Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Unit 1 Day 3

Aim: What are the most important geographic feature of the United States?

Do Now: Mr. Nislow is going to come to class and speak to you about Grand Avenue!

* Geography- The study of people, their environment, and their resources.
* History- The account of what has happened in the lives of different people.

**Geographical Vocabulary**

* Mountains- height, steep, rugged land that reaches a height of at least 1,000 feet.
  + Appalachian Mountains- mountain range along the Eastern part of North America.
  + Rocky Mountains- mountain range that reaches from Alaska, through Canada, the US, and then to Mexico.
* Elevation- height of land above sea level.
* Glacier- thick sheet of ice
* Plains- broad areas of fairly level land. Many live on plains because of the east to build farms, roads and cities on level lands.
  + The Great Plains- between the Rockies and the Appalachians, lowland area great for farming.
* Plateau- large raised areas of flat land.
* Strait- a narrow strip of water that connects two larger bodies of water
* Peninsula- a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides
* Island- land completely surrounded by water
* Climate- average weather for a location over a long period of time
* Continent- any of the seven large land masses of earth’s surface.
  + North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and Antarctica
* Country- land that is controlled by a single government.

