

Canadian Webquest

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Description:

This activity will have students use clues about regions in Canada to find their way from Oregon to St. John's Newfoundland. Students will use the Internet, Canadian atlases, and any other resource, to find the answers to their clues. Along their journey, students will keep record of their findings as well as their "travel route" from one place to another.

Grade Level(s):

Grades 7-12

Subjects:

Social Studies/Geography/Mathematics

Duration:

2 50-minute class sessions including a summary and/or closing session.

Goal:

For students to understand the size and diversity of Canada, including climate, vegetation, economic activity, and culture.

Objectives:

The student will:

- apply the use of the Internet to find Canadian provinces.
- synthesize and analyze the culture, vegetation, economic activity, and culture of Canada.
- compute the metric system of measurement into the English system.

Standards:

This lesson meets Oregon state standards:

- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve to unify or fragment society.
- Understand human modifications of the physical environment and analyze their global impacts and consequences for human activity.
- Gather, analyze, use, and document information from various sources, distinguishing facts, opinions, inferences, biases, stereotypes, and persuasive appeals.

Background Information:

Prior to this learning activity, students will have been taught about the regional geography of Canada. The purpose of this activity is to enhance and synthesize the regional geographic information into a fun, technology-based activity.

Materials:

- Wireless lab with internet access

- Text
- Handouts – a blank map of Canada
- Clue cards

Procedures:

1. The students will receive three clue cards for each province and a blank map of Canada.
2. Starting from Portland, Oregon, the students will use the clue cards to plan a traveling course to each of the provinces via the Internet. During their travel, the students will need to maintain a journal and record the distance that they have traveled. Upon completing the trip, the students will convert all the metric system of measurement to the English system of measurement.
3. Once the students are in the right province or territory, they need to identify and correctly label the capital on the map. The students will determine the accrued distance between the capitals.
4. Extra credit will be given to students who correctly identify the flags of each province/territory and create the flag with the correct emblems and colors.
5. The students will receive the following clues:

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|-------------------------------|---|
| British Columbia: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Flag – has British emblem, a sunrise on the horizon 2) The oldest trees in this land mass is the Douglas firs (800 years) 3) The main catch of commercial fishermen for this region is salmon. |
| Northwest Territories: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Great Bear Lake is the largest lake located entirely in Canada. 2) The population of this land mass is 40,000. 3) The Mackenzie River is the longest river in Canada that runs from Great Slave Lake north to the Beaufort Sea. |
| Alberta: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Banff National Park receives the most visitors every year. 2) The Wild Rose is the official flower. 3) Louise McKinney is the first woman elected to a legislative assembly in 1917. |
| Yukon Territory: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) John Franklin was the first European explorer to reach this area of Canada. 2) The Whitehorse is the city annual winter carnival that is called the “Sourdough Rendezvous”. 3) On June 13, 1898, this zone became a separate area of Canada. |
| Saskatchewan: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Estevan has the greatest number of hours of sunshine per year. 2) In 1962, this land mass became the first section to have medical insurance covering doctors’ bill. 3) Hoodoos are found in the Big Muddy Badlands of this area of Canada. |
| Manitoba: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Keanu Reeves was the Hollywood star that played Hamlet in this sector of Canada’s theatre. 2) The “forks” is the official name where the Red and Assiniboine Rivers meet. 3) The buffalo is this sector coat of arms that once roamed the area by the thousands. |
| Nunavut: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The capital’s population of this region is 3,600. 2) The Baffin Island is the largest of Canada’s Arctic Islands and the winter home of Beluga Whales. 3) The total area of this sector of Canada is 1,994,000 km². |

- Ontario:**
- 1) The C.N Tower (553m) is the world's tallest free-standing structure.
 - 2) 119,000 aboriginals live in this section of Canada.
 - 3) Alex Trebek, Jeopardy host, was born in this area of Canada.
- Quebec:**
- 1) The colors of the flag of this section of Canada is blue and white.
 - 2) This city is the only walled city in North America.
 - 3) Italian is the third most spoken language in this sector of Canada.
- New Brunswick:**
- 1) Hartland is the longest covered bridge in the world.
 - 2) New Denmark was Canada's first Danish settlement.
 - 3) 33% of this section of Canada speaks French.
- Nova Scotia:**
- 1) Louisbourg was the French fortress that was the national historic site and also was reconstructed.
 - 2) One of the first four areas to form the Dominion of Canada.
 - 3) Mi'Kmaq were the first inhabitants.
- Prince Edward Island:**
- 1) 70 varieties of potatoes are grown on this land mass.
 - 2) Lady's-slipper is the official floral emblem.
 - 3) In 1873, this land mass joined the Confederation.