

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### North America's Landscape

North America has a varied landscape. There are frozen tundras in the far north, where the land is covered in snow and ice for much of the year. There are tall mountains in the west and hot deserts in the southwest. Coniferous forests dominate the northern central area around Hudson Bay. In the midwest of the United States, the land features flat plains.

**A.** Study the physical map of North America on the other page. Use the map and key to answer the questions.

1. Which mountain range is along the northwestern coast of North America? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which mountain range is farthest south? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the name of the major mountain peak shown on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which landform covers most of the central United States? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which island is north of Hudson Bay? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which desert is farthest north? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the name of the area that surrounds Hudson Bay? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which peninsula is west of the Caribbean Sea? \_\_\_\_\_

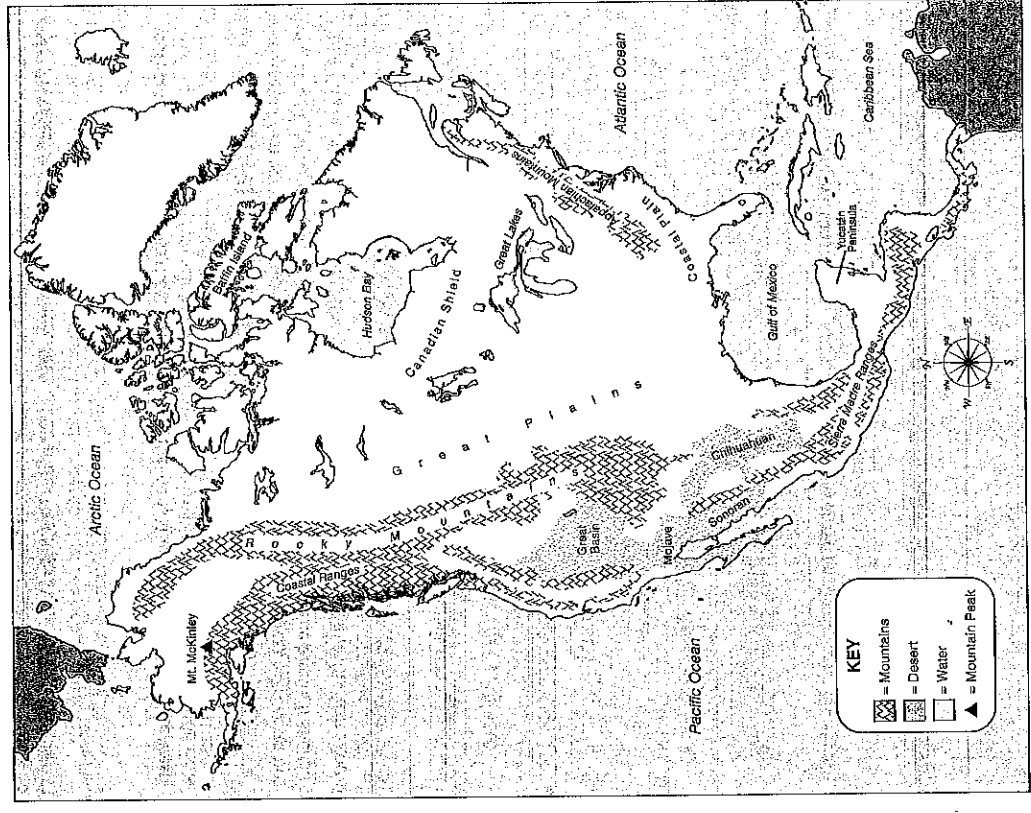
**B.** Follow the directions to color the map on the other page.

1. Color the deserts yellow.
2. Color the mountains brown.
3. Use light green to circle the plains.
4. Use dark green to circle the Canadian Shield.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### North America's Landscape



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Physical Features

## North America's Rivers

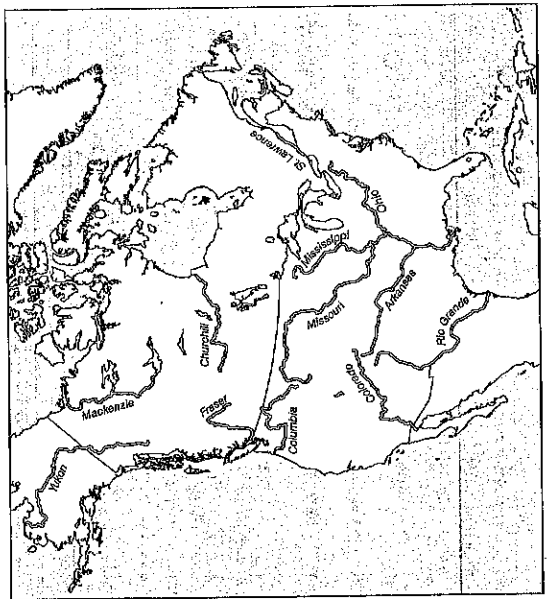
There are hundreds of rivers in North America. Rivers are an important source of fresh water. Farmers use rivers to irrigate crops. Rivers provide important transportation routes for goods and people. Rivers can also be used to produce *hydroelectricity*, which is electricity that is produced by the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

**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.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## North America's Rivers

River	Length in Miles (Kilometers)
Arkansas	1,460 miles (2,350 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	760 miles (1,223 km)
Yukon	1,980 miles (2,036 km)

**B.** In the word puzzle, find and circle the names of the rivers from above. Words may appear across, down, or diagonally.

F C O L O R A D O Y P P E L R E E  
 S O R A T J M E W F A D Q U I  
 T L I R X M L A L P R N A B N  
 L U C K E I Z N E K I A M ' Z C  
 A M O A A S B S L I O R S O H  
 W B R N T S A V R B G G M E U  
 R I W S E I Q U U M R O M L R  
 E A O A C S O U L K A I R E C  
 N R T S A S M O L Z N R M C H  
 C E V O S I R U O S D I M P I  
 E Z I I K P B N S H E E P X L L  
 Á H M N I P N Y U K O N L M L  
 O X H O T I M A C K E N Z I E