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2. The US is located in North America between Canada in the north and Mexico in the south. It lies between two oceans – the Atlantic Ocean on the east coast and the Pacific Ocean (the largest ocean in the world) on the west coast.
3. The US is divided into four main regions: the NorthEast, Midwest, South, and West.
4. The US is divided into 50 states. Thirteen U.S. states share a border with Canada: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Alaska.
Four U.S. states border Mexico: California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.
5. The US also has five major territories. A U.S. territory is a part of the United States that is not a state. It is controlled by the U.S. federal government and must follow U.S. laws. People living in most territories are U.S. citizens, but they cannot vote for the president and do not have full voting representation in Congress. The five U.S. territories are: Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.
6. The two largest rivers in the USA are the Mississippi River (two thousand three hundred and forty miles) and the Missouri River (two thousand three hundred and forty-one miles).
7. Washington, D.C. is the capital city of the United States. It is not a state and does not belong to any state. Instead, it is a federal district created to serve as the political center of the country.
8. The USA has different types of climate. The north has a cold climate.
Central areas have a continental climate (cold winters and hot summers). The west coast has a mild oceanic climate.
9. Vegetation and wildlife in the United States depend on climate and landscape.
In the western part of the country, there are mountains, forests, and dry areas with desert vegetation.
The central part of the USA is covered by grasslands, called prairies. These areas are home to animals such as bison.
The eastern regions have many forests that support different animal species.
In the colder northern areas, forest regions provide habitats for animals like moose.
The southern part of the country has a warmer climate with wetlands and subtropical vegetation. These areas are suitable for animals such as alligators.
Overall, plants and animals in the USA live in different regions based on climate and natural environment.

USA important landmarks:

1. Statue of liberty:

- New York harbour
- gift from France 1886
- symbol of freedom and immigration
- coated in copper sheets which turned blue due to oxidization
- the torch has the date of US declaration of independence date 4th of July 1776 in roman numerals
- her left foot she steps on a schakle which commemorates the abolition of slavery in the US

2. White house

- Washington DC
- built in 1800
- residence of the president
- in 1814 the mansion was burned down by the british forces (but it was eventually reconstructed)
- consists of executive residence (center where the president lives+ceremonies) west wing (presidents office), east wing (right now is being reconstructed into a ballroom) grounds (which are like the gardens)

3. Grand Canyon:

- Arizona
- around 277 miles long (446 km long)
- carved by the Colorado River
- one of the 7 natural wonders of the world

4. Yellowstone National Park

- located in Wyoming + spreads to Idaho and Montana
- Old Faithful geyser
- Yellowstone Caldera (supervolcano and is capable of magnitude 8 eruption)

5. Las Vegas Strip

- Nevada
- its famous for its entertainment, nightlife, shopping and casinos (150)
- nickname (Sin city)
- popular location for filming movies, commercials and music videos

Canada important landmarks

1. CN tower

- Toronto
- Canadian national tower
- 553.3 meters high

- Canadian national railway - television and radio communication platform (demonstrate the strength of Canadian industry)

2. Parliament Hill

- Ottawa (capital)
- 20 bronze statues, important figures in Canada's history (George Brown, Queen Victoria, Elizabeth II, George Etienne Cartier, The famous 5 - suffragists advocated for women and children) ...

3. Château Frontenac

- Old Québec
- historic hotel
- opened in 1893
- national historic site of Canada
- 610 guest rooms 8 suites themed after famous people (Winston Churchill, Celine Dion, Alfred Hitchcock, Elizabeth II...)

4. Olympic stadium

- Montreal
- important venue for sport events
- built for the 1976 summer olympics
- nickname The Big O
- record attendance was during a Pink Floyd show in 1977 (80 000 people)

5. Capilano Suspension bridge

- Vancouver
- 137 meters long
- 70 meters above Capilano river
- the park hosts educational talks that emphasize the ecology of the Capilano Canyon