

Physiography of the Canadian Landscape

My Region: _____

Write the region you have researched in the space above.

1. Arctic Lands
2. Cordillera
3. Interior Plains
4. Hudson Bay Lowlands
5. Canadian Shield Forest Lands
6. St Lawrence Lowlands
7. Appalachian Region

Contour and colour in the area in Canada where your physiographic region is located, showing which provinces/territories it includes.



1. Describe the topography of your physiographic region, including landform features such as mountains, plains, plateaus, bluffs, hills, and valleys. Describe their altitude in elevation above or below sea level in meters.

2. Describe the drainage features and major waterways of your physiographic region [i.e., to what extent is water prevalent within the landscape, and where is it located?]. Include any major lakes and rivers, and describe how they might have affected the landscapes over time.

3. Describe the climate for the region (hint: think about the difference between weather and climate). Include the following key features of climate: temperature minimums and maximums for each month, annual precipitation amounts for each month, and general weather patterns throughout a year.

4. Describe the soil and vegetation of your physiographic region (i.e., general ground and plant life characteristics). Include the soil and surface types of the landscape, as well as the types of vegetation found throughout the region.

5. In the space below, illustrate a “typical landform” that might be found within your physiographic region (e.g., for the interior plains region, a typical landform might look like soft rolling hills with grassy fields and a winding river, sunny weather, and a small grove of deciduous trees). Include many of the key physiographic features you found through your investigation above. Use plenty of colour!

