

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



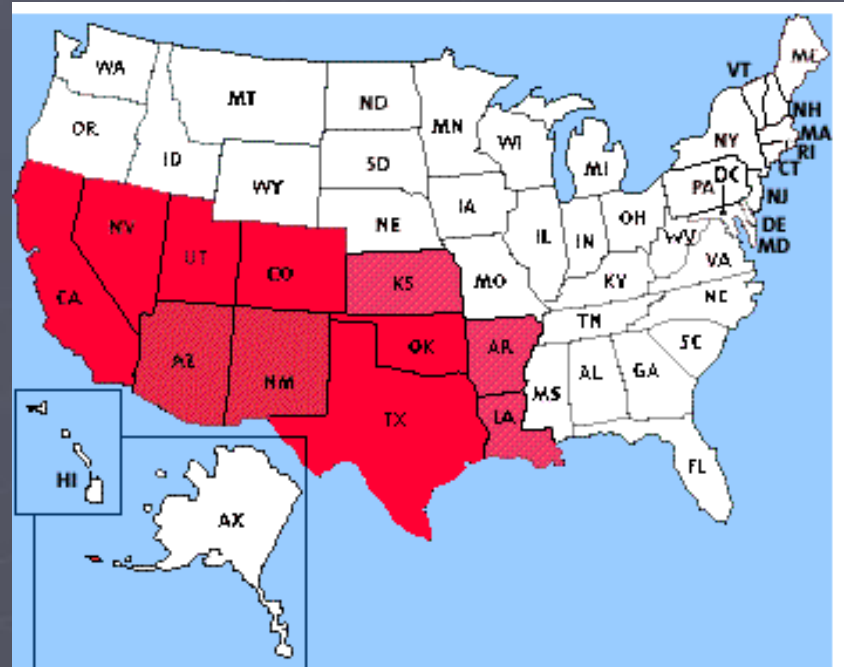
Rocky Mountains

- 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



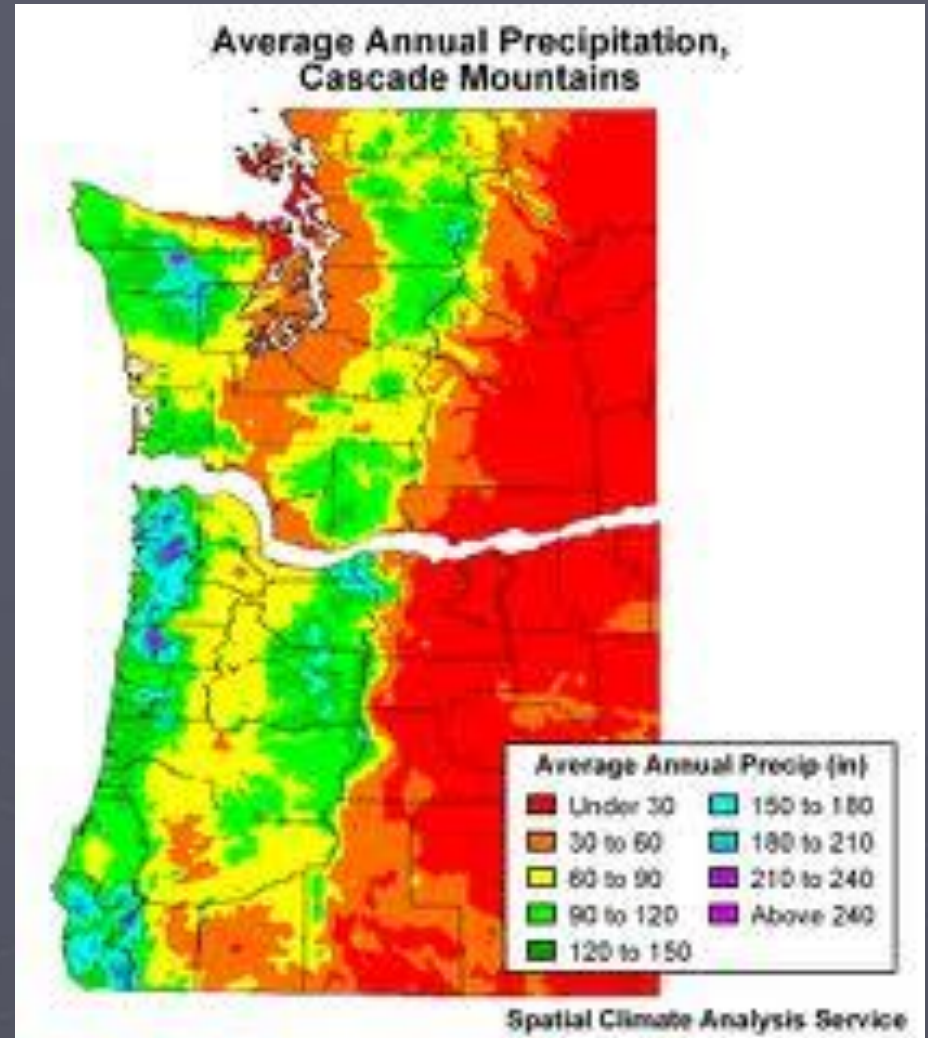
Death Valley

- 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

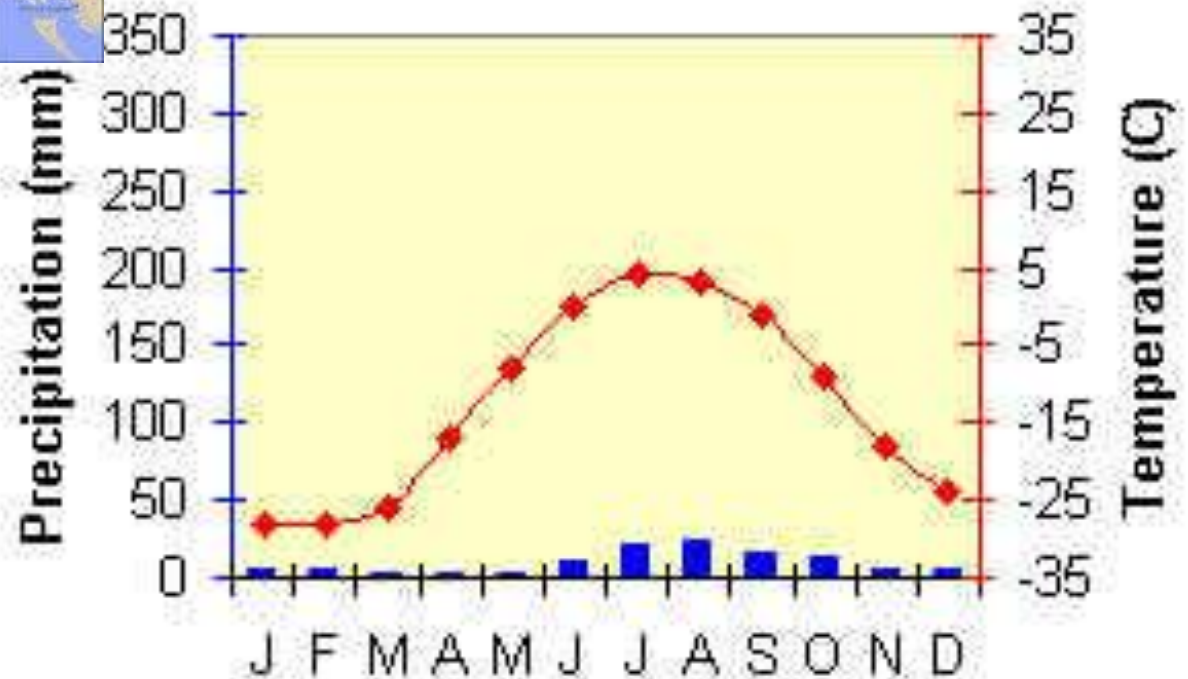
- Northernmost State
- Biomes
 - Highland
 - Coniferous Forest
 - Tundra



Barrow, Alaska



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

