Geographical Regions of the US

Major Landforms and Climate Areas
Appalachian

- Eastern United States
- 2000 miles long  
  - 3200 km
- 300 miles wide  
  - 480 km
Everglades National Park - Florida
Great Lakes

- Huron
- Ontario
- Michigan
- Erie
- Superior
The Great Lakes

• Located along the boarder of US and Canada
• Nicknamed the “inland seas”
• Lake Superior – Largest Freshwater lake in the World
• Connected to the Atlantic ocean by the St. Lawrence River and the Erie Canal
Great Plains

- Grassland Biome
- Capable of supporting large-scale agriculture
- Located just east of Rocky Mountains
Rocky Mountains

- About 3,000 miles long
  - 4800 km
- Only about 400 miles wide at the widest point
  - 643 km
- Continental Divide
  - Water east of Rockies flows to Gulf or Atlantic, Water west flows to Pacific
SouthWest

- Scrub Desert
- Southwest United States
Death Valley

• Lowest
  – 282 ft (86m)
    • Below Sealevel

• Driest
  – 2.36in (59.9mm)
    • Avg rainfall

• Hottest
  – 134F (56.7C)
Pacific Northwest

• Describes Northwest USA (and western Canada)
• Mostly Coniferous Forest
• Include Cascade Mountains
Alaska

• Northernmost State
• Biomes
  – Highland
  – Coniferous Forest
  – Tundra
Barrow, Alaska

-62°C = Coldest In Alaska

-51°C = Coldest In lower 48
Hawaii

• Volcanic Islands in the Pacific ocean
  – 8 main islands
  – Been formed over thousands of years by magma

• Within the “Tropics”
  – Tropical Rainforest Biome