

# The Beginning

## Chapter 1

### Identify

- \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean                      a) a highland area in parts of Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Illinois. The plateau is gently rolling
- \_\_\_\_\_ Great Lakes                      b) in Hawaii, on the island of Kauai it is one of the wettest spots on earth. It receives more than 450 inches of rainfall a year
- \_\_\_\_\_ Continental Divide              c) it has a subarctic climate which is generally cold. Snow falls throughout the year. The daily temperature is below 32 degrees F for almost one half of the year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Coast                      d) it lies along the Gulf of Mexico and varies from 150 to 600 miles
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount McKinley                  e) made up of plateaus, valleys, and mountains it extends from Canada to Alabama. It is covered by forests
- \_\_\_\_\_ Great Basin                      f) part of the Canadian Shield. It reaches from Canada into Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and New York
- \_\_\_\_\_ Colorado Plateau                g) swamps common in Florida. The trees are mostly conifers
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rocky Mountains                h) the basin where Salt Lake is located
- \_\_\_\_\_ Great Plains                      i) the boundary between two drainages
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ozark Plateau                      j) The highest peak in North America. It is located in Alaska
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adirondack Mountains            k) the largest ocean in the world. It is west of North America
- \_\_\_\_\_ Appalachian Highlands        l) the largest of the lakes in North America
- \_\_\_\_\_ Everglades                        m) the plateau where Grand Canyon is located
- \_\_\_\_\_ Gulf Coastal Plain                n) the western part of the plains in North America
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Waialeale                o) the westernmost physical region of North America
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yukon River Valley              p) where the continental divide is located. They extend from Alaska to Mexico

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### Define

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____landforms       | 1) beginning of a river  |
| _____elevation       | 2) changes in elevation of a land surface  |
| _____relief          | 3) cone bearing evergreen trees  |
| _____glaciers        | 4) end of a river  |
| _____currents        | 5) height above sea level  |
| _____tides           | 6) landmasses which make up the earth's surface  |
| _____tributaries     | 7) large bodies of slowly moving ice   |
| _____source          | 8) part of a body of water that moves continuously in a given direction                  |
| _____mouth           | 9) periodic winds that occur especially in Southeast Asia                                |
| _____conifers        | 10) shallow bodies of water connected to larger bodies of water                          |
| _____deciduous trees | 11) small, marshy creeks and rivers that flow through the delta area                     |
| _____fall line       | 12) streams that feed larger rivers  |
| _____lagoons         | 13) the average weather of a place over a period of years                                |
| _____bayous          | 14) the rise and fall of the ocean caused by gravitational pull of the moon on the earth |
| _____climates        | 15) trees that shed their leaves   |
| _____monsoons        | 16) where the land drops sharply next to the mountains                                   |