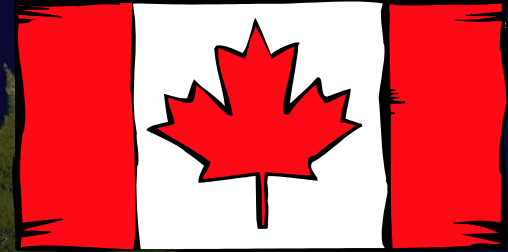


Physical Geography of North America



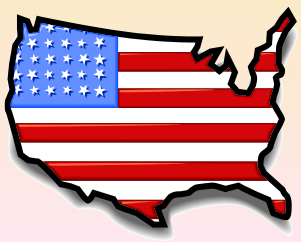
WRITE WHAT IS
UNDERLINED!!



Alaska!



- **Size of Texas, California and Montana combined!**
- **More coastline than all other coastal states combined!**



U.S. and Canada



- All major landforms are found in the U.S. and Canada, and they share the same landform regions
- North America is abundant in resources; this allowed for both countries to develop into global economic superpowers

Natural Resources of the U.S. and Canada



Overfishing in the Atlantic has led to restrictions on the number of fish that legally can be caught.

Alberta has huge reserves of fossil fuels.

0 250 500 miles
0 250 500 kilometers
Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

The oldest coal mining areas in the United States are in the Appalachians.

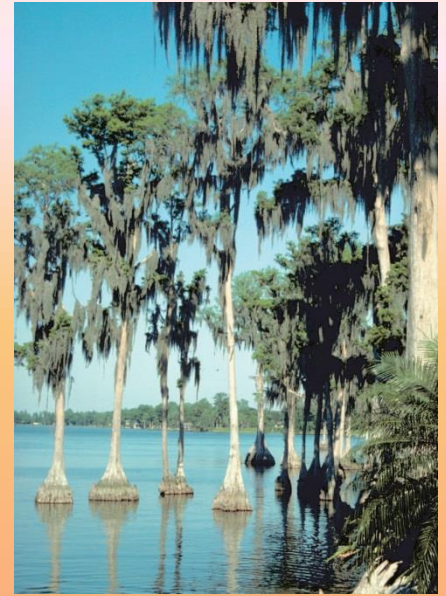
The Pacific Northwest is a major supplier of timber in the United States.

- Coal
- Fish
- Copper
- Hydroelectric power
- Iron ore
- Lead
- Natural gas
- Nickel
- Petroleum
- Timber
- Uranium
- Zinc



The Eastern Lowlands

- Flat coastal plain that runs along the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico
- Many harbors located here
- The Mississippi River empties into the Gulf



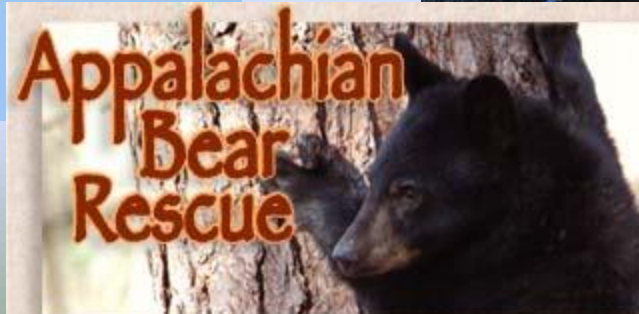
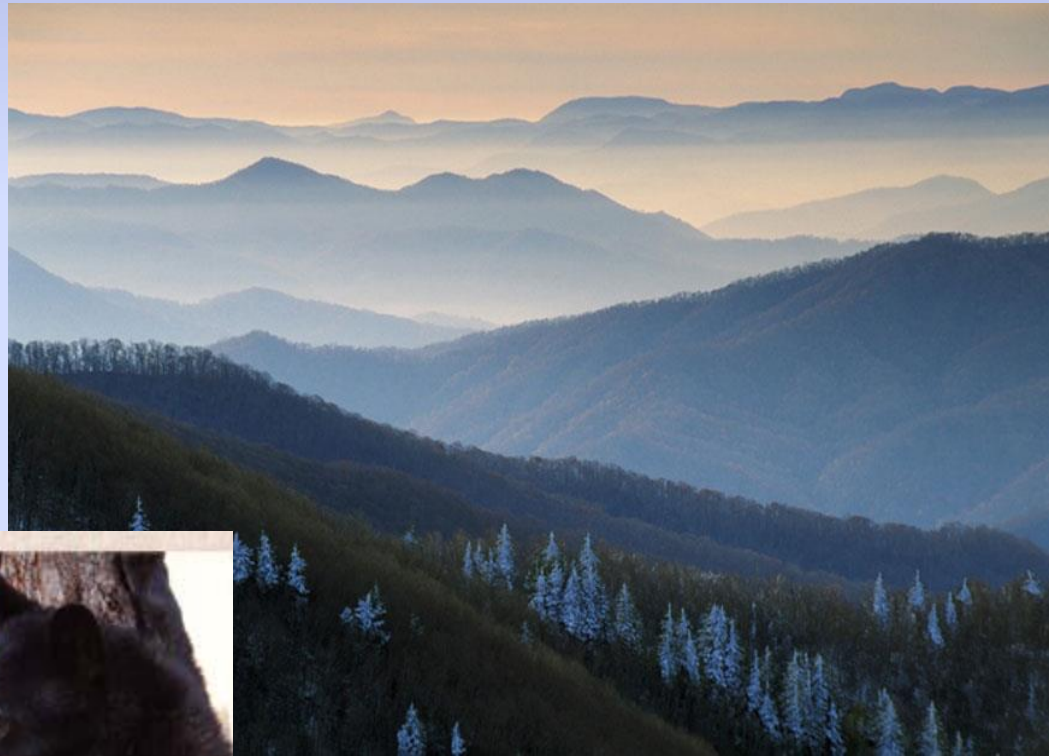
The Eastern Lowlands

- The Piedmont (eastern lowlands) contains rolling hills and fast flowing rivers and streams



The Appalachian Highlands

- Contains the Appalachian Mountains
- Runs along eastern side of North America
 - Chain runs north to south
 - 1,600 miles from Newfoundland in Canada to Alabama
 - 400 million years old!



The Appalachian Trail

2,160 miles!

This was taken on the trail!



The Appalachian Trail from Maine to Georgia



The Interior lowlands

- The interior part of North America
 - Interior Plains
 - Great Plains
 - Canadian Shield
- Great Plains
 - Mostly flatland
 - 4,000 ft above sea level



- Lowlands, rolling hills, thousands of lakes and rivers, and some of the world's most fertile soil



Canadian Shield

- Rocky & flat
- Covers 2 million sq. miles around Hudson Bay

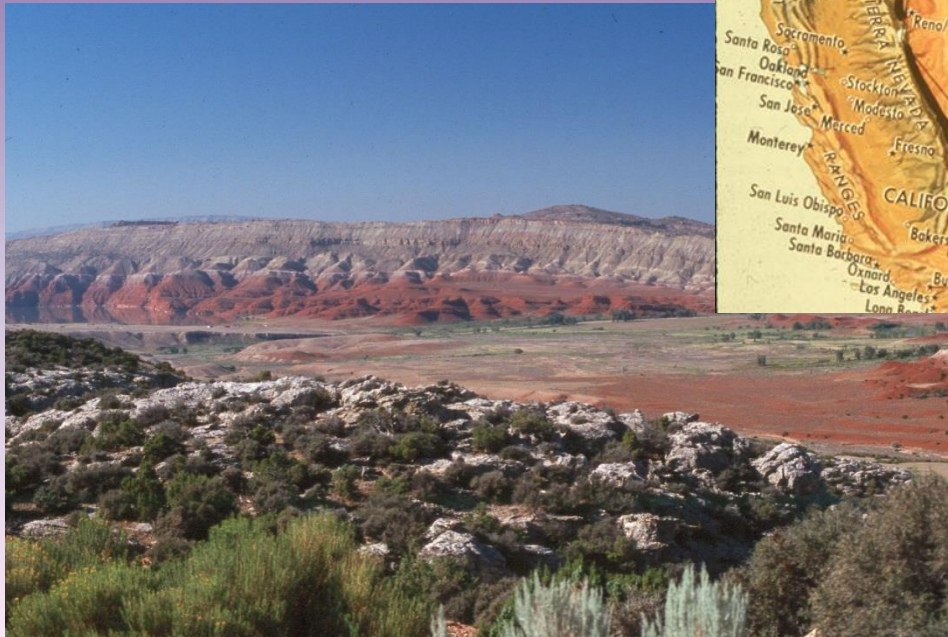
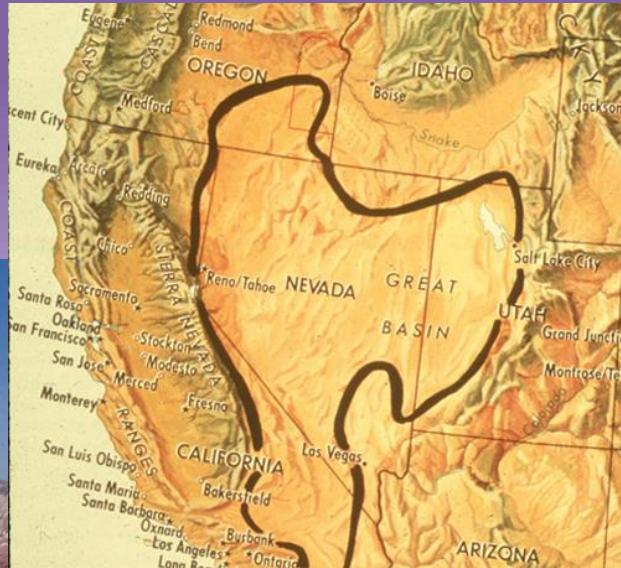


Taiga!



The Western Mountains, Plateaus, & Basins

- The Great Basin Desert is the United States' largest desert



5 THEMES

PLACE

Death Valley

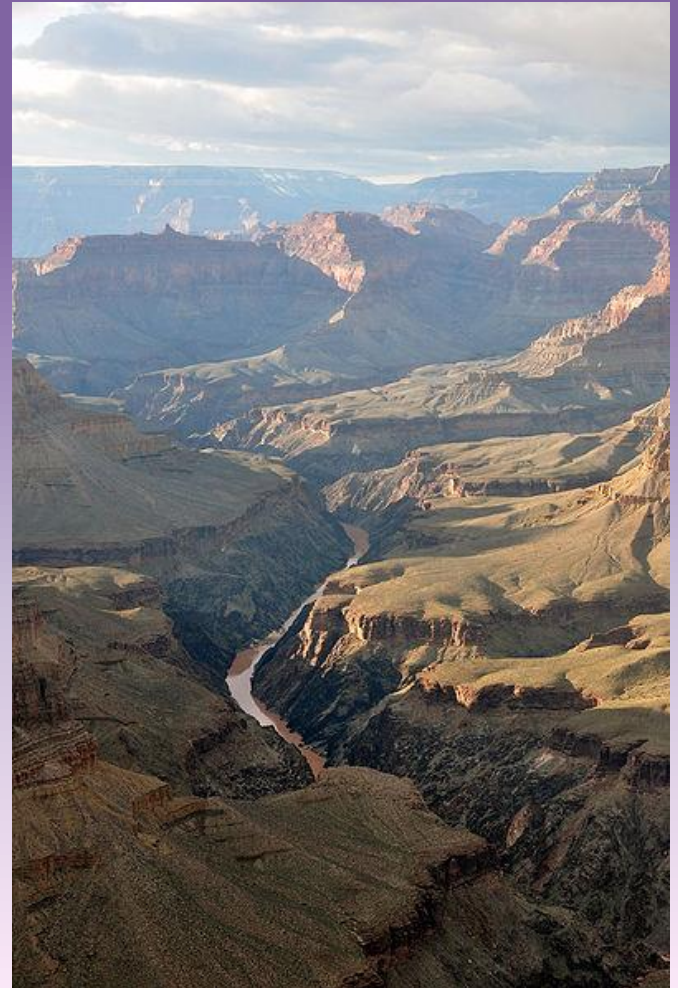
Death Valley is hot—very, very hot. Temperatures can top 130°F. Few forms of life can survive its intense heat for long periods. Land features called Dead Man Pass, Funeral Mountains, and Starvation Canyon are reminders of the danger.

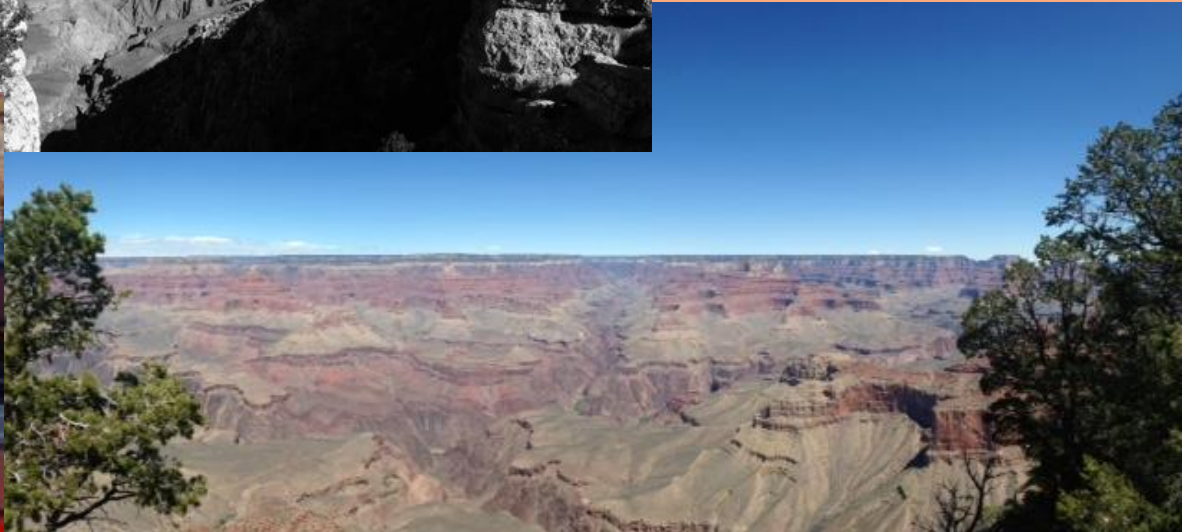
Death Valley (shown below) is located at the western edge of the Great Basin in California. It is the hottest point in North America. And at 282 feet below sea level, it also is the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere.



Grand Canyon

steep-sided canyon carved by the Colorado River in the state of Arizona





The Western Mountains, Plateaus, & Basins

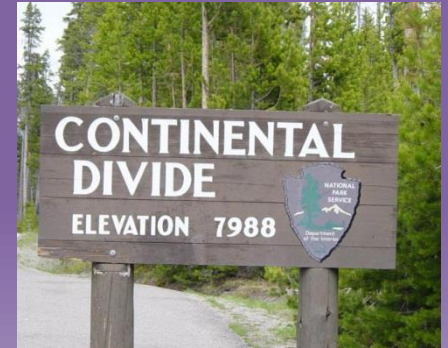


- Rocky Mountains are west of the Great Plains
- Western Mountain chain
 - The Rockies are relatively young...80 million years young!
 - 3,000 miles from Alaska to New Mexico

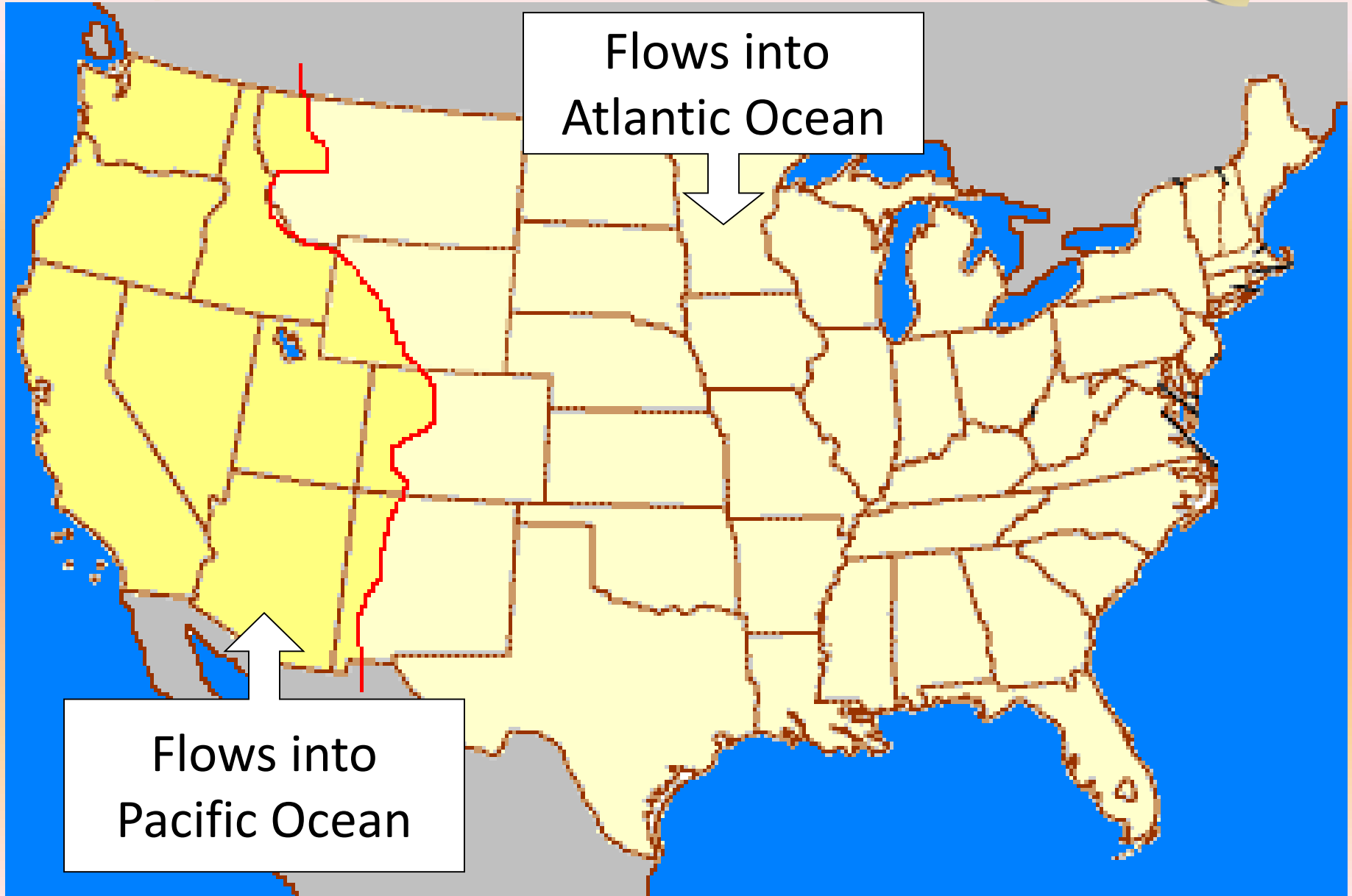


- The Rocky Mountains make up the Continental Divide which is the highest points in the Rockies that mark the separation between rivers flowing eastward and westward.

**Canadian
Rockies
Berg Lake**



Continental Divide



Flows into
Atlantic Ocean

Flows into
Pacific Ocean



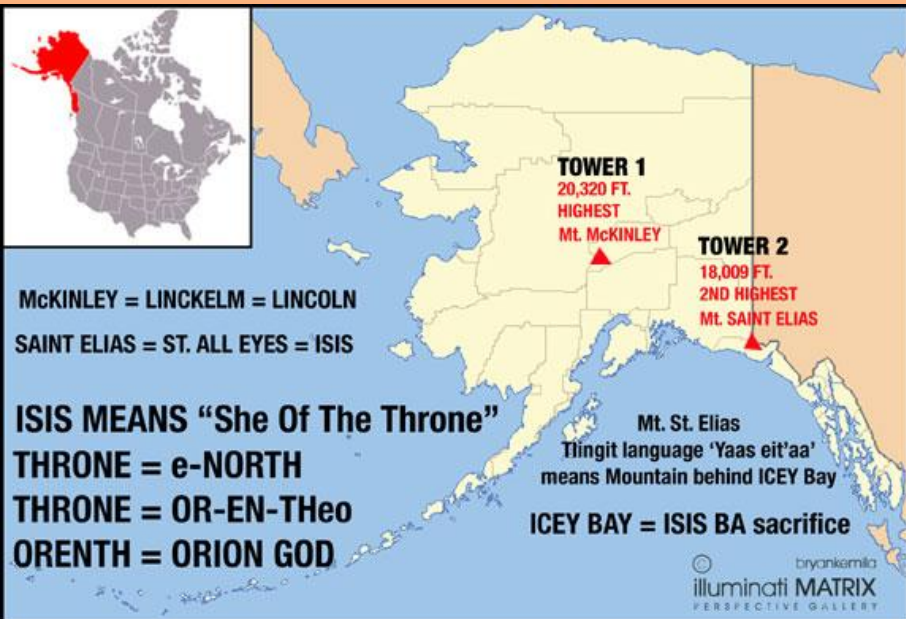
Canadian Rockies

The Ramparts



Canadian Rockies
Kicking Horse Mountain Resort

Mt. Denali (formerly known as Mt. McKinley)—Highest peak in North America ; located in Alaska



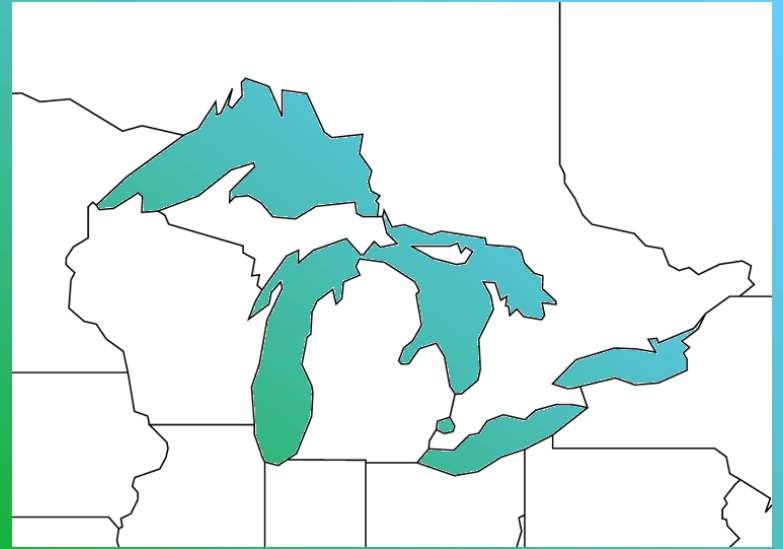
The Islands

- Canada's northernmost islands are in the Arctic Circle
- Greenland is N. A.'s largest island
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qa3wnJI>

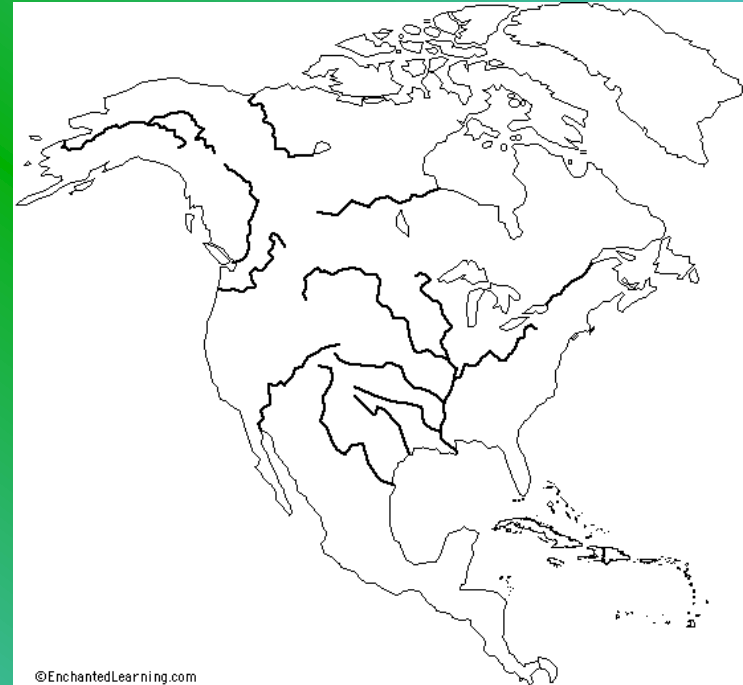
MGL



*Don't forget
about the
water!*



8 of the world's 15
largest lakes are
found in North
America!



Great Lakes



- Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, & Superior (H.O.M.E.S.)

- Source of transportation, hydroelectric power, irrigation, fresh water, & fisheries

- <http://www.travelchannel.com/shows/earth-wonders/video/the-great-lakes>

The Mississippi River



Mississippi River

- 3rd longest river in the world
- Major shipping resource
- Connects to 2 tributaries which are major rivers → Ohio & Missouri

SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- 1 **LOCATION** What states have the Mississippi River for at least part of their border?
- 2 **MOVEMENT** What rivers empty into the Mississippi?

Mississippi River



Lake Itasca

*Origin of Mississippi
River in Minnesota*





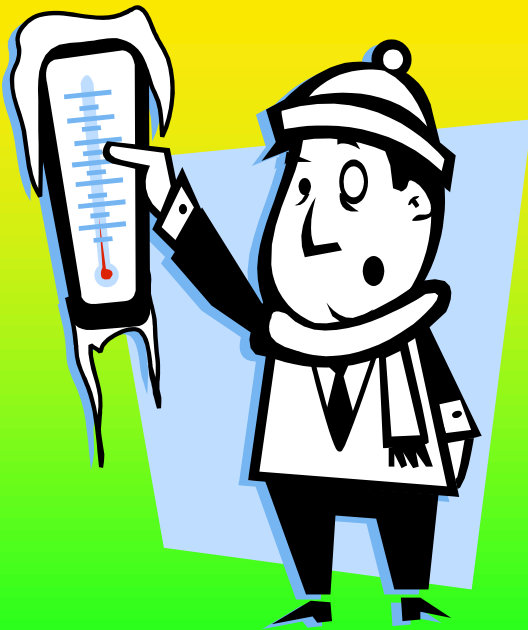
Mackenzie River

- Longest river in Canada
- Flows across the Northwest Territories to the Arctic Ocean



Climimate

& Weather



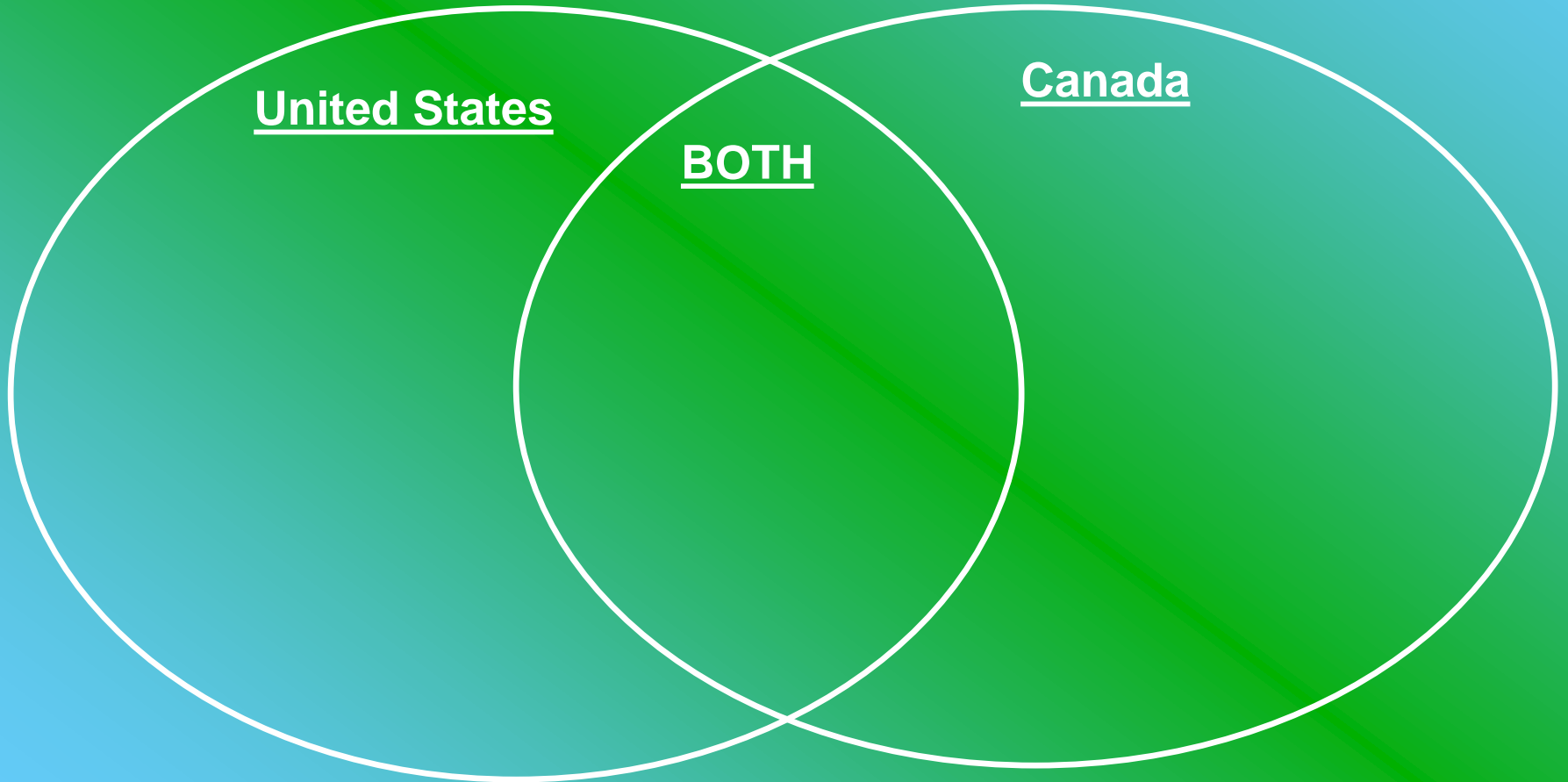
Climate and Vegetation of the U.S. and Canada

Climate

- Tropical wet
- Tropical wet and dry
- Desert
- Semiarid
- Mediterranean
- Humid subtropical
- Marine west coast
- Humid continental
- Subarctic
- Tundra
- Highland
- Icecap



Draw a Venn diagram on your paper!



United States

- Desert
- Mediterranean
- Humid subtropical
(GA!)
- Tropical Wet and Dry



BOTH

- Semi-arid
- Marine West Coast
- Humid Continental
- Highlands
- Sub-arctic (Alaska)
- Tundra (Alaska)



Canada

- Icecap



Extreme Weather

Natural Hazards of the U.S. and Canada



Thousands of farms like this one in Cimarron County, Oklahoma, were turned into dust-covered wastelands by the drought and dust storms of the 1930s.

- Ice Storms
- Snow Storms
- Tornadoes → Tornado Alley
- Hurricanes
- Santa Anna Winds → fires
- Dust Storms → Dust Bowl of 1930's

Extreme Weather in America

- <http://abcnews.go.com/US/video/extreme-weather-america-29562798>
- While watching the video add to your notes details about each type of weather 😊