

RELIEF MAPS.

On page 9 and on page 25 we show outline maps of North America and other grand divisions. On this page we have a map of North America, which shows not only the shape of its outline, but also the high and low parts of its surface. Such a map is called a *Relief Map*. On the relief maps in this book the low land is shown dark, and the high lands, light. In the highlands, however, the mountain ranges are shown by darker shading. You can easily see from this map that the surface of the western part of North America is very uneven. What long range of mountains is found there? The broken, moun-

tainous country extends very close to the shore of the Pacific Ocean. What shorter range is near the Atlantic coast? Between these mountains and the Atlantic stretches a tract of smooth ceuntry of moderate width. Find Hudson Bay. Notice the broad highland surrounding this bay. This is the Laurentian plateau described later. See the great area of lowiand between the Rocky and Appalachian Mountains, stretching from the Arctic Ocean on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south. Notice the rivers shown by the dark lines. Write out the names of six. Notice the lakes shown in white on the map. Find the Great Lakes, and three other lakes.