

Montreal, a metropolis

*This learning scenario must be used with the application* [*https://cartograf.learnquebec.ca/*](https://cartograf.learnquebec.ca/)

As a large metropolis in Quebec , Montreal concentrates nearly half of the province's population in its whole urban region, which has [4.2 million inhabitants](https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/montreal-population)! The island of Montreal alone has 1.6 million inhabitants. As the second largest Canadian metropolis, Montreal is only surpassed in size by Toronto, which has more than [5.9 million inhabitants](https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/toronto-population).

A metropolis is a great economic, cultural and political center. It is also a city where there is a high concentration of population.



**1- Before starting**

1 - Identify the limits of the Island of Montreal.

2 - Identify the main infrastructure of the city, airport, bridges serving the city, highways and train stations.

If while looking at the map you feel a little lost, you can click on the icon  to return to the original map.



**2- Task**

1 - Select the satellite image as the base map 

2 - Here is a list of sites to identify. Using the indications provided, you must find them on the satellite image and identify them by placing a marker.

1. a **green space**: There are several on the Island, such as Mount Royal (in the center) or one of the many large parks ;
2. the **port of Montreal**: on the riverbank, in the central-eastern part of the city. You can find it thanks to the distinctive shapes of the docks;
3. the **downtown**: It can be recognized by its skyscrapers and is located east of Mount Royal.;
4. an industrial **district**: industrial spaces are characterized by large buildings (factories and warehouses). They are located on the outskirts of the city center (eastern and western ends of the island).;
5. a **residential area** : identify a residential neighborhood on the island of Montreal. See the list [of Montreal boroughs](https://montreal.ca/en/boroughs).



3 - For each marker:

* use the "Panorama" (streetview) function to search and identify a distinctive landscape of the area you are examining. Once you have found your view on that landscape, you can then click on "Add Marker". ;
* in the marker's description box, specify at least 3 elements that characterize this type of territory (observe buildings, roads, cars, vegetation, etc.).;
* choose an icon and don't forget to complete your legend.

[Click to access the map:](https://cartograf.learnquebec.ca/Map?coordinates=-73.65646362304695%2C45.540022358319966%2C11&shareCode=ZZZmontrealmetropolisfeb42021&mapName=Montreal%2C%20a%20metropolis%20(RECITUS)&sourceId=127750&dupe=y#Map)

Create your copy of the *Montréal, a metropolis map* by clicking on .

You can access the instructions directly on the map by clicking on .

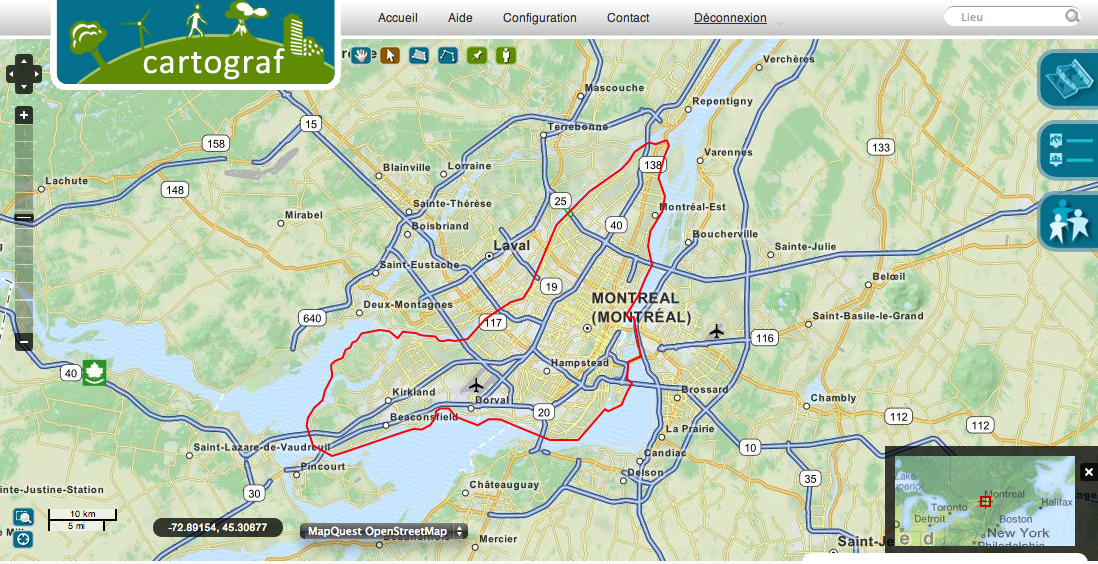
**References :**

[Article Wikipédia sur Montreal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montreal)

[Metropolises PDFs of original docs for Montréal](https://www.learnquebec.ca/documents/20181/125377/Metropolises+overview.pdf/8de83fda-1091-4601-9201-143a0d6d03cf)

[Dossier sur montréal du RÉCIT univers social](https://www.recitus.qc.ca/ressources/secondaire/publication/mtl-metropole)

[Dossier Allo Prof les métropoles](https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/fr/eleves/bv/geographie/territoire-urbain-la-metropole-g1078)

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*The complete map and its geolocated content is available on cartograf.recitus.qc.ca*