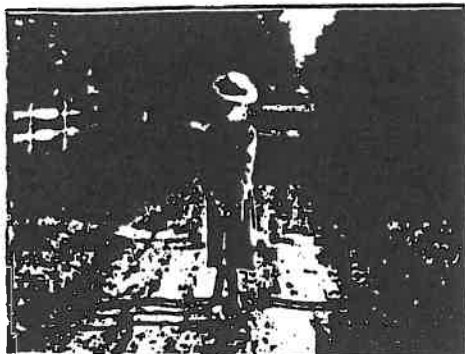
Northumberland

5660

New Brunswick

2. L. M. Montgomery, the Island's most well-known author, wrote about this red haired girl and her many adventures.

Her name is _____



3. Print T for True or F for False

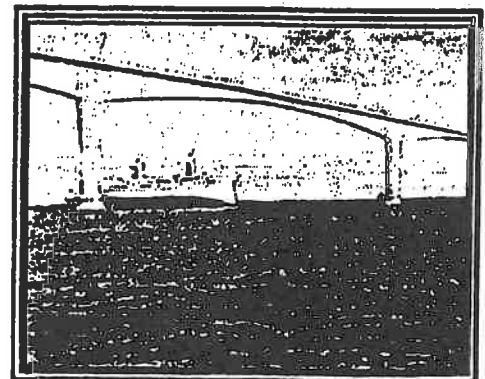
- a. Half the land in P.E.I. is used for farming. T F
- b. The province is known for its red soil and excellent potatoes. T F
- c. The other half of the province is covered in sand dunes. T F
- d. Prince Edward Island has the nickname "Garden Province". T F
- e. Winter storms are common and temperatures can reach -7C T F
- f. Confederation Bridge allows people to drive to P.E.I. T F
- g. This bridge is the longest one over ice-covered waters anywhere. T F
- h. The main item produced in the province is oil. T F
- i. Some shellfish exported are lobsters and crab. T F
- j. The province produces fish and wood products. T F

4. Confederation Bridge was built between Prince Edward Island and the mainland in 1997.

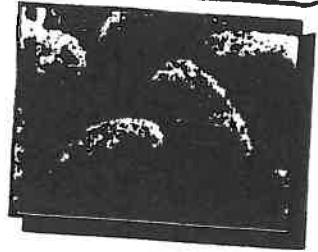
Check the internet for information about this special bridge and write two interesting facts about it.

A. _____

B. _____



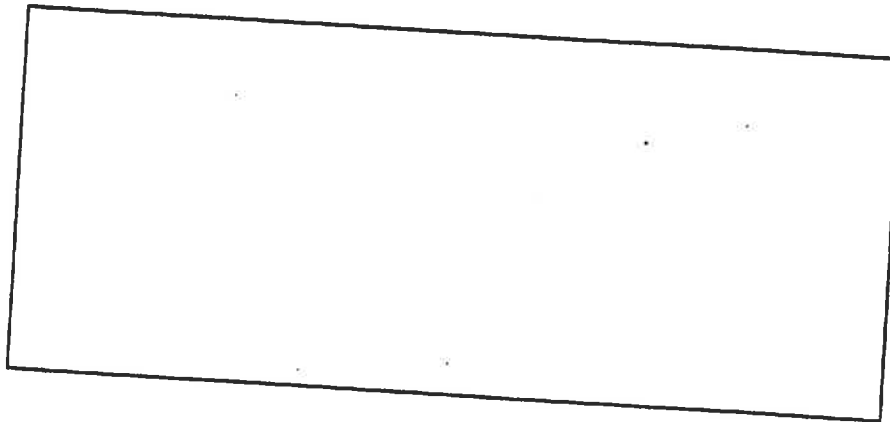
5. Prince Edward Island is known for its red soil and excellent potatoes.



A. How many ways do you know how to cook potatoes?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Draw your favourite way to eat potatoes.



6. The picture below shows the beach with sand dunes on Prince Edward Island.
How are sand dunes formed?

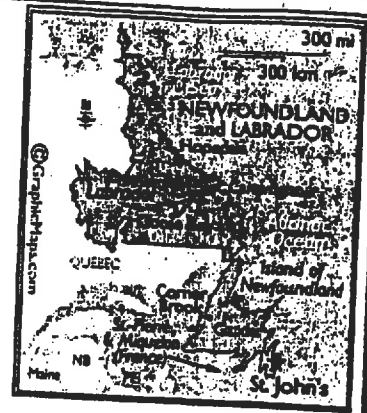
7. Have you ever had a ride in a dune buggy?

Yes No



NEWFOUNDLAND

Key Words: vast- huge; great
headlands- land jutting out into the sea
precipitation- rainfall; snowfall



LOCATION/POPULATION

Newfoundland is Canada's most eastern province with an area of 112,000 sq. km. It is located at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. Together with Labrador, the province's total area is 405,720 sq. km. This is more than three times the total area of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The island of Newfoundland is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Belle Isle in the north and by the Cabot Strait in the south. Labrador, on the mainland, is bordered by Quebec. It is about two and a half times the size of Newfoundland. It is a land of vast wilderness where the northern lights (aurora borealis) glow over the countryside. The capital city of Newfoundland is St. John's which has a population around 101,936.

LANDFORMS/CLIMATE

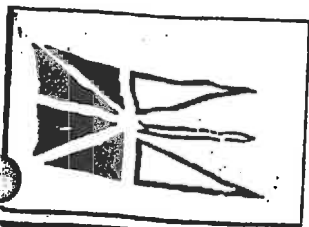
The coastline which stretches more than 17,000 km has huge headlands, deep fiords and many small coves and offshore islands. In the interior, there are rolling, rugged hills, with lakes and fast-running rivers. Much of the land is covered by a thick forest of spruce, balsam fir, poplar and tamarack. Further north, there are few trees and the land is mountainous. The Torngat Mountains rise from the sea to heights of 1,676 metres. Icebergs can be seen every spring carried by Labrador currents along the northeastern coast of Newfoundland. Several types of whales can be viewed during the months of June, July and August. The Grand Banks off Newfoundland's east coast is one of the richest fishing regions in the Atlantic Ocean. Newfoundland's climate is mild with high precipitation compared to Labrador's cold winters and brief summers.

RESOURCES

Newfoundland produces many agricultural items as potatoes, turnips, cabbage and dairy products. Beef, cattle, pigs and chickens are also raised. Manufactured items include fresh and salted fish, lobster, pulp and paper, lumber, boats, doors and windows and handcrafts. Such products as iron, asbestos, zinc, gypsum, natural gas and petroleum are mined.

AN INTERESTING FACT

The oldest commercial (business) street in North America is found in St. John's. It is 400 years old.



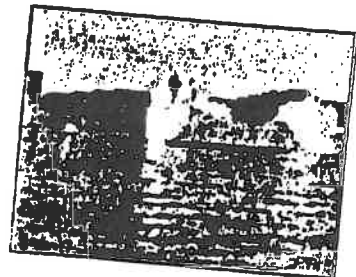
Exercises

1. Match the first part of the sentence to the last part.

- A. Newfoundland is located at the mouth of ___ St. John's
- B. Labrador, part of Newfoundland, is bordered by ___ the St. Lawrence R.
- C. Labrador is about two and a half times the size of ___ one of the richest fishing grounds in the Atlantic Ocean
- D. The Grand Banks off Newfoundland's east coast is ___ Quebec
- E. The capital city of Newfoundland is ___ Newfoundland

2. Circle the correct answers:

- a. Newfoundland has landforms of (desert, fiords, coves, headlands).
- b. In the interior, there are (forests, hills, lakes, rivers, volcanoes).
- c. Further north, there are (many trees, few trees, mountains).
- d. Icebergs can be seen in (spring, summer, winter, fall).
- e. Whales can be viewed during (Nov. to Jan., June to Aug.)



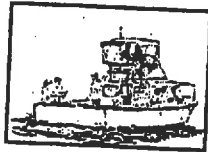
3. List three important farm products that are grown in Newfoundland:

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

4. Identify these items that Newfoundland uses and exports to other lands.

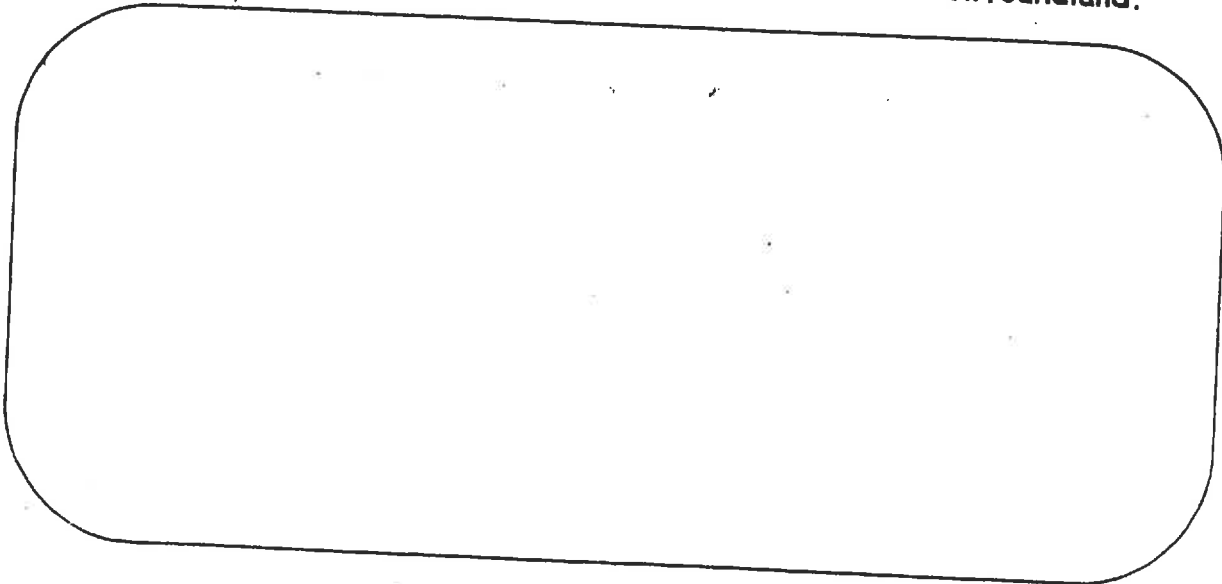


----- fishing -----

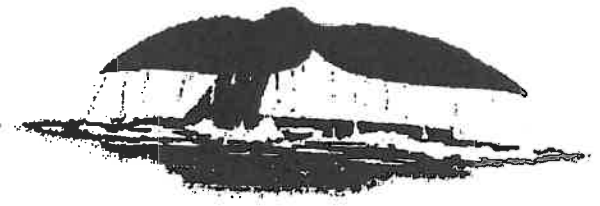
----- natural -----

5. **ART BOX**

Draw a scene from the Grand Banks off the coast of Newfoundland.



Newfoundland's Humpback Whale



Go to the internet and type in Newfoundland's Humpback Whales.
Find out the answers to these questions and write them on the lines.

A. At what time of the year do these whales arrive in Newfoundland waters?

B. Where do they spend their winters?

C. What do these whales do with their flippers?

D. How long do these whales usually live?

E. Are humpback whales considered an endangered species?

