

Canada Vocabulary BINGO

- republic – a general government style where the citizens are represented by elected officials who make laws and govern the nation.
- province – a political region found outside of the United States, similar to an American state.
- parliamentary government – a specific type of government where some representatives are elected by the citizens, and some are appointed by elected officials.
- Canadian Shield – the type of landform that is rocky with a thin layer of top soil; it makes up over 2,000,000 square miles of Canada's total area
- Prime Minister – the head of the country in a parliamentary style government.
- Atlantic Provinces – one of the four subregions of Canada; it is the least populated subregion and consists of the provinces of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland & Labrador, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick.
- Core Provinces – one of the four subregions of Canada; it is the most populated subregion and consists of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
- Prairie Provinces – one of the four subregions of Canada; it is where most of the agricultural land is located (i.e., the Great Plains) and consists of the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.
- Pacific Province & Territories – one of the four subregions of Canada; it is made up of vast, empty land with many mountains and flat areas of permafrost; it consists of the province of British Columbia and the territories of the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.
- St. Lawrence Seaway – the key waterway and shipping route linking the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
- Continental Divide – the highest altitude that divides the continent into the western watershed and eastern watershed.
- permafrost – areas of land that never thaw, usually found in tundra climate-types.
- Great Lakes – a series of FIVE lakes located in the southern part of Canada that is a hub for shipping agricultural and manufactured products.
- Rocky Mountains – a very long mountain chain in Canada that contains the highest peaks; it is also one of the youngest at only 80 million years old.
- Appalachian Mountains – a mountain chain in the Atlantic subregion; it is very old at 400 million years and the mountains are not very high due to extensive erosion.
- latitude -- These types of lines are known as parallel lines and run east to west.
- longitude -- These type of lines are known as meridians and run north to south
- physical map -- A type of map that shows the natural features of the Earth.
- political map -- A type of map that shows man-made features like the boundaries of states, cities, and roads.
- hemisphere -- Each half of the globe.
- absolute location -- The exact place on Earth where a geographic feature is found.
- relative location -- Describes a place in relation to other places around it.
- Equator -- The imaginary line at 0 degrees that measures latitude and North vs. South.
- Prime Meridian -- The imaginary line at 0 degrees that measures longitude and East vs. West.