CONTENT GUIDE FOR EOSC118

Natural Resources Canada Information Bulletin March 2009: Mineral Production

This 2-page document reviews the total mineral production in Canada in 2008. In this brief document, a picture is painted of the Canadian mining status, which includes the production of metals, nonmetals, and fuels. The importance of some commodities is expected, however, there are a few items that may surprise you!

Use the discussion board on Connect to pose questions, as the questions you have are probably in the minds of your fellow students.

Use the following questions to help you through the article:				als	
1.	Which commodities increased in production from	2007-2008?			
2.	. Which increased in production, but saw an overall	eased in production, but saw an overall decrease in value? Nickel, Zinc			
3.	. How could an increase in production be coupled w	in production be coupled with a decrease in value?			
4.	. Why did elemental sulphur experience such a large increase in value but not				
	production?	fertilizer			
	How many carats of diamond were produced in 2008? requirement?				
6. What value did diamonds have? What is the resulting per carat value? 2.4 bil, 160k					
7. How many kg of gold were produced in 2008?					
8. What value did gold have? What is the resulting per gram value? 2.8b, 29.5					
9. How do the per gram values of diamonds and gold compare? diamond higher					
10. Ontario and Quebec are considered the primary producers of metallic minerals in					
Canada. How is it then that Saskatchewan leads the country in mineral output by					
value and volume?					
	perhaps other stuff are n	nined?			
	la contra de la cont				