8. Canada (Geography – rivers and mountains, population, history, climate, national flag, agriculture, economy, others) and Environment

Capital city - Ottawa

Geography – rivers and mountains :

Canada is the second largest country

in the world (891,163 sq km is covered

with rivers and lakes, including the Great

Lakes within the Canadian border).

Canada also has the world's longest

coastline (more than 243,000 km).

It is a country of lakes, there are thousands of them. The largest are Lake Erie and Ontario. Between them there is the famous Niagara Falls. . Niagara Falls is a major tourist attraction. It lies on the Canadian border with the USA. There are also many rivers, the Mackenzie

Canada is known for its beautiful nature. One of the most famous parks is the National park Banff, which was built in 1855. It lies in mountain and that’s why it is so beautiful. The next well known park is Jasper. It’s the biggest park and it is on the list UNESCO. The national park Auyuittuq is very famous because there live polar foxes and beers.

National flag :

Parliament adopted what is now Canada's

National Flag in 1964. It has a central maple

leaf emblem and the red and white colors

which are Canada's official colors. Canada's

aboriginal people had discovered the food

properties of maple sap, which they gathered

every spring. Later, the maple leaf was the

dominant symbol used by Canadian soldiers

during the WWI and WWII.

Population :

Most of Canada's population lives

south of the 50th parallel which also

runs through Prague. Canada can be very

cold but the inhabited areas are much

more hospitable than you might think.

The capital of Canada, Ottawa, has a

population of about 775 thousand.

History :

– The original inhabitants come to Canada from Asia

– The first Europeans are the Vikings

Climate :

The climate varies from Arctic climate in the North to moderate climate in the east and west. The north of the country near the Arctic is a cold tundra with large and beautiful forests to the south. The central plains form the prairie.

Agriculture :

Almost half the land area of Canada is covered by forests. Only about 7 per cent of land is suitable for farming (wheat). Other important agriculture items are e.g. livestock production, oats, vegetables, fruits and leather.

Natural resources: gold, uranium, other metal ores, oil and gas. Most people work in services, the rest work in manufacturing, agriculture, finance, fishing etc.

Economy :

Canada has mainly coal, metal, oil and gas, machine-building and chemical industries. The main mining province is Alberta. Motorcar industry has its works in Chatham and Oshawa, ship are built on the banks of Great Lakes, in Montreal and Toronto. Hydroelectric industry is highly developed in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.