

Social Studies 6 U.S. History I Mr. Bower <i>Geography</i> <i>(U.S. 1 --- 2)</i> Your test may include <i>but is not limited to the following:</i>	Scan the QR code with your smart phone for my geography web page! Visit me on the web at www.mrbower.com	
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This test will cover the geography content from U.S.I SOL 2 we have reviewed

<p>Geographic regions' locations and physical characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Plain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Located along the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico – Broad lowlands providing many excellent harbors • Appalachian Highlands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wrapped around the Hudson Bay in a horseshoe shape – Hills worn by erosion and hundreds of lakes carved by glaciers • Interior Lowlands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Located west of the Interior Lowlands and east of the Rocky Mountains – Flat lands that gradually increase in elevation westward; grasslands • Rocky Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Located along the Pacific Coast, stretching from California to Canada – Rugged mountains and fertile valleys 	<p>Major bodies of water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oceans: Atlantic, Pacific • Rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Columbia, Colorado, Rio Grande, St. Lawrence River • Lakes: Great Lakes • Gulf: Gulf of Mexico <p>Trade, transportation, exploration, and settlement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts of the United States have provided access to other parts of the world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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Your test will be on Friday, Jan 26
 (Study Guide continues on the back)

Continents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America • South America • Africa • Asia • Australia • Antarctica • Europe* 	Oceans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atlantic Ocean • Pacific Ocean • Arctic Ocean • Indian Ocean • Southern Ocean 	<p>*Note: Europe is considered a continent even though it is not entirely surrounded by water. The land mass is frequently called Eurasia.</p>
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Key geographic features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water-related <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lakes - Rivers - Tributaries - Gulfs and bays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land-related <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mountains - Hills - Plains - Plateaus - Islands - Peninsulas
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**North America
Geographic Regions**

1. Coastal Range
2. Basin & Range
3. Rocky Mtns.
4. Great Plains
5. Interior Lowlands
6. Appalachian Highlands
7. Coastal Plain
8. Canadian Shield

Know the following:

- Latitude
- Longitude
- Equator
- Prime Meridian
- North Pole
- South Pole
- Hemispheres
- Parrallels
- Meridans

USI.2c Major Bodies of Water of the United States



Vocabulary

- land mass
- coastal
- elevation
- erosion
- glacier
- lowlands
- plain
- access
- immigrant
- industrial
- inland port
- port