

### Gap fill

Fill in the gaps with the items in the box.

treeless - lakes - Rocky - North - erosion - East - border - Appalachian - longest

Canada and the United States make up the region that covers most of \_\_\_\_\_ America.

This region is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the \_\_\_\_\_, the Pacific Ocean on the west, the Gulf of Mexico on the south.

The United States and Canada share the Great Lakes—**Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, and Superior**. These are the world's largest freshwater \_\_\_\_\_, and they were formed by melting **glaciers**, huge, slow-moving ice sheets.

#### Rivers

The Mississippi River is the second \_\_\_\_\_ river in the United States with a length of 2,340 miles.

The St. Lawrence River connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. Part of the river serves as the \_\_\_\_\_ between Canada and the United States.

The Colorado river formed the Grand Canyon by \_\_\_\_\_ and it is an important source of fresh water in an arid region.

#### Mountains and plains

The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains extend about 3,000 miles from Alaska south to New Mexico. They are younger and taller than the Appalachian Mountains.

The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains extend about 1,600 miles north to south from Newfoundland in Canada to Alabama.

The Great Plains are a largely \_\_\_\_\_ flat area that extends from Canada down to Mexico. The soil is very fertile and good for farming but the climate can be harsh with cold winters and hot summers. This area also gets many tornadoes