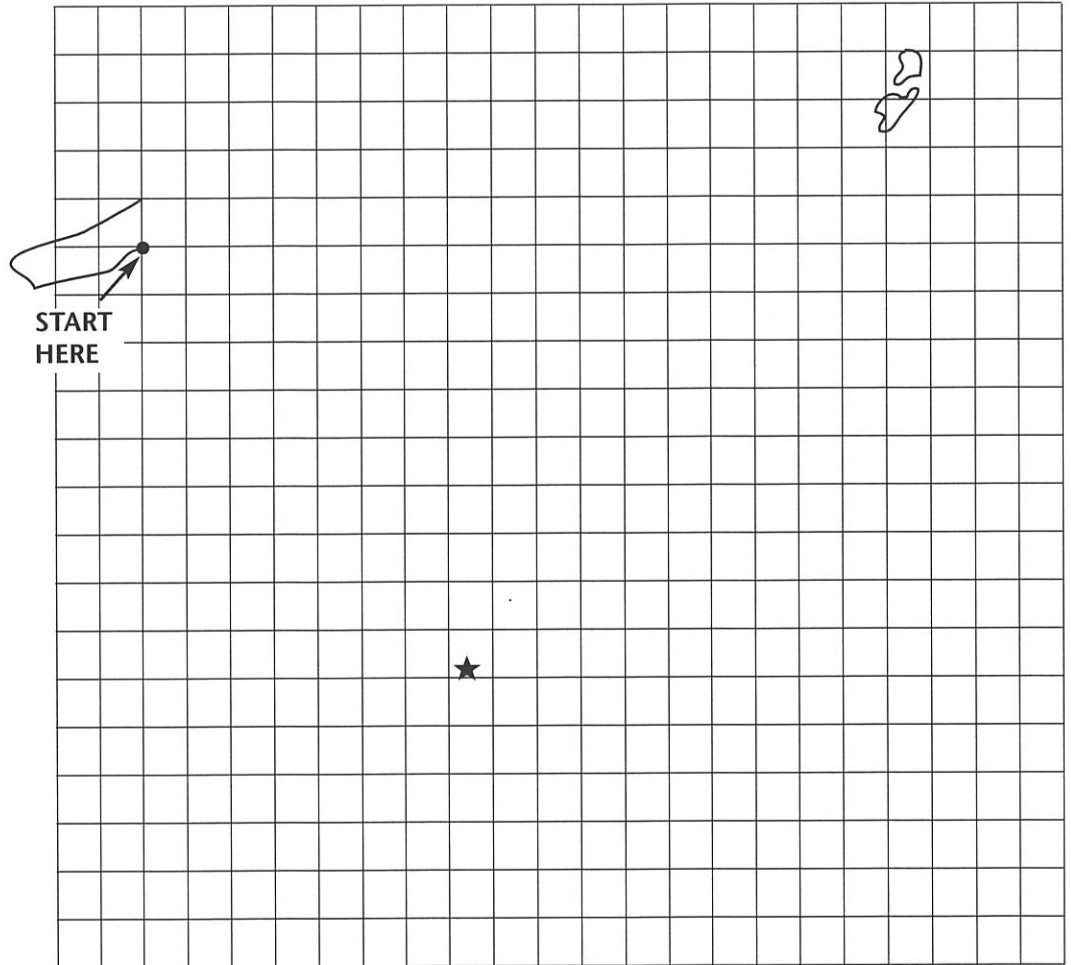
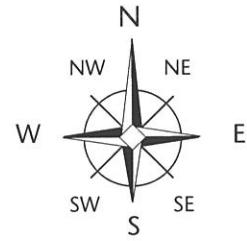


Hidden Province

1. E — 1 square
2. SE — 2
3. S — 8
4. SE — 1
5. S — 2
6. E — 1
7. SE — 1
8. E — 3
9. NE — 1
10. E — 2
11. NE — 1
12. E — 2
13. NE — 3
14. E — 1
15. NE — 1
16. E — 1
17. NW — 1
18. W — 3
19. N — 3
20. NW — 1
21. N — 1
22. W — 2
23. NE — 2
24. N — 1
25. NE — 1
26. NW — 1
27. W — 2
28. SW — 1
29. NW — 1
30. W — 1
31. NW — 1
32. W — 3
33. S — 1
34. W — 2
35. NW — 1
36. W — 2
37. S — 1
38. W — 2
39. S — 2

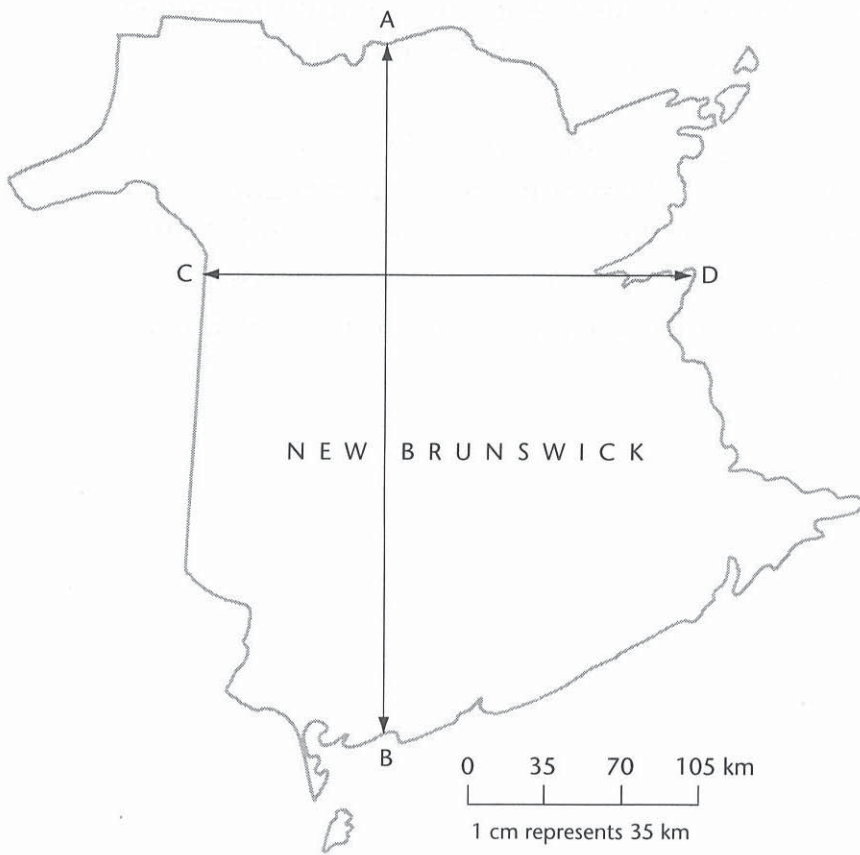
Follow the compass directions to create the outline of a Canadian province. Go only along the edges of the squares or across from corner to corner. Cross off each direction as you draw it. Begin at start.



CLUE: Although not Canada's largest province, it is one of the four original provinces of Canada.

1. The name of the province is _____.
2. The star symbol marks the location of the provincial capital, _____.

Using Scale to Compare Area



Based on the above two maps, is New Brunswick really larger in area than Alberta?

1. To estimate the area of New Brunswick, multiply length A-B (in cm) by the map scale (in km). Multiply width C-D by the map scale. Multiply the results (length x width) to find the area.

The area of New Brunswick is about _____ square kilometres.

2. Follow the same procedure to find the area of Alberta.

The area of Alberta is about _____ km².

3. Which province is larger? _____



Québec is Canada's largest province. Its area of 1,540,680 km² is 16 per cent, or about one-sixth the area of Canada. The area of Prince Edward Island, Canada's smallest province, is only 5,660 km².