Ecumene- area well suited for permanent settlement. Canada’s ecumene is along the border of Canada and the United States (inside the blue box). This is due to the warmer climate, fertile soil and economic trade.

Lighthouses were first built in Canada to prevent shipwrecks. They can be found mainly in Canada’s Atlantic Region.

The Pacific Region was heavily influenced by the British. It can be seen in many castle-like buildings (architecture).

Canada’s Northern Region has very harsh winters and a very low population (100,000). It does have some mining but most jobs are in government or through churches. Inuits or native Canadians mainly live in this area.

Rural area- found or living in the country. The Prairie Region in Canada and the Northern Region are some examples of rural areas.

The pictures show how important oil production has become in the Prairie Region, especially in Alberta. Oil and gas in Alberta has caused the Prairie Region to grow in population.

Ontario and Quebec can be found in the Core Region. It is the most populated region in Canada and home to Canada’s 3 largest cities. It is mainly urban, found in or living in the city.

The picture is showing children of different cultures and countries. This is an example of Canada’s plural society.

The picture is an urban setting and the city is Toronto. Toronto is in the Core Region and Canada’s largest city.

These pictures show Igloos found in the Northern Region of Canada. They are examples of traditional housing of the first people of Canada, the Inuit.

Canada’s second people were European explorers from France and Great Britain. Their influence can be found in Canada’s language (French and English), food, and architecture.