

*“A mari usque ad mare”*

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Canada is  
located in the  
northern part of  
North America



Its ten provinces and three territories extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and northward into the Arctic Ocean, covering 9.98 million square kilometres, making it the world's second-largest country by total area and the fourth-largest country by land area.

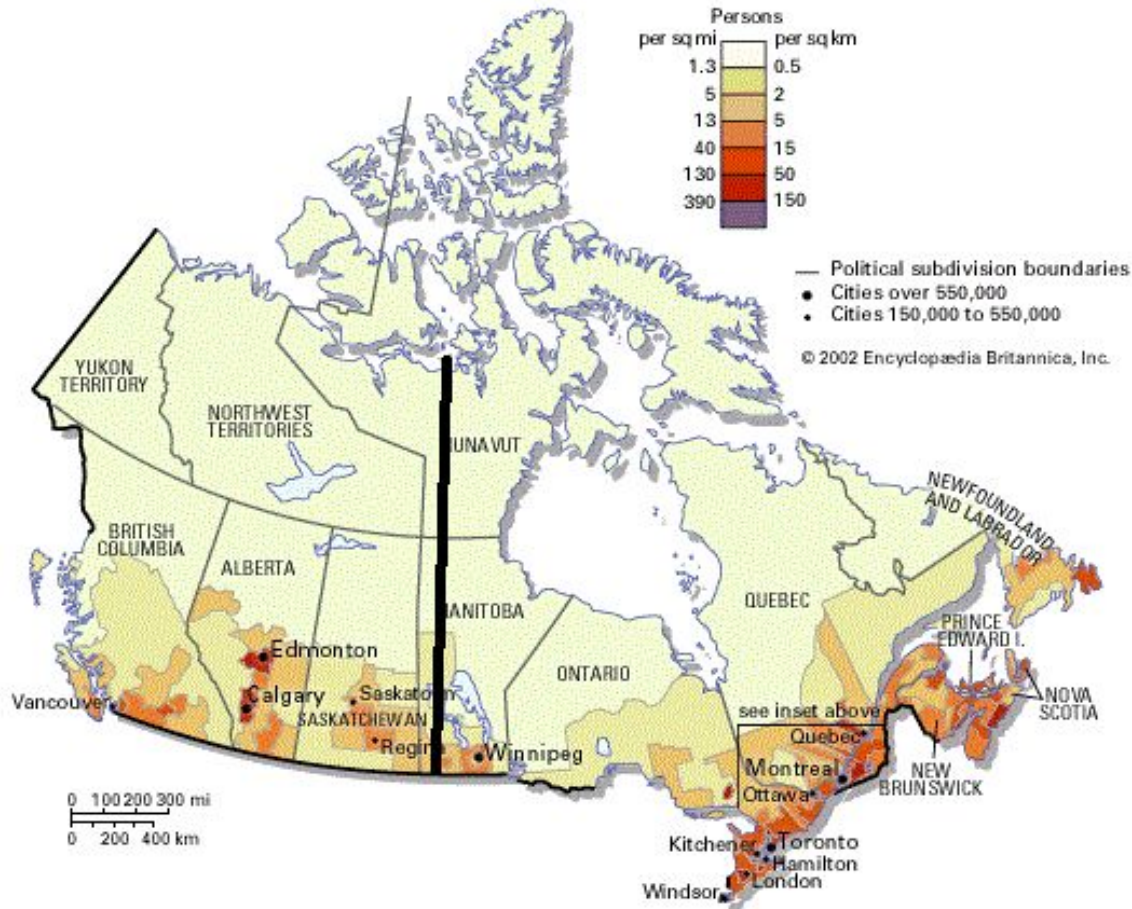




Moreover,  
Canada's border with  
the United States is  
the world's longest  
land border:  
8,891 km, of which  
2,475 kilometres is  
with Alaska



# Population



Canada is sparsely populated, about 4/5 of the population lives within 150 kilometres of the contiguous United States border

# Population



Approximately 80% of Canadians live in urban areas concentrated in the Quebec City–Windsor Corridor, the British Columbia Lower Mainland, and the Calgary–Edmonton Corridor in Alberta

# Geographical features



Canada has a diverse climate.  
The climate varies from temperate on the west coast of British Columbia to a subarctic climate in the north



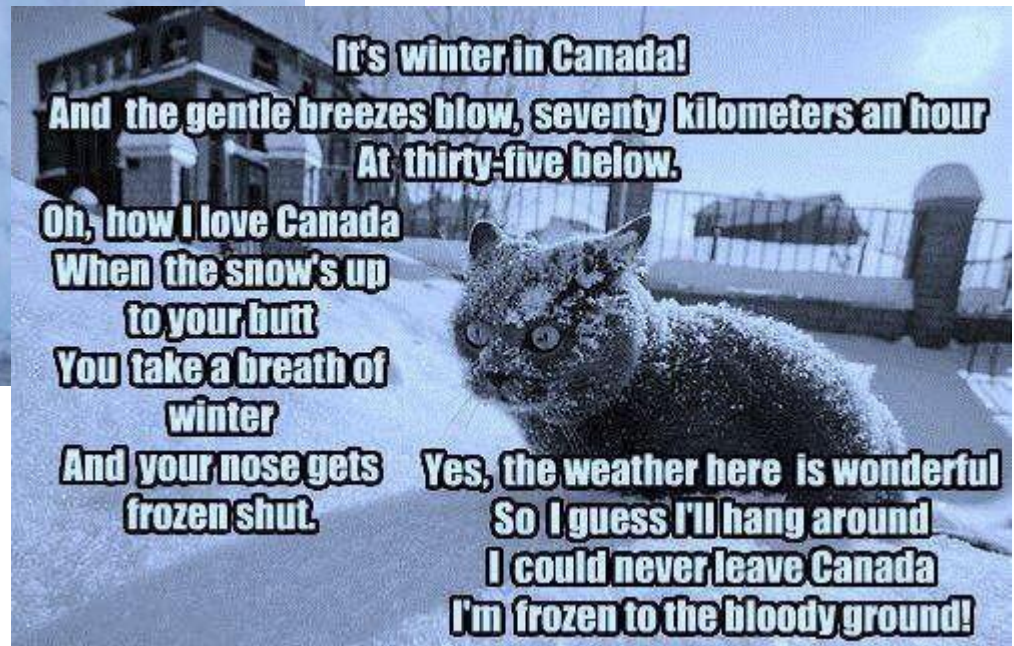


- Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Lowlands
- Northeastern Forest
- Northwestern Forest
- Prairies
- South British Columbia Mountains
- Pacific Coast
- North British Columbia Mountains/Yukon Territory
- Mackenzie District
- Arctic Tundra
- Arctic Mountains and Fjords
- Provincial/territorial boundary

**Scale**  
0 300 600 900 1200 km  
1 : 30 000 000



# Meanwhile in Canada



Extreme northern Canada can have snow for most of the year with a Polar climate!

# The Mackenzie River

The Mackenzie River is the largest and longest river system in Canada, and is exceeded only by the Mississippi River system in North America



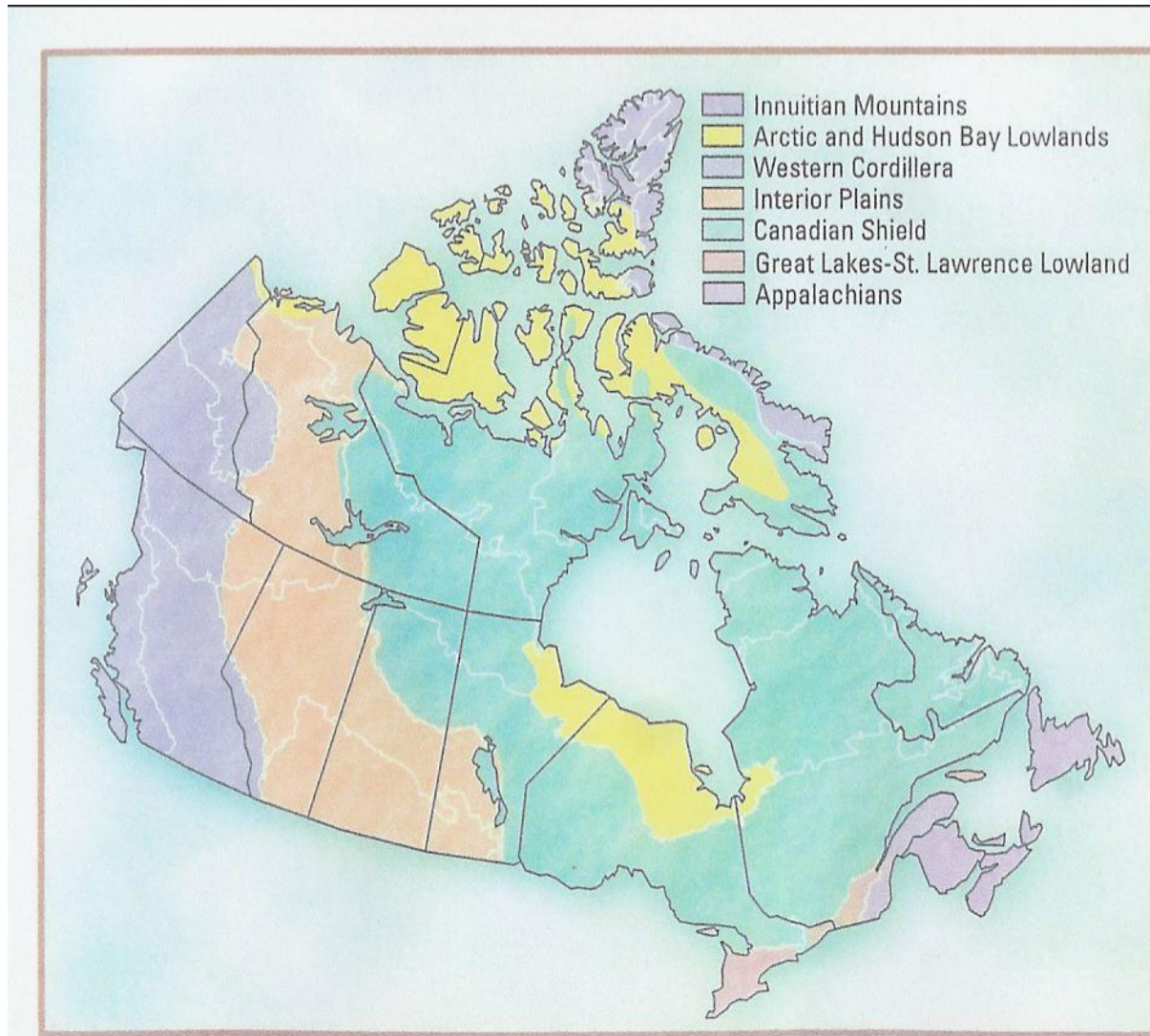
# Great Bear Lake



Great Bear Lake is the largest lake entirely in Canada (Lake Superior and Lake Huron straddling the Canada-US border are larger), the fourth largest in North America, and the eighth largest in the world



# Mountains of Canada



# Mount Logan

Mount Logan is the highest mountain in Canada and the second-highest peak in North America, after Denali

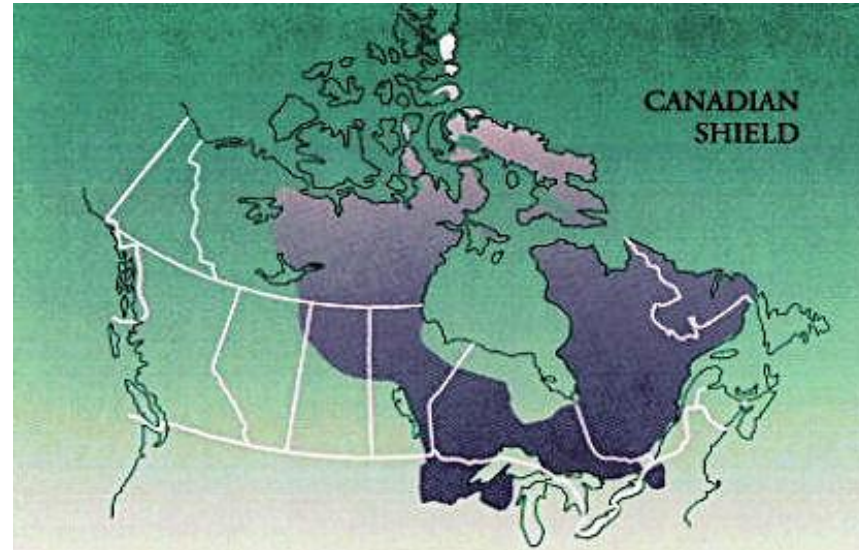


# Mount Logan

Due to active tectonic uplifting, Mount Logan is still rising in height. Before 1992, the exact elevation of Mount Logan was unknown and measurements ranged from 5,959 to 6,050 metres (19,551 to 19,849 ft). In May 1992, a GSC expedition climbed Mount Logan and fixed the current height of 5,959 metres (19,551 ft) using GPS



# The Canadian Shield



The Canadian Shield, also called the Laurentian Plateau is a large area of exposed Precambrian igneous and high-grade metamorphic rocks (geological shield) that forms the ancient geological core of the North American continent (North American or Laurentia craton)

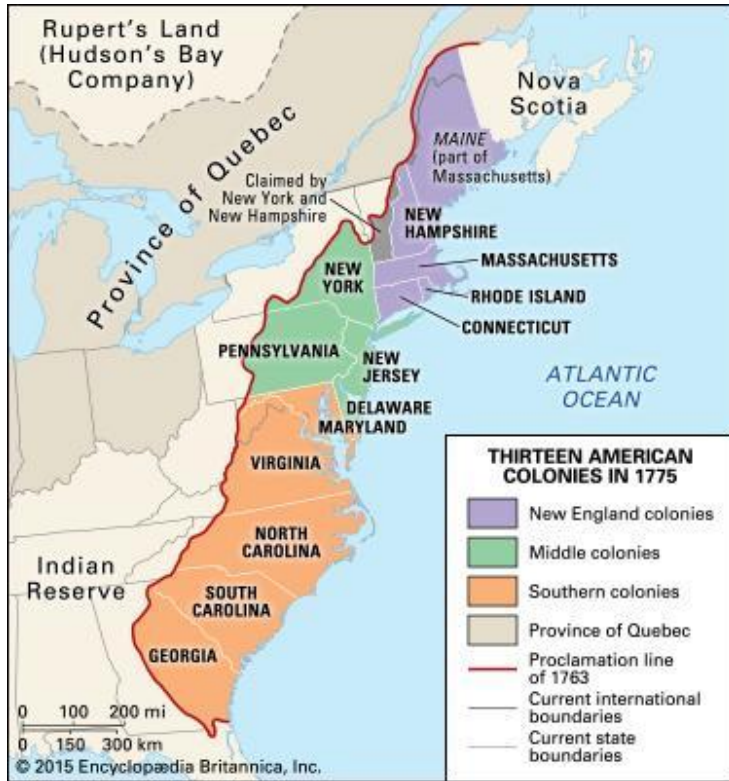
# The Cordillera Mountains



The North American Cordillera is the North American portion of the American Cordillera which is a mountain chain (cordillera) along the western side of the Americas



# Appalachian Mountains



The Appalachian Mountains , often called the Appalachians, are a system of mountains in eastern North America

# The Rocky Mountains



The Rocky Mountains stretch more than 3,000 miles (4,800 km) from the northernmost part of British Columbia, in western Canada, to New Mexico, in the southwestern United States

# Thank you for your attention!

If you have any questions left,  
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