



The Appalachian region



Lobachev artem 7D

WHERE

in Canada is the Appalachian region?

- The Appalachian region is made up of the Appalachian Mountains.
- The Appalachian Mountains are located partly in Canada, but mostly in the USA.
- They form a zone that is 150-500km wide, and 2400km westward.
- The Canadian portion is located in the Maritime provinces -- Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and the south south-eastern part of Quebec. They are not in P.E.I. or Labrador. The northernmost mainland portion ends at Quebec's Gaspé Peninsula.

APPALACHIAN

The Appalachian Plateau is a mountainous region with many streams and rivers flowing through them.



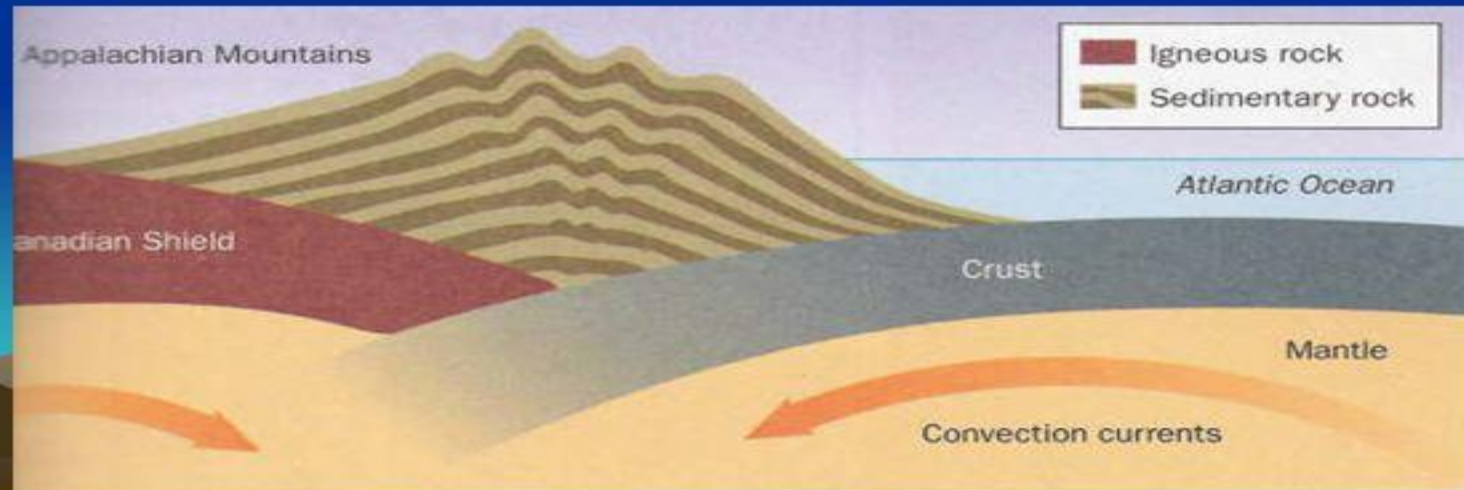
- The Appalachian Region is located in the Northwestern most corner of the state of GA.
- It marks the beginning of the Appalachian trail.

The Appalachians

The mountains of the Appalachian region began to form 250 million years ago

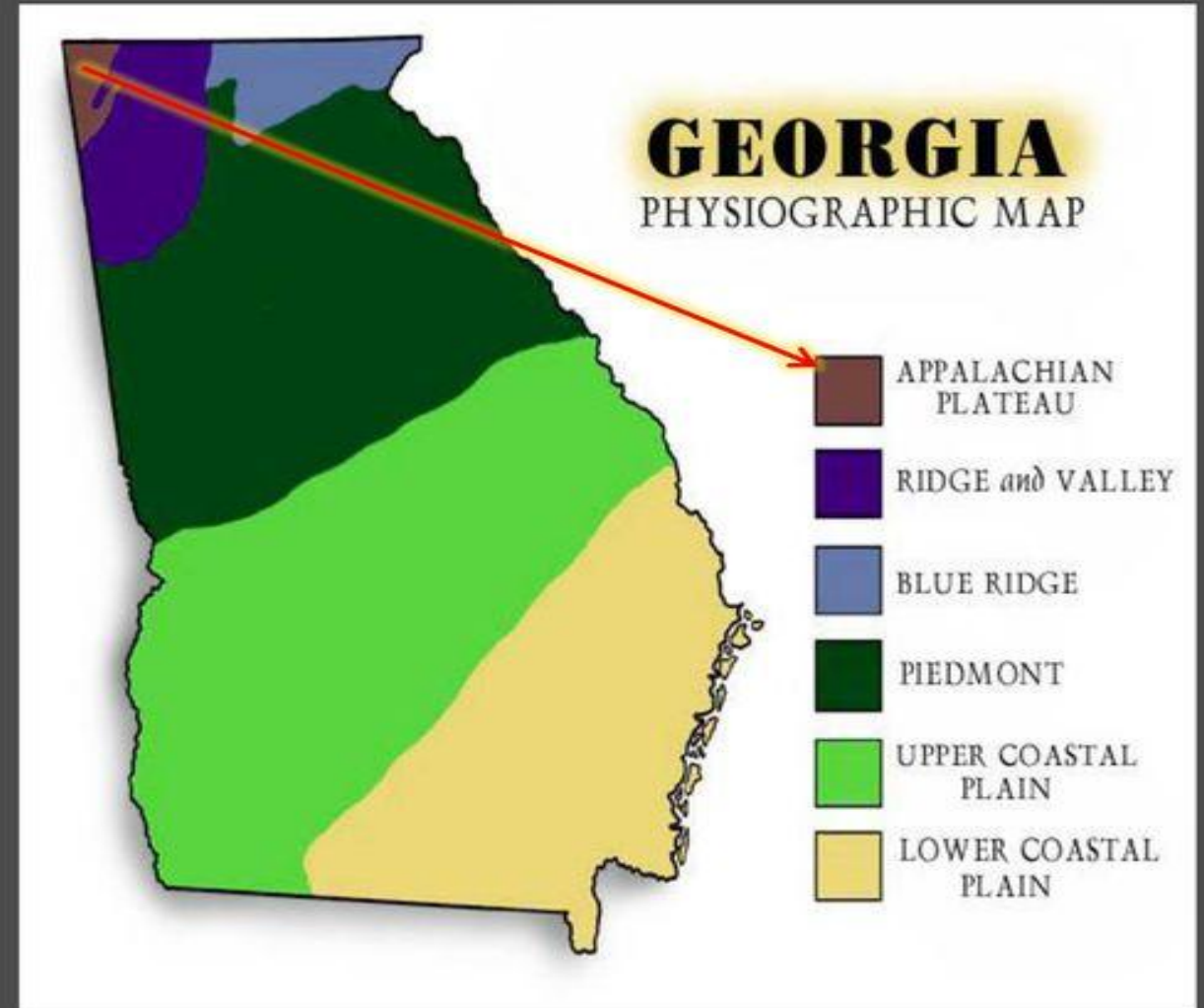
Plate movements forced Sedimentary rock to fold upwards

Forces of Erosion ground the mountains down to a fraction of their height and the ocean has eroded the coast line forming many natural harbors.

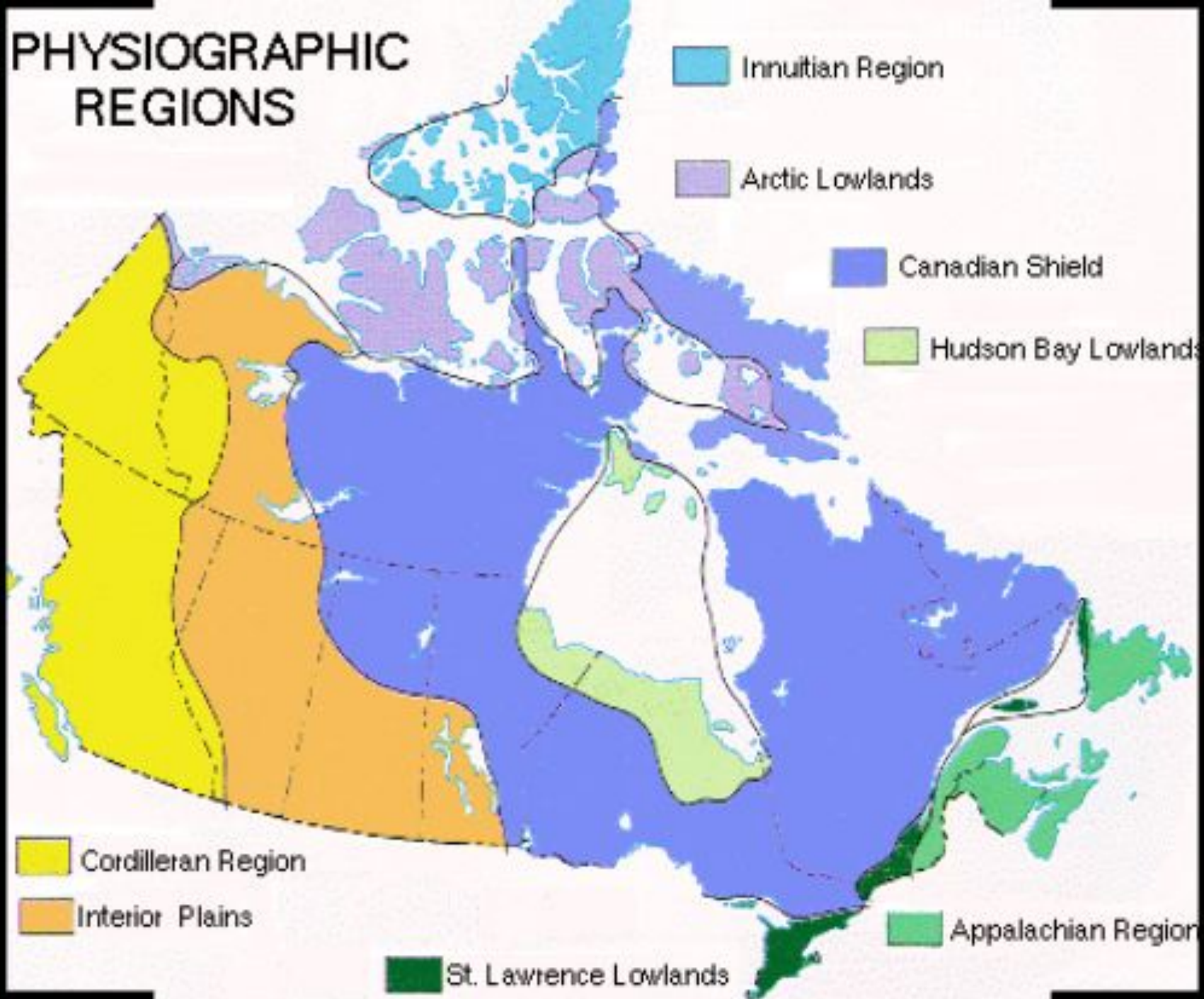


The Appalachian Plateau

- ▣ Smallest physiographic region.
- ▣ Once a region for coal.
- ▣ Land used for hardwood forest and pasture.



PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS



WHAT

is its geologic history?

- The Appalachians are some of the oldest mountains on the planet, formed about 3 million years ago.
- They were created before the complete formation of the North American continent.
- During the formation of Pangaea, North America collided with Europe and northern Africa.
- Layers of sedimentary rock was uplifted and then folded.
- Erosion has turned the Appalachians once jagged peaks into rolling mountains and hills.

WHAT

types of rocks are found in this land form region?

- Rocks found in the Appalachian region are sedimentary, such as coal and iron
- Certain areas have igneous and metamorphic rock due to volcanic activity and faulting
- Some plateaus contain the minerals iron and zinc.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Some features of the Appalachian Mountains are:

- rolling hills and mountains
- extremely rugged terrain
- forest
- some plateaus

The peaks in the Appalachians range from as low as 13 meters to up to 1200-2037 meters.

Highest Mountain:

The highest overall in the Appalachian Mountains is Mount Mitchell in North Carolina at 2037m.

Longest River:

Overall, the longest river is the Mississippi.

Settlement Areas:

There were originally three main settlements in the Appalachians: the English (in the center), the French (in the north), and the Spanish (in the south)

VEGETATION

The main vegetation in the Appalachians are trees such as spruce, white pine, yellow pine, white wood, hemlock, juniper, oak, ash, maple, birch, poplar, and hickory. There are also some shrubs and flowers.

ORIGIN OF NAME

The name came from a nearby village, Apalachen. The name was also given to many surrounding regions. The village was named by a Spanish explorer and his crew.

An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely in the Appalachian region, featuring a large body of water, a forested hillside, and a residential area with various buildings and a parking lot. A large black circle is overlaid on the image, containing text.

WILD LIFE

Wild life in the Appalachian region include bears, wolves, fox, deer, lynx, and other wild cats.

Конец презентации

P.S.: Я в Англии