**Chapter 5: The United States**

**Section 1 Vocabulary**

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| **New Word** | **Definition** |
| Appalachian Mountains | a mountain chain in the eastern United States, running parallel to the Atlantic Ocean |
| Great Lakes | five lakes forming the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world |
| Mississippi River | the largest river and chief waterway of the United States |
| Great Plains | a vast grassland in central North America |
| Gulf of Mexico | an arm of the Atlantic Ocean that lies south of the United States |
| Piedmont | a hilly, upland region between the Appalachian Mountains and the coastal plain of the South |
| Everglades | huge wetlands of southern Florida |
| Rocky Mountains | a mountain range that extends about 3,000 miles from New Mexico to Alaska |
| Continental Divide | a high ridge line in the Rocky Mountains that divides east- flowing from west-flowing rivers |
| Mt. McKinley | (also called Denali) the tallest mountains of North America, located in Alaska |
| Grand Canyon | a deep gorge cut through northern Arizona by the Colorado River |
| continent | one of seven large landmasses on the surface of the earth |