Canadian Geography 1202 - Midterm Exam Review

Glossary Terms

System	Warm Front	Montane Cordillera
Natural System	Weather	Muskeg
Ecosystem	Biome	Timberland
Human System	Boreal	Orographic Precipitation
Dynamic	Coniferous	Windward
Synergy	Deciduous	Leedward
Atmosphere	Natural Vegetation	Alpine Tundra
Lithosphere	Tree Line	Mountain Pine Beetle
Hydrosphere	Tundra	Potholes
Biosphere	Temperate Rainforest	Sloughs
Water Cycle	Temperate	Drought
Aquifer	Wetland	Badlands
Decomposers	Runoff	Grasslands
Technology	Drainage Basin	Chinook
Economic System	Watershed	Diversity
Transportation System	Fertilizer	Population
Infrastructure	Pesticide	Population Density
Systems thinking	Soil Profile	Cultural
Sustainable	Humus	Cultural Imprints
Salmon Stock	Ecozone	Multiculturalism
Keystone Species	Biodiversity	Assimilation
Clear Cutting	Habitat	Demography
Spawning	Ecology	Birth Rate
Climate	Terrestrial Ecozone	Death Rate
Maritime Climate	Marine Ecozone	Immigration
Continental Climate	Boundary	Emigration
Air Mass	Transition Zone	Natural Increase Rate
Polar Jet Stream	Boreal Shield	Push Factors
Westerlies	Mixedwood Plains	Pull Factors
(Weather) Front	Prairie	

Unit 1, Section 1: Systems, Climate

- Know the general characteristics of any system.
- Know the general characteristics of **natural systems**.
- Know the general characteristics of **human systems**.
- Understand the idea of the "**systems approach**"…why do we need to understand how systems work and interact?
- Know about the earth's **4 natural systems**…be able to identify their characteristics and some examples of each.
- **IMPORTANT:** Know examples of how you interact with all four of the earth's spheres in your daily life.
- Be able to identify examples of how we use systems to meet our needs/wants.
- Know the characteristics of all **5 human systems**. Also be able to identify issues that involve each one.
- Know the 7 general factors that affect weather and climate.
- Know how **latitude** affects climate.
- Know how **ocean currents** affect climate and be able to identify some examples of warm and cold ocean currents (notes, worksheet).
- Know the difference between **maritime and continental climates** and be able to give examples of places in Canada that have either one.
- Know what the **jet stream** is and how it affects weather and climate.
- Know how **large bodies of water** affect climate
- Know how **sea breezes** and **land breezes** form.

Unit 1, Section 2: Ecozones

Soil

- 4 main components of soil
- What is humus?
- What is leaching? What is capillary action?
- Soil profile: What is it? What are the 3 soil horizons and their characteristics?
- What is a soil pyramid? What is the name of the best type of soil according to the pyramid?

Vegetation

- How is climate and the types of plants in a biome related?
- What is the Earth's largest biome?
- Where are Canada's rainforests located?
- What conditions do we need for a temperate rainforest to exist?

Water

- What is a drainage basin? How many major drainage basins does Canada have?
- Where does most of our runoff end up? What about the rest?
- What bodies of water take in 75% of runoff?
- How many lakes are there in Canada?

Ecozones

For each of the 5 ecozones we discussed, be able to identify the features of the:

- Landscape
- Vegetation
- Animal Life
- Human Activity
- Threats caused by human activity

Unit 2, Section 1: Population Issues

- What is population density? How do we measure it? What is the difference between densely and sparsely populated areas?
- What are the general patterns of population density in Canada?
- What are some of the reasons why people live where they live? (Systems affecting pop. Density/distribution)
- What is **assimilation**? How do French Canadians see it as an issue for their culture?
- Cultural Diversity and Multiculturalism in Canada
- Formula for Population Change (Birth Rates, Death Rates, Immigration, Emigration)
- What is the difference between **Natural Population Change** and **Actual Population Change**?
- Population Pyramids: What are the 3 types? What does each one tell us about the populations they represent?
- What do wide or narrow bases mean on population pyramids? What do "bumps" in pyramids mean? (Ex: many more women than men in an age group)
- Examples of Aboriginal Peoples living in Canada.
- Examples of similarities that all Aboriginal Peoples share.
- Transatlantic migration: When did it begin? Who were some of the first explorers (English and French)?
- The difference between immigration and emigration
- What are push/pull factors? What are some examples? What are intervening obstacles?
- Who were the Loyalists? Who were the Acadians?
- What were some reasons why immigration increased in Canada since 1900?
- What are some of the goals of Canada's immigration program?
- What are the 4 types of immigrant application types?

Graphs and Diagrams to Help You Study

Fig 2.4 – The Earth's Four Spheres (p 50)

Fig. 2.9 – Characteristics of Natural Systems (p 55)

Fig 2.16 – Characteristics of Human Systems (p 60)

Fig.2.29 – Global Circulation and Prevailing Winds (p 77)

Fig 2.32- Factors the Influence Canada's Climate (p. 78-79)

Fig 2.33 – Air Masses that affect Canada (p81)

Fig 2.34 – Warm Front (p82)

Fig. 2.36 – Weather Map (p. 84)

Fig 2.38 – Canada's Climate regions (p 88)

Fig. 2.39 – Canada's Natural Vegetation (p. 91)

Fig 2.40 – Natural Vegetation of a region (p 92)

Fig 2.42 – Canada's Drainage Basin (p. 95)

Fig. 2.43 – Deciduous Forest Soil Profile (p. 97)

Fig. 2.44 – Canada's Soil Regions (p.98)

Fig. 3.21 – Orographic Precipitation (p.123)

Fig 3.22 – Natural Vegetation of the Montane Cordillera (p. 123)

Fig 4.5 – Canada's Population Density (p. 160)

Fig. 4.11 – Components of Population Change Formula (p. 170)

Fig. 4.15 – Immigration Classifications in Canada (p. 174)