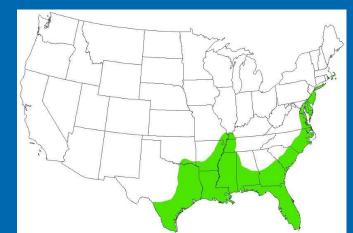
Regions of the United States USI 2b

Coastal Plain

- Located along the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico
- Broad lowland with many excellent harbors





Appalachian Highlands

- Located west of the Coastal Plain from Canada to Alabama (includes the Piedmont)
- Old, eroded mountains, (Oldest range in the U.S.)





Canadian Shield

 Wrapped around the Hudson Bay in a horseshoe shape
Hills worn by erosion and hundreds of lakes caused by glaciers







Interior Lowlands

- Located west of the Appalachian Highlands and east of the Great Plains
- Rolling flatlands with many rivers, broad river valleys, and grassy hills

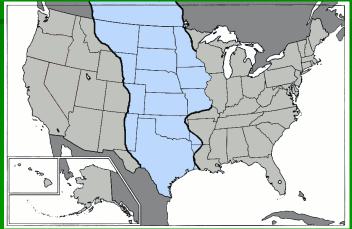






Great Plains

- Located west of Interior Lowlands and east of the Rocky Mountains
- Flat land that gradually increases in elevation westward
- Grasslands





Rocky Mountains

- 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

Continental Divide

The "Great Divide" suparates drainage to the Atlantic rom drainage to the Pacific. It traverses America from Alaska almost to Cape Horn.

Atlantic Ocean drainage Cache La Poudre Creek drains into the Platte River which flows to the Missiouri, then to the Missiosippi, thus

drainage Beavor Creek drains into the Colorado River, which then Rows through Grand Canyon National Park and on to the Gulf of California. (A part of the Pacific Ocean)





Basin and Range

- Located west of Rocky Mountains and east of the Coastal Range
- Area of varying elevations containing isolated mountain ranges and Death Valley, the lowest point in North Americ





Coastal Range

Rugged mountains along the Pacific Coast that stretch from California to Canada Contains fertile valleys Includes Sierra Nevada and the Cascades





