

LET'S GET PHYSICAL....

Label the following physical landforms on the map below.

Mountains:

- Alaskan Range
- Appalachian Mountains
- Brooks Range
- Cascade Range
- Coastal Range
- Ouachita Mountains
- Sierra Nevada
- Rocky Mountains

Plateaus:

- Allegheny Plateau
- Colorado Plateau
- Columbia Plateau
- Edwards Plateau
- Great Basin
- Ozark Plateau
- Piedmont

Plains:

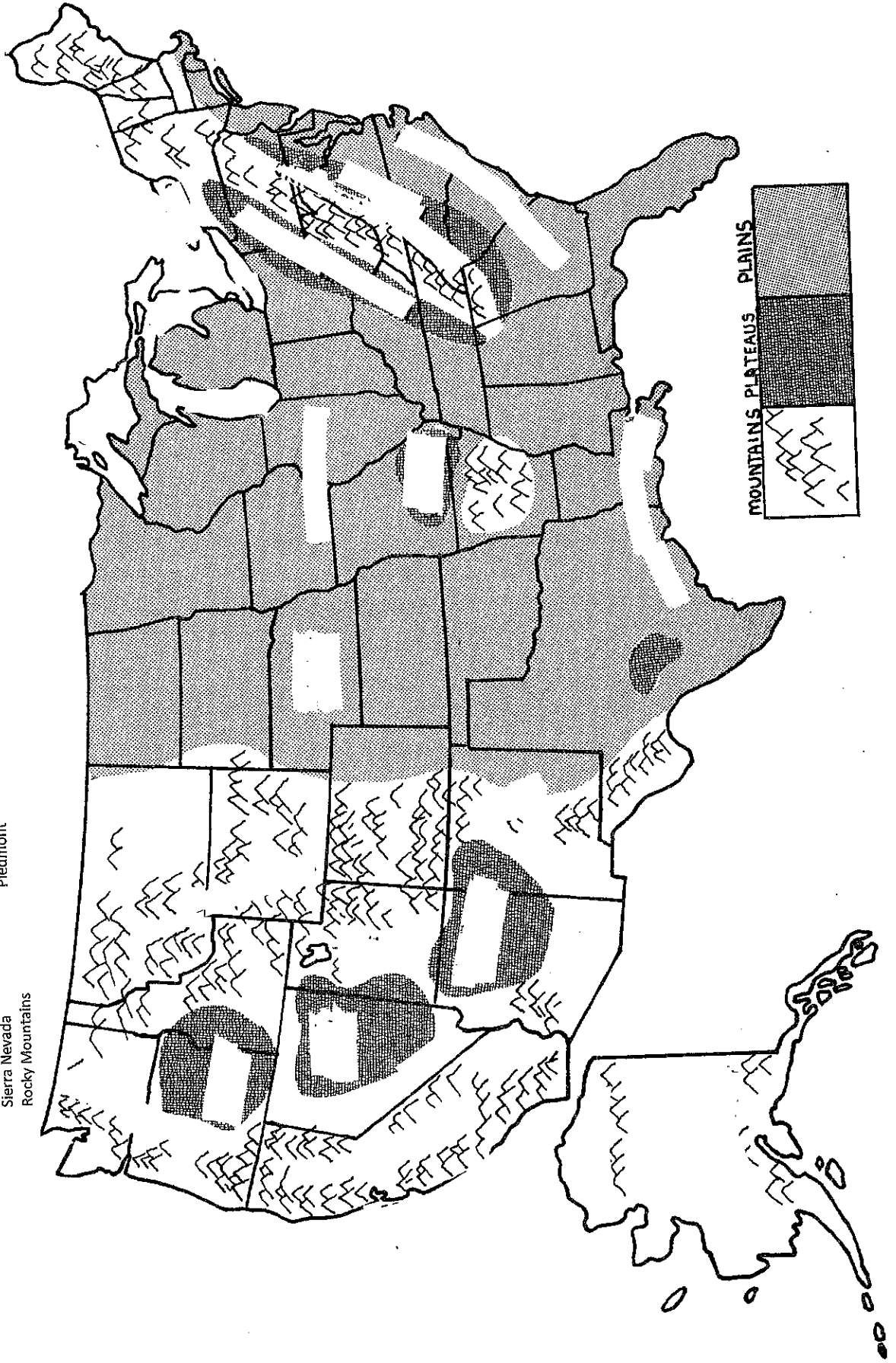
- Atlantic Coastal Plain
- Central Plains (Lowland)
- Great Plains
- Gulf Coastal Plain

The Great Lakes:

- Erie
- Huron
- Michigan
- Ontario

Water:

- Great Salt Lake
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Gulf of Mexico
- Superior



MOUNTAINS **PLATEAUS** **PLAINS**

Name _____

North America's Rivers

There are hundreds of rivers in North America. Rivers are an important source of fresh water. Farmers use rivers to irrigate crops. Rivers provide important transportation routes for goods and people. Rivers can also be used to produce *hydroelectricity*, which is electricity that is produced by the energy of running water.

The Missouri River is the longest river in North America. It is 2,500 miles (4,023 km) long. The Missouri River and the Ohio River are tributaries of the mighty Mississippi River. That means that they flow into the Mississippi. Together, these three rivers make up the third-largest river system in the world.

In Canada, the St. Lawrence River connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. It is an important waterway for transporting goods.

The Rio Grande River forms most of the border between Texas and Mexico. And in Central America, the longest river is the Rio Coco. It forms much of the boundary between Honduras and Nicaragua.

Name _____

North America's Rivers

River	Length in Miles (Kilometers)
Arkansas	1,480 miles (2,380 km)
Churchill	1,000 miles (1,609 km)
Colorado	1,450 miles (2,333 km)
Columbia	1,162 miles (1,854 km)
Fraser	850 miles (1,368 km)
Mackenzie	1,200 miles (1,931 km)
Mississippi	2,339 miles (3,765 km)
Missouri	2,500 miles (4,023 km)
Ohio	975 miles (1,569 km)
Rio Grande	1,885 miles (3,034 km)
St. Lawrence	750 miles (1,223 km)
Yukon	1,980 miles (2,036 km)

A. This map shows 12 major rivers in North America. Write the numbers 1 through 5 to label the five longest rivers in order from longest to shortest. Use the chart on the other page to help you.

