

Geographic Features of U.S. Regions

Climate	Vegetation	Land Forms and Bodies of Water
NORTHEAST		
Warm summer continental Cool summer continental Humid Subtropical	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	Great Lakes (Huron, Ontario, Erie) Atlantic coastline Green Mountains Adirondack Mountains Hudson River Connecticut River Ohio River
NORTHCENTRAL (MIDWEST)		
Appalachian Mountains Mississippi River Tennessee River Atlantic coastline Gulf of Mexico	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest Temperate grasslands, savannas, shrublands Temperate coniferous forest	Great Lakes (Michigan, Superior) Mississippi River Missouri River Great Plains Lake of the Ozarks Black Hills
SOUTHEAST		
Humid subtropical Tropical wet and dry	Temperate coniferous forest Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest Flooded grassland and savanna	Appalachian Mountains Mississippi River Tennessee River Atlantic coastline Gulf of Mexico
NORTHWEST (includes Alaska)		
Semiarid Desert Mediterranean Marine west coast Subarctic (Alaska) Highlands Arid	Temperate coniferous forest Temperate grasslands, savannas, shrublands Temperate broadleaf forest (includes rain forest) Mediterranean shrub Desert and dry shrub Tundra (Alaska) Northern coniferous forest (Alaska)	Great Salt Lake Cascade Range Columbia River Rocky Mountains Pacific coastline Sierra Nevada Mountains Alaskan coastline
SOUTHWEST (includes Hawaii)		
Mediterranean Semiarid Arid Tropical Rainforest (Hawaii) Humid subtropical Highlands	Desert and dry shrub Mediterranean shrub Temperate grasslands, savannas, shrublands Temperate coniferous forest Tropical moist broadleaf, includes rainforest (Hawaii) Tropical grassland and savanna (Hawaii)	Pacific coastline Rio Grande River Colorado River Sierra Nevada Mountains Rocky Mountains Mojave Desert Grand Canyon Painted Desert