

Complex information is simplified with clever short frameworks. Students can then use these frameworks to make predictions about other countries.

### 3. Products Canada imports and exports

Canada has too much of some resources and not enough of others. It sells those it has too much of to other countries. This is called to “export”. Canada buys resources it does not have enough of. Buying things from other countries is called to “import”.



People buy products from other countries as well as natural resources. Natural resources are things like trees and water. People also buy things others are good at building thanks to their special skills.

#### A country's strengths :

- Geography
- People
- Government
- Economy/technology
- Communications

A country can very successfully sell its natural resources and products if it has a large quantity of some resources, or if its citizens have special skills and use them to build valuable products.

Natural resources and special skills are strengths a country may have.

A simple way to analyze a country's strengths is to consider its geography, people, government, economy/technology, and its communications systems.



#### A country's strengths and advantages:

What makes a country successful in world markets? Why do those things contribute to a country's strengths?

**Geography:** This factor determines a country's natural resources. A country's location is also important since some