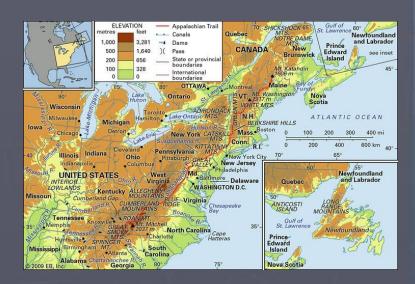
Physical Regions of North America

Appalachia/Coastal Lowlands

- Located along the Eastern United States and Canada
 - Comprised of series of mountain ranges
- Traditional divide between Eastern and Central United States
- Coastal Plain along Atlantic Coast
 - Swampy and muggy in the South

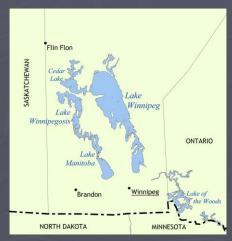




The Great Lakes

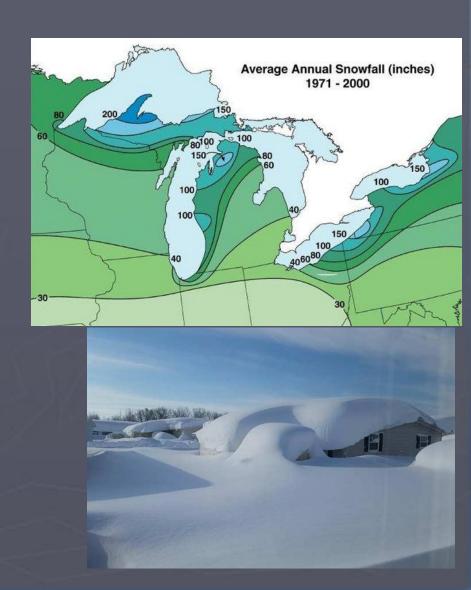
- Located along the boarder of US and Canada
 - Connected to Atlantic Oceanvia Erie Canal and St.Lawrence River
 - Used for intercontinental shipping
- Could also include lakes beyond traditional five
 - Lake Winnipeg, Great Slave
 Lake, Lake of the Woods, etc..





Lake Effect

- In winter cold winds
 from Canada collect
 moisture from Great
 Lakes and then falls to
 the ground as
 precipitation once
 making landfall
 - Resulting in very large snow storms



The Rivers of North America

- Large network of Rivers across North America
 - Largest are Missouri,Mississippi andMackenzie
- Serve as transportation routes
 - Connecting inland areas to seas and oceans



Canadian Shield

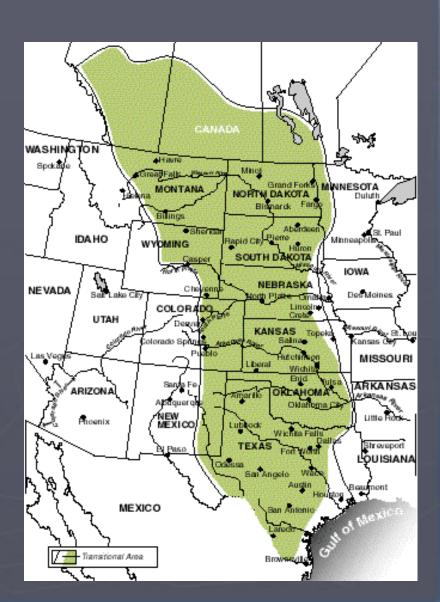
- Massive area of volcanic bedrock
 - A lot of it is exposed rock due to this layers of topsoil
- Sparsely populated
 - Permafrost makes farming difficult
 - Extremely cold winters
 - Mostly mining companies





Great Plains/Interior Plains

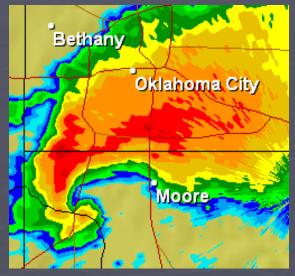
- Grassland Biome
 - Capable of supporting large-scale agriculture
- Located just east of Rocky Mountains
 - Partial rain shadow created by RockyMountains



Tornado Alley

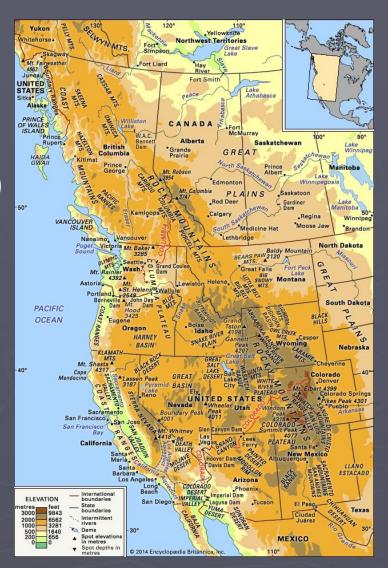
- Meeting point
 between colder winds
 of Rockies and Canada
 with warm Caribbean
 currents
 - Few tornadoes outside region
 - Few in rest of United
 States
 - Also South Africa





The Mountain West

- System of mountains running from Alaska to Mexico
 - Brooks Range (Can and US)
 - Rocky Mountains (Can and US)
 - Sierra Nevada Mountains (US)
 - Cascade Mountains (US)
 - Great Alaskan Range (US)
 - Sierra Madres (Mex)
- Major tourist destinations
 - Vistas and mountain sports



The Mexican Plateau

- Arid to semi-arid region that comprises most of Mexico
 - Desert region in the North
 - Sierra Madre Occidental
 to West, Sierra Madre
 Oriental to the East





The Caribbean/Gulf of Mexico

- Bodies of water between North America and South America
 - Containing many island countries and dependencies
- Warm tropical areas
 - Popular vacation destination
 - Warm winds from coast of Africa cause tropical storms and hurricanes





The Yucatan

- Peninsula in the South East of Mexico
 - Tropical biome
 - Very popular tourist destination
- Home to Mayan civilization
 - Remnants of Mayan people still remain





The Antilles

- Greater Antilles
 - Larger islands of NorthernCaribbean
 - Largest are Cuba and Hispanola
 - Specialize in cash crops and tourism
- Lesser Antilles
 - Smaller islands of Eastern (Leeward) and Southern Caribbean (Windward)





The Arctic

- Areas of United States, Canada, and Greenland (Den)
 - Home to indigenous peoples
 - People survive mostly by fishing
- Receding Sea Ice
 - Global warming is causing sea ice to melt
 - Loss of habitat for animals
 - Release of freshwater into ocean



