

## Chapter 6, Part 1.

1. Colonizers arriving in North America found extremely \_\_\_\_\_ landscapes. It looked different \_\_\_\_\_ to region showing great \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Earth is \_\_\_\_\_ years old and is composed of three layers called the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The earth's crust is broken into small pieces called \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ lies under the crust and consists of molten rock called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ heat of the core causes the molten rock of the \_\_\_\_\_. The Canadian Shield was formed by the actions of \_\_\_\_\_ forces.
5. From 600 to \_\_\_\_\_ millions years ago, the continents of North America, Africa, at Europe were \_\_\_\_\_. When these tectonic plates are pushed together over time, the crust crumbles up into \_\_\_\_\_. Two examples of these are:
6. Sometimes during this process molten rock escapes to the surface as a volcano. When this rock cools it leads to the formation of \_\_\_\_\_. Two examples of this are:
7. Tectonics built our mountain systems, but the \_\_\_\_\_ began to \_\_\_\_\_ them. Glaciation of North America was widespread by \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
8. Even though North American regions have similar \_\_\_\_\_, there are a lot of variations of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What is a glacier? When was the last Ice Age? What features did the Ice Age cause?

## Part 2.

10. The Appalachian Mountains are found on the \_\_\_\_\_ of North America from \_\_\_\_\_ in the north, west through the \_\_\_\_\_ provinces, and south through the US as far as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The Appalachians are \_\_\_\_\_ mountains, caused by two \_\_\_\_\_ coming together.

12. They are made up of \_\_\_\_\_ mountain ranges and are very \_\_\_\_\_. The Appalachian Mountains are relatively \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_ over time.
13. The region also contains \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Also, the Appalachian Region has many \_\_\_\_\_ which provide \_\_\_\_\_. There are deposits of \_\_\_\_\_ found in the \_\_\_\_\_ rock layers.
14. The climate of the Appalachian Region is affected by the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. The first brings \_\_\_\_\_ water \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ and causes \_\_\_\_\_ during the \_\_\_\_\_ months. The second brings \_\_\_\_\_ water north from the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The meeting of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ encourages the growth of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that provide food for fish. The \_\_\_\_\_ once teemed with fish stocks attracting \_\_\_\_\_ to North America.
16. Originally, the region was heavily \_\_\_\_\_ with mixed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ trees which survived in the \_\_\_\_\_ and unproductive mountain soil. The \_\_\_\_\_ provide more productive \_\_\_\_\_.
17. What do the following terms mean? Coniferous, Deciduous, and Sedimentary.

18. How do you think that the Appalachian Mountains would act as a barrier to colonization?

### Part 3.

19. The Coastal Plains are a \_\_\_\_\_ area that stretches from \_\_\_\_\_ along the \_\_\_\_\_ coast including \_\_\_\_\_. It then turns \_\_\_\_\_ and continues to the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The Coastal Plains extend \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_. The streams from the mountains become very \_\_\_\_\_ as they enter the Coastal Plains making them important to the development of \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The Coastal Plains have an average \_\_\_\_\_ of less than \_\_\_\_\_ metres above sea level. Over half of the Coastal Plain is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ above sea level.

22. It is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Some of the rivers are \_\_\_\_\_ many miles inland. An important feature is the \_\_\_\_\_ Delta. This where the \_\_\_\_\_ empties into the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The delta area provides \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and is a big source of \_\_\_\_\_.
24. The climate of the Coastal Plains \_\_\_\_\_ greatly and is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_ snowy \_\_\_\_\_ and hot, \_\_\_\_\_ summers. The southern portions have a \_\_\_\_\_ climate, with mild to \_\_\_\_\_ winters. This are is also subject to \_\_\_\_\_ between late \_\_\_\_\_ and early \_\_\_\_\_.
25. What do the following terms mean? Swamp, Marsh, and Delta.
26. The soils of the Coastal Plains are mainly \_\_\_\_\_. The original vegetation of the area was \_\_\_\_\_ although lush \_\_\_\_\_ have developed in \_\_\_\_\_.
27. Compare and contrast the Appalachian Region and the Coastal Plains:

#### Part 4.

28. The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowland is the \_\_\_\_\_ geographical region in Canada. It includes the \_\_\_\_\_ formed by the Lakes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
29. The best known \_\_\_\_\_ is called the \_\_\_\_\_ which extends from Niagra fall to \_\_\_\_\_ and continues along the \_\_\_\_\_. The region is contained by the \_\_\_\_\_ to the north and the \_\_\_\_\_ to the south.

30. The Great Lakes section has \_\_\_\_\_ landscape created by \_\_\_\_\_. The flat plains are broken up by \_\_\_\_\_ and deep \_\_\_\_\_.
31. The St. Lawrence section is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ on either side of the \_\_\_\_\_ which gradually \_\_\_\_\_ into the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
32. The climate is \_\_\_\_\_ and is \_\_\_\_\_ because of the Great Lakes. The lakes \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ during the \_\_\_\_\_. By storing heat, the lakes \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding areas in the \_\_\_\_\_. This results in \_\_\_\_\_ winters and \_\_\_\_\_ summers.
33. The region has very \_\_\_\_\_ soils and was originally \_\_\_\_\_. It once had Canada's largest \_\_\_\_\_ forests including such trees as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. Elsewhere there was \_\_\_\_\_ of deciduous and coniferous forest such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
34. What do the following terms mean? Escarpment, Continental Climate, Rift Valley, and Faulting.
35. Why has the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowland become the most populated region in Canada?

**Part 5.**

36. The Interior Plains are not entirely \_\_\_\_\_. They are mostly \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ valleys. In the United States they run between the \_\_\_\_\_ on the east coast, and the \_\_\_\_\_ in the west. In Canada the Interior Plains run between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, from north to south they run from the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
37. The region is so huge and therefore so \_\_\_\_\_. In the United States the Interior Plains are divided into the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The latter are \_\_\_\_\_ in elevation ranging from 600 to 1500 metres above sea level in the west. In