GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF NORTH AMERICA

KEY TO REGIONS

A. Coastal Plain
B. Appalachian Mts.
Includes the Piedmont and Interior Low Plateaus and Mountains
C. Canadian Shield
D. Interior Lowlands
E. Great Plains
F. Rocky Mts.
G. Basin and Range
Includes Columbia and Colorado Plateaus, plus the Sierra Nevadas and Cascades
H. Coastal Ranges

North America
Geographic Regions

Virginia Department of Education and Prince William County Public Schools
INDEX

GEOGRAPHY
1) World Map Guide
2) Regions Map
3) Regions Guided Notes
LATITUDE is an imaginary line, or parallel, measuring distance north or south of the Equator.
**LATITUDE** – an imaginary line, or parallel, measuring distance north or south of the Equator.
Regions

Longitude: an imaginary line, or meridian, measuring distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.
LONGITUDE – an imaginary line, or meridian, measuring distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.
REGIONS

GEOGRAPHIC REGION

a large area of land with common features.
**GEOGRAPHIC REGION** - a large area of land with common features.

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REGIONS

TOPOGRAPHY – the physical features of the land’s surface.
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ELEVATION is the height of land above sea level.
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The continent of North America is divided into eight geographic regions. Each region has unique characteristics.

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Canadian Shield: The Canadian Shield wraps around the Hudson Bay. This region is shaped like a giant horseshoe and is made up of hills worn down by erosion and hundreds of lakes carved by glaciers.

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Basin and Ranges: The Basin and Range region is located west of the Rocky Mountains and east of the Sierra Nevadas and the Cascades. The land found in this region is located at different elevations. It contains isolated mountain ranges. Death Valley, the lowest point in North America, is found here.

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You Are Here

Chesapeake Bay
Coastal Plains
Coastal Plains

The Everglades
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The Mississippi River Delta
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REGIONS

HARBOR – deep water close to the land; a good place for ships to dock.
PORT CITY – a city where ships load and unload cargo.
REGIONS

COASTAL - along the ocean (sea).
EROSION – the act of water in either rain or ocean taking away land over many years.
VALLEY – an area of lowland between hills or mountains.
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REGIONS

PLAIN – a large area of flat land.
REGIONS

JAGGED – having sharp, uneven edges.
REGIONS

CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
– located in the Rocky Mountains, it determines the flow of rivers in North America.
REGIONS

RANGE – a row or chain of mountains.
REGIONS

HIGHLAND – another name for mountains.
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<th>What I Know</th>
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<td>Coastal Plain</td>
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<td>Great Plains</td>
<td>Rocky Mts</td>
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<td>B &amp; R</td>
<td>Coastal Rng</td>
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TRAVEL BROCHURE

You are to create a travel brochure to encourage tourism to a North American region. It **must** be **colored**. It must be convincing enough to make the reader want to travel to that location (what makes this area attractive to tourists?) Tell what makes your region special, different (and better) than other regions. You’re advertising. Make me want to go!
It must include:

- geographic features of your region
- climate/weather
- activities to do in that climate
- compare the region to other regions
- full name and block number
TRAVEL BROCHURE

BE CREATIVE

You need to show me that you can compare your region to others, but do it with style! Tell why your region is the best!
• Use a piece of printer paper.

• Fold it into thirds.

• The front is your cover.

• Use the three inside flaps to make your sale.
Use the cover to wow your reader! If you had to tell about your region in one image, what would it be?
• Flap 1 tell about the geographic features and location of your region.

• Flap 2 tell about the climate and weather.

• Flap 3 compare your region to another. On the reverse side tell about the activities to do there.
Use the back cover to give your selected region, full name, and block number.