
Geography and Climate in Canada

Canada - the second largest country after Russia in the world. A large part of it lies in the far north and the majority of the population live in its southern areas, which is closely linked to its climate. Canada is divided into 10 provinces and 2 territories.

Between different regions, there are significant contrasts, from the fishing villages scattered along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean to the large metropolitan areas such as inhabited mainly by people of French-speaking Montreal. Central plains form one large area planted with cereals, during the Pacific coast are covered with lush forests. Canada was once an agricultural country, and now is one of the most highly industrialized countries. A multitude of lakes (the largest lake in Upper 61 797 km²) and rivers (the largest Mackenzie 4240 km) makes that Canada is a country which has the world's largest inland waters. Above all, however, is known to overgrowing more than 50% of its forest area. In the western part is dominated by extending along the coast, the Coastal Mountains and the band lying in the hinterland, the higher the Rocky Mountains with snow-covered peaks. Mighty mountain ranges with deep gorges made the bright river, are part of one of the great mountain systems, runs almost the entire continent, from Alaska to Mexico. To the east of the Rocky Mountains extend Great Plains, which pass in the area of the Canadian shield, covering almost half the country and extends around the Hudson Bay. Canadian Shield, composed of very old rocks is a slightly elevated plain and wavy, the landscape dotted with lakes and relatively low hills.