

1. The four basic types of landscapes found in Canada are the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Canadian Shield passes through the provinces of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The massive bedrock called the \_\_\_\_\_ is the foundation of the Canadian land mass.
4. The vast geological history of the Earth is divided into four units called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The oldest geological era is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The most northerly mountain system in Canada is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The geological era in which we are now living is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ rock was created from hot, melted magma that rose from within the earth's crust and then cooled and hardened.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ consists of particles of rock debris carried by rivers, ice, and wind.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ rocks are formed when other types of rock are altered as result of being subjected to heat and pressure.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common type of igneous rock.
12. A rock is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ when water cannot pass through it.
13. Molten material located beneath the crust and deep within the Earth's interior is called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ use symbols to provide detailed information about the physical features and human activities of an area.
15. On a topographic map, the colored patterns that represent physical features on the land are called \_\_\_\_\_.
16. On a topographic map, specific features like bridges and buildings are represented by \_\_\_\_\_.