



NORTHWEST



TERRITORIES



Fact Sheet

Test your knowledge! See if you can fill in the blanks below.

1. N.W.T. is Canada's _____ Canadian _____.
2. The capital city of the Northwest Territories is _____.
3. The Northwest Territories' official bird is the
_____.
4. The Northwest Territories' official flower is the
_____.



Central

Mountain

Yellowknife

Avens

Territory

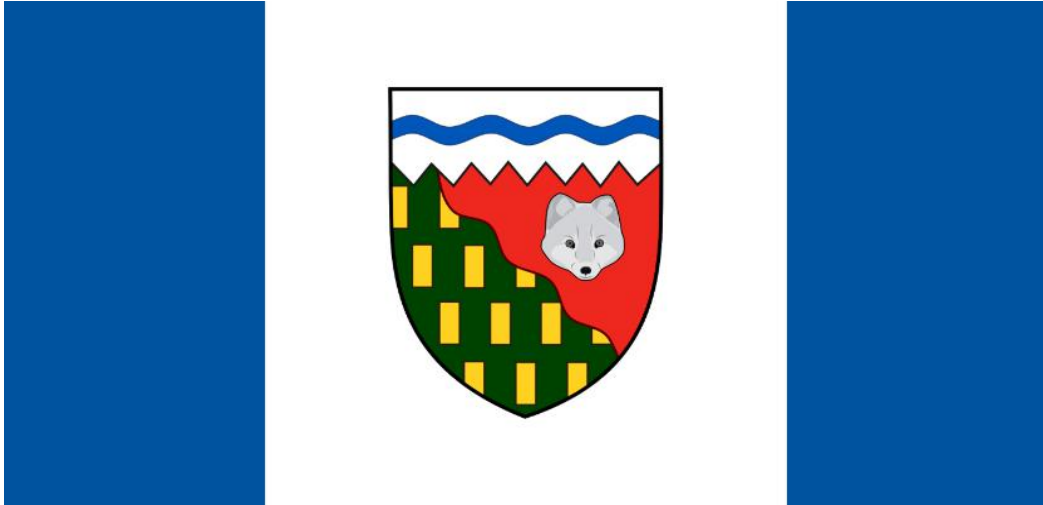
Gyr Falcon

Mapping N.W.T.

Label the capital city of the territory. Next, research the Northwest Territories' topography and colour the map accordingly!



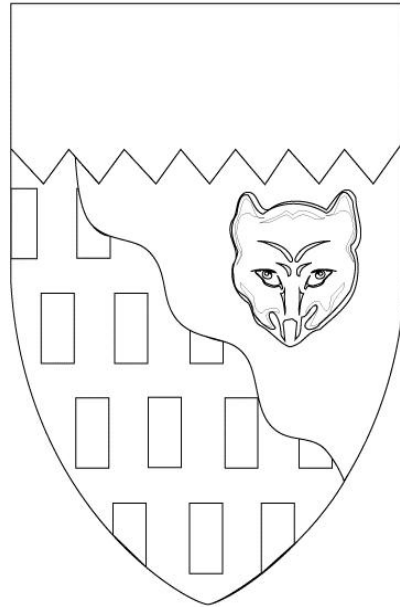
Fly the Flag



The official flag of the Northwest Territories was introduced in 1969. The flag's key features include:

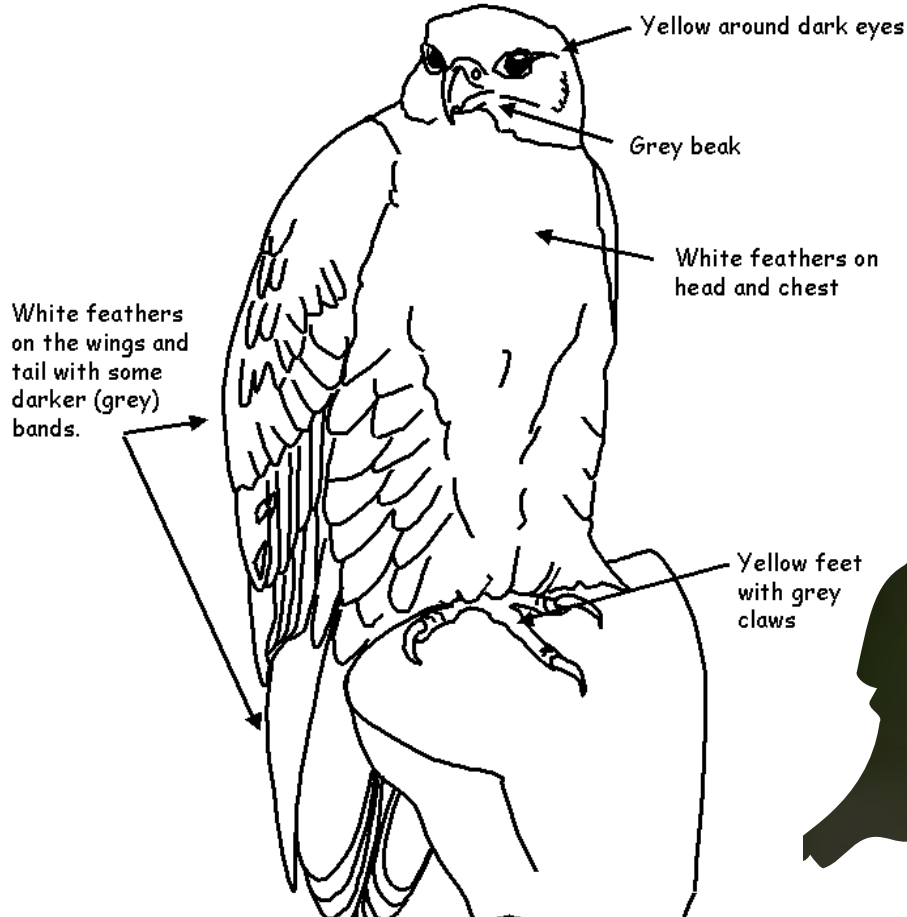
- Coat of Arms of the Northwest Territories (center)
- Blue: represents the Northwest Territories' waters
- White: represents snow and ice

Your turn! Recreate the Northwest Territories' official flag, using the flag above to guide you.



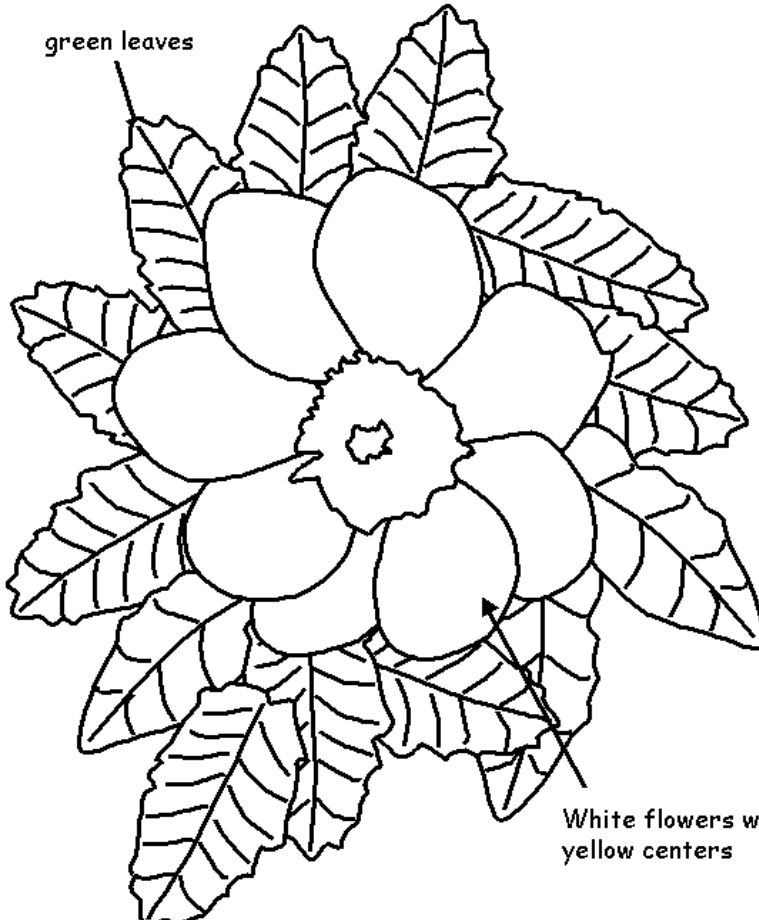
Provincial Fauna

The official bird of the Northwest Territories is the Gyr Falcon.
Colour the image below!



Provincial Flora

The official flower of the Northwest Territories is the Mountain Avens. Colour the image below!



green leaves

White flowers with
yellow centers



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

in

Colour



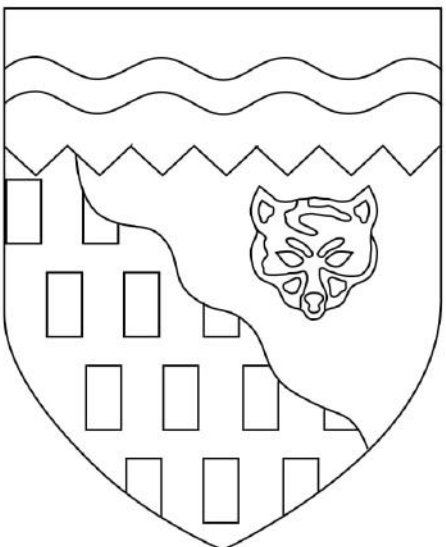


Walrus: Preferring a habitat of ice and snow-covered pack ice or floes, groups, called herds will also stay on small rocky islands when there is no ice. Walrus eat bottom dwelling sea animals and therefore live where the water isn't too deep, from 80 to 100 m, and there is a gravelly bottom.



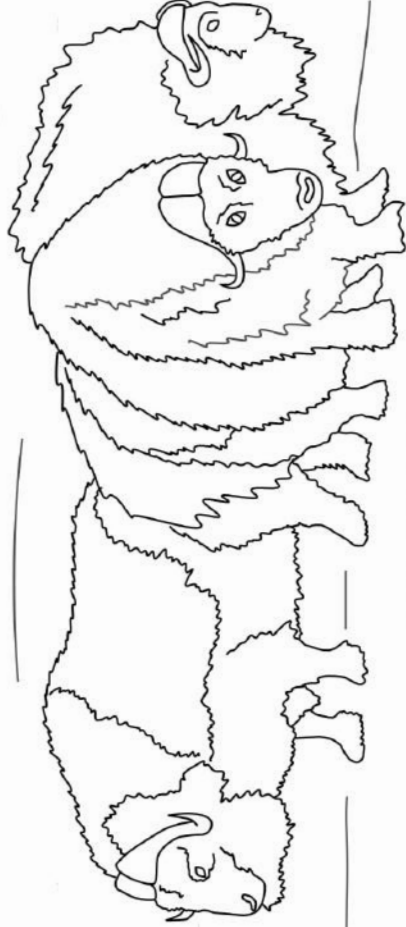


The Northwest Territories' Flag: The blue panels represent water, the white, ice and snow. The upper white portion of the shield represents the polar ice pack, the blue lines the Northwest Passage and the tree line. The green represents forests and the red tundra. The gold billets symbolize the wealth of the province. There is a picture of a white fox.





Muskox: As one of Canada's oldest mammals, whose relatives lived with mammoths and mastodons, muskox is well adapted to the north. This defensive position used to fend off predators helps keep the animals warm as well. These vegetarians have become symbolic of the desolation of the tundra.





Dog Team: Prior to the introduction of the snowmobile, the dog team was the Inuit transportation of choice on rough terrain. The roots of the Inuit dog, or Qimmiq, date back 4,000 years, possibly more. Along with the Inuit people, this breed survived the harsh conditions of the Arctic.





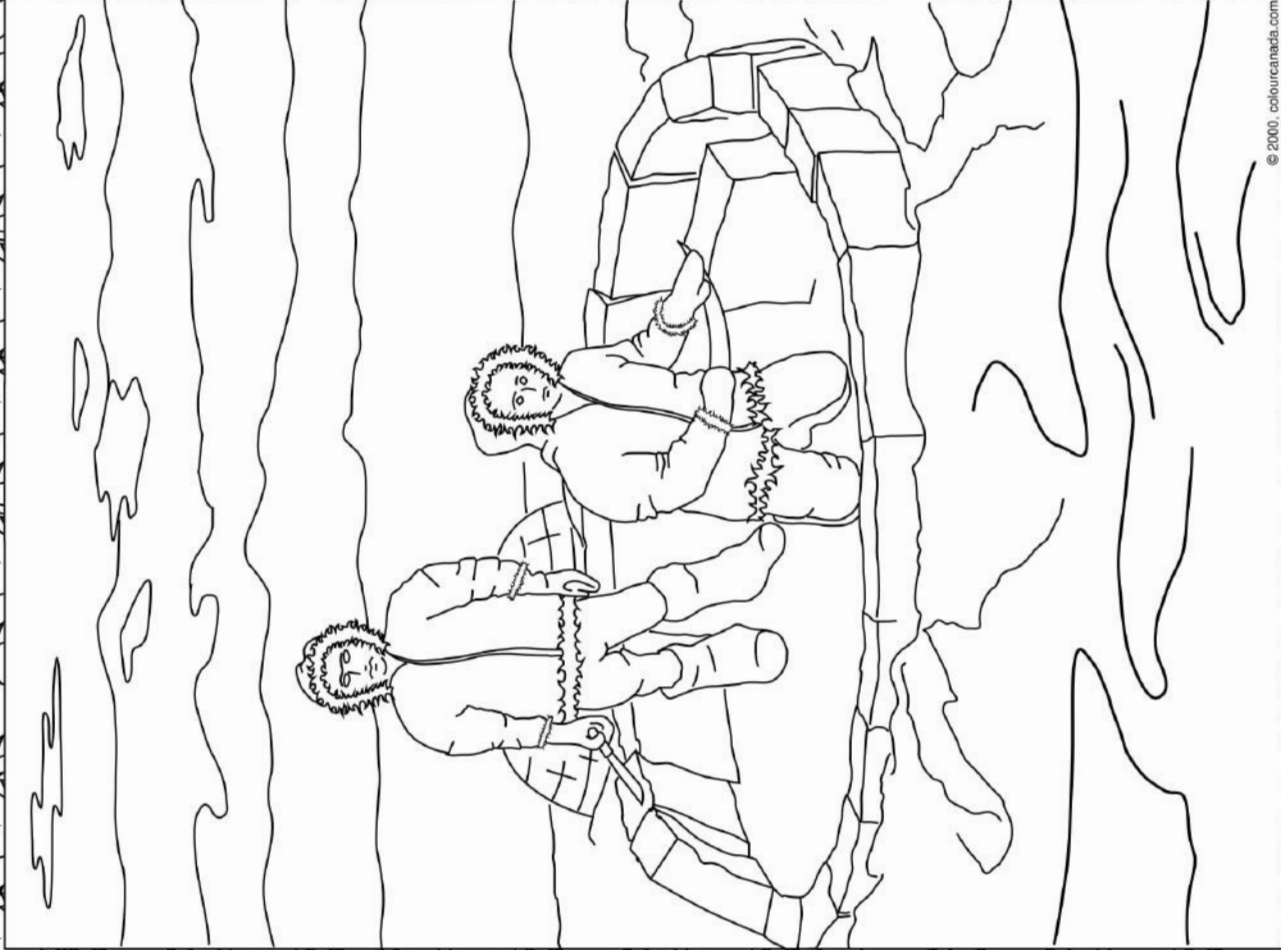
Nahanni National Park: Established in 1976, the park is traversed by the lower South Nahanni River. Characterized by rapids, cataracts (notably Virginia Falls), and immense canyons, of a depth of 1,000 m and 32 km long. Numerous hot springs are also found here. Area, 4,766 sq km.



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Igloo: Of the many enduring icons of Canada's North, the igloo is of course one of the most well known. Found mostly in the Western Arctic, our Inuit peoples lived in these snow houses in the winter, but like other native Canadians, they lived in tents in the summer months.





Mountain Avens: The Northwest Territories adopted this floral emblem in 1957. The Mountain Avens grows all over the eastern and central Arctic. A member of the rose family, it is able to grow on the rocky ground. It has trailing branches and white flowers with yellow centers.

