

Land



The land represents the solid, exposed parts of the globe and combines with water bodies and air masses to form the Earth.

Landscape diversity is a product of the land's many aspects. Like a puzzle, a landscape is a mosaic of countless features that mean something different to everyone:

- a geologist may be interested in how glacial and fluvioglacial materials were deposited in a certain area
- an agrologist will look at the same area and interpret its features in terms of the processes that formed a given type of soil (such as chernozem or podsol)
- a tourist will notice the area's overall relief
- while a politician will view the particular land as a nation or an administrative region
- demographers and sociologists will study it as the backdrop of life, of populated places, or a setting for rural activities
- finally, the forester and the farmer will view it as a medium in which plant life grows

Canadians use, measure, manage and develop land. It is where we move, live and build.