

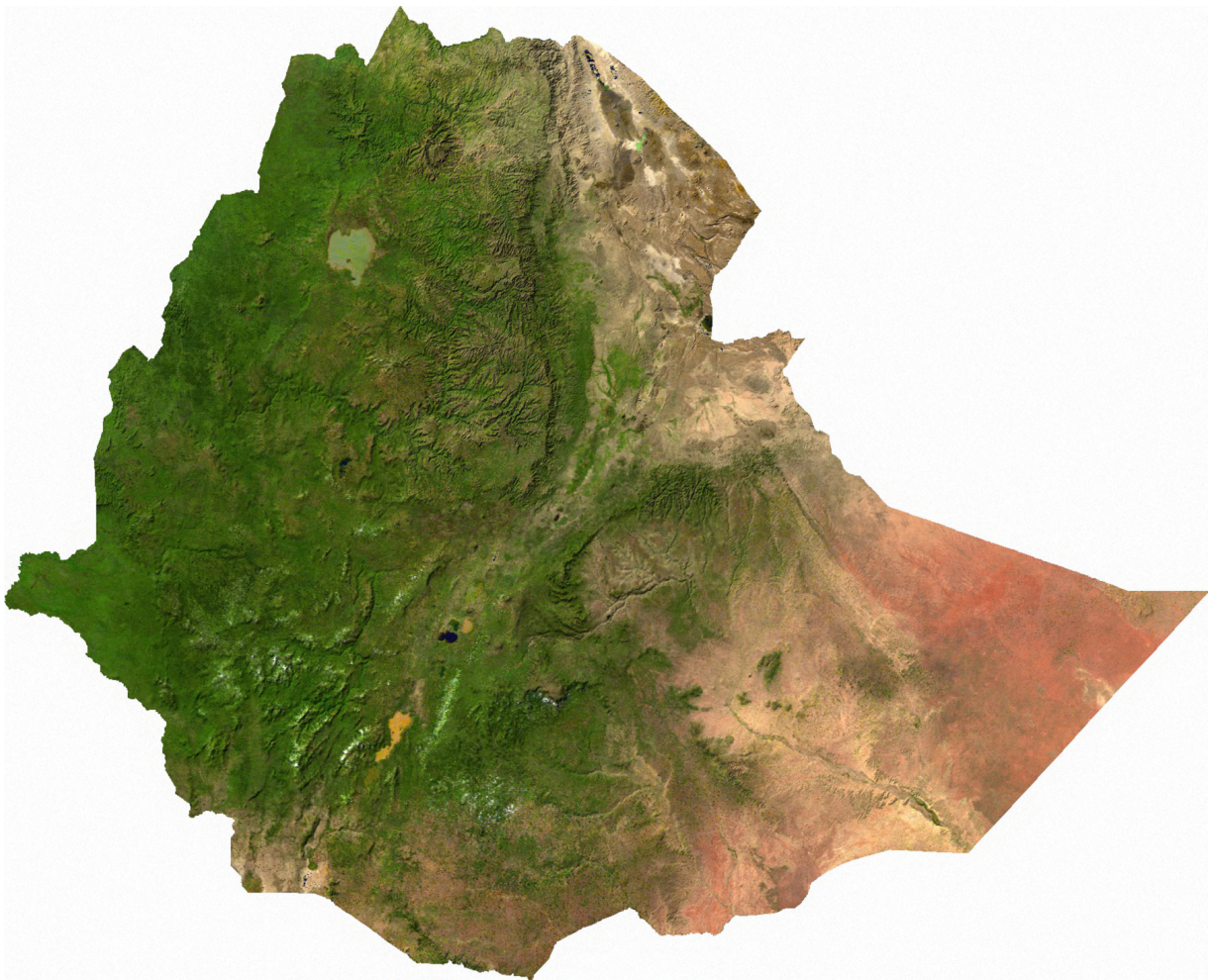
COUNTRY A

This country is collection of multiple islands. About 73 percent of the inland area is forested, mountainous, and unsuitable for agricultural, industrial, residential use. The country experiences long, cold winters and very warm to cool summers. The natural resources are limited due to overuse, but agriculture and fishing remains the key resource areas. Most of the energy has to be imported.



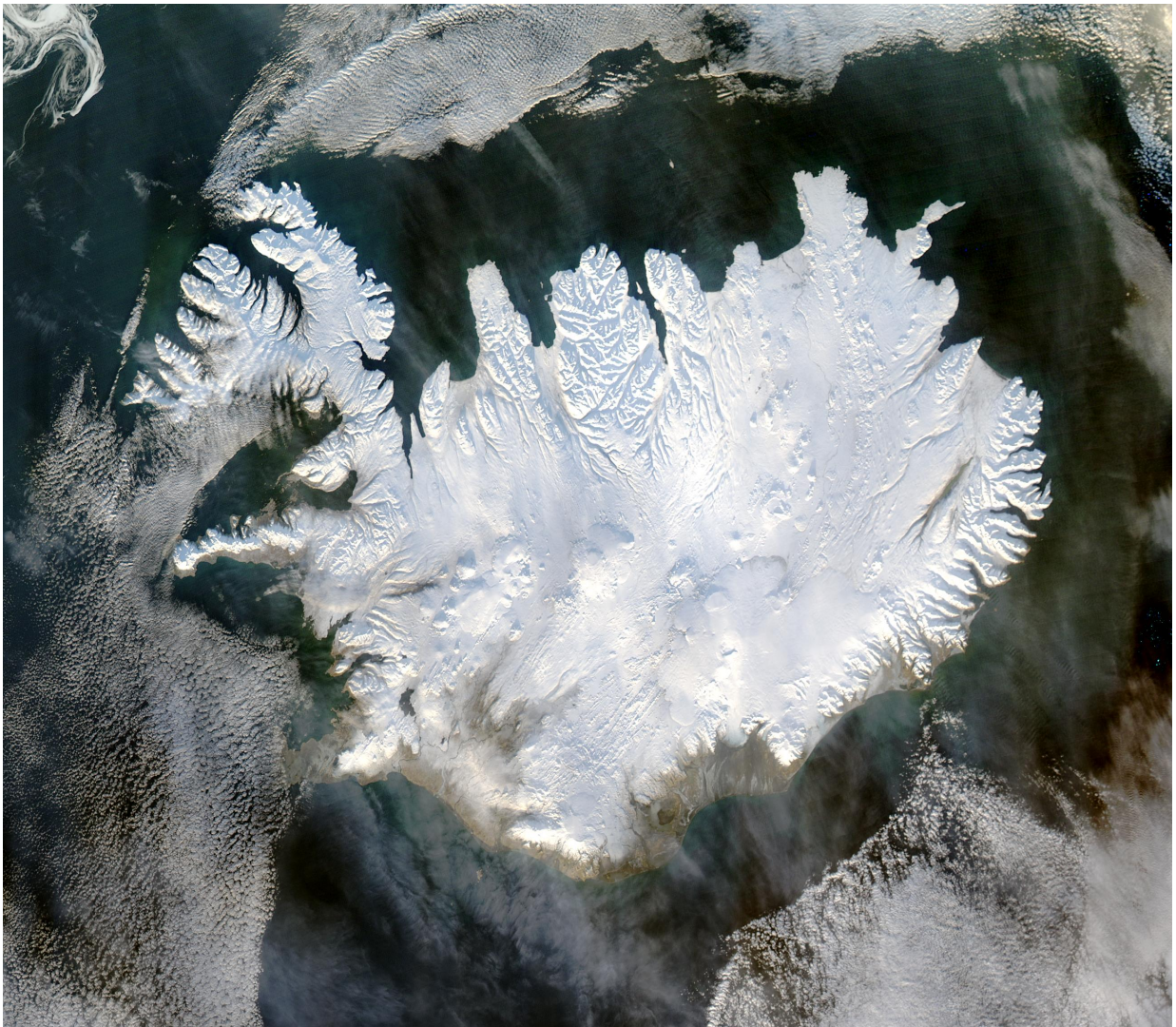
COUNTRY B

This country features a long coastline that stretches more than 2,500 km, along two oceans. The interior of this country is a vast, flat, and a sparsely populated dry area. In contrast, the western coastline is lush and well-watered, which produces a climate similar to the tropics. Natural resources include gold, chromium, coal, iron ore, nickel, tin, uranium, gem diamonds, platinum, copper, salt, natural gas have just been discovered.



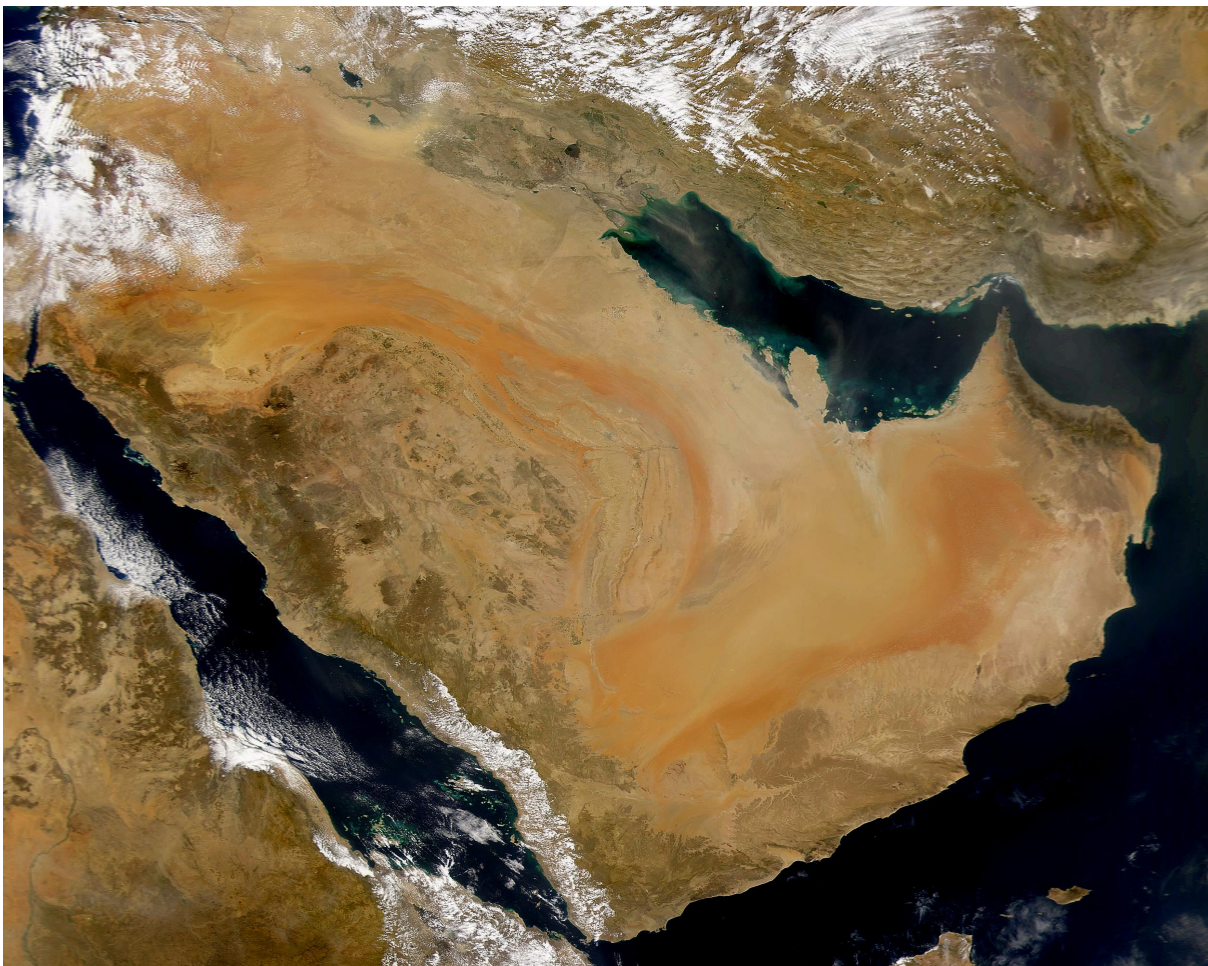
COUNTRY C

This country has a population of just over 300,000 and is very sparsely populated. The southwest of the country is home to two-thirds of the population. It is volcanically active and the interior consists mainly of sand, lava fields, mountains, and glaciers. The weather of this region changes rapidly and varies from frigid to warm. The major resources of this area include fishing, agriculture, and geo-thermal energy.



COUNTRY D

This nation has a number of geographical features that ranges from coastal plains, mountainous regions, and one of the world's largest deserts. At least one-third of the area is sandy desert. The climate is generally very dry and very hot. This region is characterized as being very wealthy because it is a dominant oil producer and exporter. Some other resources include: natural gas, iron ore, gold, and copper. This nation continues to have a variety of internal and external struggles.



COUNTRY E

This nation's geography is dominated by high plateaus, mountains, and several major rivers. The climate ranges from a dry to a rainy season. Most of the working population works in the industrial, service, or agricultural sectors. The key resources include: coal, uranium, mercury, and land suitable for farming.



COUNTRY F

This country consists mostly of flat rolling coastal plains, with mountains rising only in the southern regions. There are over a hundred rivers and lakes in the area. The climate is warm due to the effects of ocean winds. While the production and export of tea, runner, coffee, and sugar remain important to this nation, the discovery of diamonds and other precious gemstones has greatly improved the economy. Some external struggles with neighboring regions have been a source of increasing tension.



Part A: Discovery

Describe the landforms found in your country.	
What are the natural resources in your country?	
What kind of industry will you develop?	
Goal: To build a strong country.	
PARALLEL PLAN	
CANADA	COUNTRY:
Secure:	
Economy:	
Immigration:	
Transportation:	

Part B: Secure The Land

Why do you need to control and protect the resources? Real World: North West Passage	
Who are you protecting your resources from? Internal: External:	
Describe the internal conflict in detail.	
Why is it so important for you to create and maintain peace?	
What is the name of your police force?	
What duties would be required?	
What qualifications will be needed for the job?	

Part C: Transportation

<p>Why do you need a method of transportation?</p>	
<p>What method would you choose?</p>	
<p>What method would be most cost effective?</p> <p>Think about how water and landforms would effective your decision.</p>	
<p>Where would your transportation routes be?</p>	
<p>Who would build your method of transportation?</p>	

Part D: IMMIGRATION

<p>Why is immigration important to the overall health of nation?</p>	
<p>What would be the immigration policy of your nation?</p>	
<p>In what regions or for what industry would immigrants be most useful to the nation?</p>	
<p>What policies would you adopt to ensure peaceful relation between newcomers and permanent residents of your country?</p>	

Part E: ENVIRONMENT (SCIENCE/SOCIAL)

<p>What industries or sources of energy currently have the biggest impact on the environment in your nation?</p>	
<p>What are some of the direct and indirect negative impacts on the environment of your country?</p>	
<p>What efforts are being made to improve the environment within your nation? Why is change sometimes difficult?</p>	
<p>What are some alternative energy sources that could be used to improve the environment?</p>	
<p>Prediction: Based on the decisions made, do you think your nation will move forwards or backwards on environmental health?</p>	