

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# North America

## Lesson 1: Continental Overview

### LOCATION

1. Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to complete the table below.

Description	Name
Continent southeast of North America	
Continent west of North America	
Ocean east of North America	
Ocean west of North America	

### PLACE

2. Use the Land Cover Map on page 26 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.

- a. What is the land cover for most of northern Canada?

grassland                      broadleaf forests                      tundra

- b. What is the land cover for most of the Great Basin in the southwestern United States?

needleleaf forest                      semi-desert and desert                      cropland

- c. Greenland is predominantly covered by what?

tundra                      semi-desert and desert                      glacier

3. Use the Political Map on page 27 to match the countries below with their national capitals.

#### Country

#### Capital

- a. Mexico •

- Ottawa

- b. Cuba •

- Washington, D.C.

- c. Canada •

- Mexico City

- d. United States •

- San Jose

- e. Costa Rica •

- Havana

- 4. Use the Political Map to answer the following questions.

- a. Which Canadian city is larger, Montreal or Quebec? \_\_\_\_\_

- b. How far is Panama City, Panama, from San Salvador, El Salvador? \_\_\_\_\_

- c. What river forms part of the northern border of Mexico? \_\_\_\_\_

## REGIONS

5. Use the Elevation map on page 28 to complete the following sentences. Cross out the incorrect elevation in parenthesis.
  - a. Most of Cuba has an elevation of (0 to 500; 500 to 1,000) feet above sea level.
  - b. The elevation for most of the Rocky Mountains is (5,000 to 10,000; over 10,000) feet.
  - c. The elevation just east of the Rocky Mountains is (1,000 to 2,000; 2,000 to 5,000) feet.
  - d. The elevation for most of eastern Canada is (1,000 to 2,000; 2,000 to 5,000) feet.
  - e. Most of the eastern coast of Mexico has an elevation of (0 to 500; 500 to 1,000) feet.
6. Use the Great Lakes Cross Section on pages 28–29 to complete the following sentences.
  - a. Lake Michigan and Lake Huron have the same surface elevation of \_\_\_\_\_ feet.
  - b. Lake Superior is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Lakes at 1333 feet.
  - c. The \_\_\_\_\_ Channel connects Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, and Lake Erie.
  - d. Niagara Falls is between Lake Erie and Lake \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. Lake Ontario is connected to the St. Lawrence Seaway by a series of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f. Ships from the Great Lakes travel the St. Lawrence River to the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
7. Use Focus on the Great Lakes on pages 28–29 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ The five Great Lakes are large enough to be called inland seas.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ The Great Lakes form North America's most important waterway.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ The Great Lakes have only been used for shipping for the past few decades.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Huron is the northernmost Great Lake.
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Ontario is the closest Great Lake to Ottawa, Canada.
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ Chicago, Illinois, is on the coast of Lake Erie.
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_ Michigan is bordered by four of the five Great Lakes.

## RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN PLACES

- 8. Use the Rainfall map on page 29 to rank the following places in order of annual rainfall, with 1 being the most rainfall and 5 the least.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ most of southeastern Canada
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ Cuba
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ most of Canada above the Arctic Circle
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ most of western United States
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ Nicaragua

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# North America

## *Lesson 2: The Land and the People*

### **REGIONS**

- 1. Use the Growing Season map on page 30 to rank the following regions of North America in order of growing season, with 1 being the longest growing season and 5 the shortest.
- \_\_\_\_\_ most of the northern United States
  - \_\_\_\_\_ along the northwest coast of Mexico
  - \_\_\_\_\_ most of northern Canada
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Cuba
  - \_\_\_\_\_ along the southwestern coast of Canada

2. Use the Land Use map on page 30 to match the following places with their land use.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Land Use</u>
a. northern Canada •	• ranching or herding
b. most of Cuba •	• commercial farming
c. southwestern United States •	• urban
d. Mexico City •	• no widespread use
e. southwest coast of Canada •	• forestry

### **MOVEMENT**

3. Use the People per Car graph on page 30 to complete the following sentences.
- Haiti has \_\_\_\_\_ times the number of people per car as Mexico.
  - Canada has \_\_\_\_\_ people per car than the United States.
  - If a country's ratio of people per car indicates wealth, \_\_\_\_\_ would be the poorest country represented on the graph.

### **PLACE**

4. Use the Population map on page 31 to complete the table below.

<b>Place</b>	<b>People per Square Mile</b>
Northern Canada	
Mexico City, Mexico	
Most of Cuba	

5. According to the Mexico's Urban Population circle graph on page 31, do most Mexicans live in urban areas or rural areas? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Use Focus on Neighboring Countries on page 31 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico is by far North America's largest country.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ Canada and Mexico are major trading partners with the United States.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ Canada shares a border with the United States that is thousands of miles long.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ The 48 States are larger than Canada.

### LOCATION

7. Turn to the Political Map on page 27. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.
  - a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.
 

Canada	Panama	Atlantic Ocean
United States	New York City	Pacific Ocean
Mexico	Mexico City	Gulf of Mexico
Cuba	Toronto	Caribbean Sea
  - b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.

