

## **Region: The Appalachians**

\*East Coast Canada

### **Topography:**

- \*Old Fold Mountain ranges
- \*Rolling hills eroded by ice Age
- \*Fertile Plateaus
- \*Deposits of coal, oil and gas

### **Climate:**

- \*Affected by Labrador and Caribbean Current
- \*Warm summers and cold winters

### **Vegetation**

- \*Deciduous and Coniferous Tree

## **Region: Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Rive Lowlands:**

- \*Smallest Region
- \*Includes Great Lakes
- \*Several escarpments (steep cliffs formed by erosion)
- \*In between Canadian Shield and Appalachians

### **Topography:**

- \*Rolling landscape
- \*hills, flat plains and river valleys

### **Climate**

- \*Humid
- \*Cool to cold winters, warm to hot summers, moderated by St. Lawrence.

### **Vegetation**

- \*Very fertile
- \*Heavily treed
- \*Maple, Beech, Hickory and Black walnut thrive
- \*Mixed Forrest: Deciduous: maple, beech, oak, ash and birch.  
Conifers: Spruce, fir, Pine and Cedar.
- \*Orchards and vineyards

## **Region: Interior Plains**

\*Mostly flat

\*Between Appalachians and Rocky Mountains

### **Topography**

\*Gently rolling plains

\*Ice Age drained lakes and left flat fertile areas

### **Climate**

\*Extremes: Extremely cold winters, extremely hot summers

\*Far from moderating oceans

### **Vegetation**

\*Deciduous trees and scattered ever-greens

\*Prairie grasses

\*Boreal forests

## **Region: Canadian Shield**

\*Volcanic Mountains

\*Eroded by Ice Age

\*Between Arctic and Great Lakes, Labrador to Ontario border

### **Topography:**

\*Barren Rock

\*Some drained areas from Ice Age Glaciers means sporadic rivers, lakes, swamps and muskegs

\*Rivers flow to Hudson Bay and James Bay

### **Climate**

\*North has long winters and short summers

\*Varied throughout region

### **Vegetation**

\*Boreal Forests

\*Some Deciduous tree present, used for paper mills because they are thin

\*North is higher than tree line, no trees

## **Region: Western Cordillera**

- \*West Coast of North America
- \*Many mountain ranges with jagged peaks
- \*Fold Mountains

### **Topography**

- \*New Mountains
- \*2X higher than Appalachians
- \*Rivers drain towards Pacific Ocean

### **Climate**

- \*Maritime Climate (influenced by ocean, moderate all year)
  - \*Moist and Mild
  - \*Summers cool
  - \*Valleys warmer and less rain (leeward and in rain shadow)
- Windward side of mountain wetter

### **Vegetation**

- \*Windward Side: Evergreens such as Douglas Firs, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar and Western Hemlock, Really Tall.
- \*Top of mountain vegetation similar to Arctic Tundra
- \*Leeward side: Cactuses, smaller evergreens

## **Region: Intermountain Region**

- \*In between Rocky Mountains and Coast Mountains
- \*High Plateaus
- \*Deserts

### **Topography**

- \*Rivers flow into salt lakes in US
- \*Fertile areas with irrigation
- \*Cattle ranches

## **Climate**

- \*Affected by elevation and location
- \*Winters cool and wet, or hot and dry
- \*Hot dry summers, moist winters in North, dry short winters in South

## **Vegetation**

- \*Grasslands
- \*Plants that can survive in the desert
- \*Thin Pine Forests

## **Region: The Arctic**

- \*Northern Canada
- \*series of islands North of Hudson Bay, Mountains in Northwest regions

## **Topography**

- \*Flat near Ocean
- \*Covered by glaciers

## **Climate**

- \*Severe because far from equator
- \*Winter last 10 months
- \*Short cool winters
- \*A desert

## **Vegetation**

- \*No trees, too cold, not enough moistures
- Moses, Lichens and small shrubs cling to ground to get whatever moisture is available