GEOGRAPHY

STANDARD USI.2 The student will use maps, globes, photographs, pictures, or tables to

a) locate the seven continents and five oceans.

b) locate and describe the location of the geographic regions of North America: Coastal Plain, Appalachian Mountains, Canadian Shield, Interior Lowlands, Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, Basin and Range, and Coastal Range.

c) locate and identify the water features important to the early history of the United States: Great Lakes, Mississippi River, Missouri River, Ohio River, Columbia River, Colorado River, Rio Grande, St. Lawrence River, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, and Gulf of Mexico.

d) recognize key geographic features on maps, diagrams, and/or photographs.

Major bodies of water
- Oceans: Atlantic, Pacific
- Rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Columbia, Colorado, Rio Grande, St. Lawrence River
- Lakes: Great Lakes
- Gulf: Gulf of Mexico

Trade, transportation, exploration, and settlement
- The Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts of the United States have provided access to other parts of the world.
- The Atlantic Ocean served as the highway for explorers, early settlers, and later immigrants.
- The Ohio River was the gateway to the west.
- Inland port cities grew in the Midwest along the Great Lakes.
- The Mississippi and Missouri rivers were used to transport farm and industrial products. They were links to United States ports and other parts of the world.
- The Columbia River was explored by Lewis and Clark.
- The Colorado River was explored by the Spanish.
- The Rio Grande forms the border with Mexico.
- The Pacific Ocean was an early exploration destination.
- The Gulf of Mexico provided the French and Spanish with exploration routes to Mexico and other parts of America.
- The St. Lawrence River forms part of the northeastern border with Canada and connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.

Key geographic features
- Water-related
  - Lakes
  - Rivers
  - Tributaries
  - Gulfs and bays
- Land-related
  - Mountains
  - Hills
  - Plains
  - Plateaus
  - Islands
  - Peninsulas

Geographic features are related to
- patterns of trade
- the locations of cities and towns
- the westward (frontier) movement
- agricultural and fishing industries.

Geographical regions’ locations and physical characteristics
- Coastal Plain
  - Located along the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico
  - Broad lowlands providing many excellent harbors
- Appalachian Highlands
  - Located west of the Coastal Plain, extending from eastern Canada to western Alabama; includes the Piedmont
  - Old, eroded mountains (oldest mountain range in North America)
- Canadian Shield
  - Wrapped around the Hudson Bay in a horseshoe shape
  - Hills worn by erosion and hundreds of lakes carved by glaciers
- Interior Lowlands
  - Located west of the Appalachian Mountains and east of the Great Plains
  - Rolling flatlands with many rivers, broad river valleys, and grassy hills
- Great Plains
  - Located west of the Interior Lowlands and east of the Rocky Mountains
  - Flat lands that gradually increase in elevation westward; grasslands
- Rocky Mountains
  - Located west of the Great Plains and east of the Basin and Range
  - Rugged mountains stretching from Alaska almost to Mexico; high elevations
  - Contains the Continental Divide, which determines the directional flow of rivers
- Basin and Range
  - Located west of the Rocky Mountains and east of the Sierra Nevadas and the Cascades
  - Varying elevations containing isolated mountain ranges and Death Valley, the lowest point in North America
- Coastal Range
  - Located along the Pacific Coast, stretching from California to Canada

Rugged mountains and fertile valleys

*Note: Europe is considered a continent even though it is not entirely surrounded by water. The land mass is frequently called Eurasia.
Brainmapping

10 pictures, 10 terms, 5 colors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary: Chapter 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Latitude</strong> / <strong>Parallel</strong> lines that circle the Earth and measure North and South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equator</strong> 0 degrees latitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compass Rose</strong> the thing on a map that tells you where the directions are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong> a large area of land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using a piece of construction paper, do your best to tear (not cut) out the continents. Then glue them down and label them.
Task: You need to create an imaginary country that does not exist today. You will decide on some basic information about your “make believe” country and then draw a map that includes many of the land features we talked about today.

Part One:

Country-at-a-Glance (title)

Country Name:

Location: (on which continent, near what ocean)

Language:

Currency: (type of money)

Flag: (include a picture of the flag)

Type of Government: (monarchy, oligarchy, democracy, theocracy)

Part Two: You need to draw and label a map of your country with the following geographic features. Give each feature a name. (For example, Lake Kiwai, Gulf of Haymarket, etc.) Make it neat, colorful and easy to read.

- 3 lakes
- 2 rivers with tributaries coming off of them
- 1 gulf/bay
- 2 mountain ranges
- 1 plains area
- 3 islands
- 1 peninsula
- 1 plateau
- 2 hills
GULF
PENINSULA
BAY
MOUNTAIN
LAKE
TRIBUTARY
PLAINS
HILL
RIVER
PLATEAU
ISLAND
GULF
PENINSULA
Using the chart on the back, match the geography terms to the correct definition.

1. Peninsula _____ a. a large body of ocean/sea that is partially enclosed by land
2. Hills _____ b. a body of land (smaller than a continent) enclosed by water
3. Lake _____ c. a large body of nearly level elevated land
4. Plateau _____ d. a body of land surrounded on three sides by water
5. Island _____ e. a small body of water that extends into an area of land
6. Mountains _____ f. a large body of nearly level land
7. River_____ g. an large body of land that rises much higher than surrounding land
8. Gulf _____ h. a large body of mainly fresh water surrounded by land
9. Tributaries _____ i. a small body of land that is higher than the surrounding land
10. Bay _____ j. a body of fresh water that flows from higher to lower land
11. Plain _____ k. small bodies of fresh water that flow into a larger body of fresh water

List the geographic LAND terms from the list above:

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

List the geographic WATER terms from the list above:

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
Major Bodies of Water

Label the major bodies of water from page 9, then draw a picture that represents the importance of that body of water.
Oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic

Rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Columbia, Rio Grande, Colorado, St. Lawrence River

Gulf: Gulf of Mexico

Lakes: Five Great Lakes: Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior

Gulf: The Gulf of Mexico provided the French and Spanish with Exploration Routes to Mexico and other parts of America.

Oceans
- The Pacific Ocean was an early exploration route.
- The Atlantic Ocean served as the highway for explorers, early settlers, and later immigrants.
- The location of the US with its Atlantic and Pacific Coast has provided access to other areas of the world.

Lakes
- Inland port cities grew in the Midwest along the Great Lakes.

Rivers
- The Rio Grande forms the border with Mexico.
- The Colorado River was explored by the Spanish.
- The Ohio River was the gateway to the west.
- The Columbia River was explored by Lewis and Clark
- The Mississippi and Missouri Rivers were the transportation arteries for farm and industrial products to ocean ports and other parts of the world.
- The St. Lawrence River forms part of the northeastern border with Canada and connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Regions</th>
<th>Coastal Plain</th>
<th>Great Plains</th>
<th>Appalachian Highlands</th>
<th>Rocky Mountains</th>
<th>Canadian Shield</th>
<th>Basin and Range</th>
<th>Interior Lowlands</th>
<th>Coastal Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Broad lowland providing many excellent harbors</td>
<td>• Flat land that gradually increases in elevation westward; grasslands</td>
<td>• Old eroded mountains (oldest mountain range)</td>
<td>• Rugged mountains stretching from Alaska almost to Mexico; high elevations</td>
<td>• Wrapped around in a horseshoe shape</td>
<td>• Areas of varying elevations containing isolated mountain ranges and the lowest point in North America</td>
<td>• Rolling flatlands with many rivers, broad river valleys, and grassy hills</td>
<td>• Located west of the ____________________ and east of the ____________________</td>
<td>• Rugged mountains along the Pacific Coast that stretch from ____________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Geographic Regions of the U.S. Picture Book

Imagine you are taking a trip across the United States. Make a picture book telling the story of your trip. You must cross five regions out of the eight regions (you pick them), but they must be beside each other. To help you do this, on your map on page 10, draw your trip route in pencil across five regions. Each student will receive a blank picture book of 10 pages. Use two pages for each region. You must also pick a title for your book to draw on the front cover. **DO NOT WRITE ON THE BACK COVER.** Each region must be described using at least two sentences. Each region must be drawn in your picture book showing what it looks like. Spelling does not count, but you must write in complete sentences.

The following rubric will be used to grade your picture book:

**Drawings – 20 points**
- Neat, colorful drawings – 15-20 points
- Not very neat, not completely colored – 10-15 points
- Sloppy work, no coloring – 5-10 points

**Writing – 20 points**
- Good, well-written sentences – 15-20 points
- Some incomplete thoughts or sentences – 10-15 points
- Sloppy writing, illegible or incomplete sentences – 5-10 points

**Content – 20 points**
- Correct description of content – 15-20 points
- Some use of content, not always accurate 10-15 points
- Incorrect use of content – 5-10 points
Using your notes from the previous pages, draw the boundaries for the geographic regions, using the physical features shown on the map. Be sure to label and color the regions.
Know 8 Vocab. Words (see page 3)

Continents and Oceans: Label the 7 continents and 5 oceans. Draw the Equator and the Prime Meridian. Draw two other lines of latitude and longitude and label which is which.

Regions: Label each of the eight geographic regions. Fill in the graphic organizer with the characteristics of each region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Plain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appalachian Highlands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Lowlands</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin and Range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Landforms: Draw and label a simple picture of each of the following below: lake, tributary, river, gulf, mountain, hill, plain, plateau, island, and peninsula (10 terms=10 pictures)

List the significance of each body of water and label the rivers on the blank US map below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body of Water</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Ocean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Mexico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi and Missouri Rivers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia River</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Lawrence River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CH. 1: Notebook Check - Grade 6 U.S. History

GEOGRAPHY

Unless otherwise noted by an asterisk (*), all pages must be completed to receive full credit for class participation and class work completion. Each item is worth 1 point. 15 items total.

_____ NB  1  Ch. 1 Title Page
_____ NB  2  Ch. 1 Preview
_____ NB  3  Ch. 1 Vocabulary (ALL pictures drawn)
_____ NB  4  “Tearing Around the World”
_____ NB  5  Continents Map
_____ NB  6  Create-a-Country
_____ NB  7  11 geographical Features
_____ NB  8  Water Body Map
_____ NB  9  Water Bodies
_____ NB  10  Regions Map
_____ NB  11  Regions notes
_____ NB  12  Regions travel log
_____ NB  13  Regions Map drawn
_____ NB  14  Chapter 1 Study guide
_____ NB  15  Notebook Check

TOTAL Score: __________/15

Signature: Notebook Inspector

Signature: Teacher