

US1.2c

The United States has access to numerous and varied bodies of water.
Bodies of water support interaction among regions, form borders, and create links to other areas.

Trade, Transportation, and Settlement

The Pacific Ocean was an early exploration route
The Gulf of Mexico provided the French and Spanish with exploration routes to Mexico and other parts of America

The Atlantic and Pacific coasts have provided access to other areas of the world.

The Atlantic Ocean served as the highway for explorers, early settlers and later immigrants.

The Ohio River was the gateway to the west.

Inland port cities grew in the Midwest and along the Great Lakes.

The Mississippi and Missouri Rivers were the transportation arteries for farm and industrial products. They were links to the world

The Columbia River was explored by Lewis and Clark.

The Colorado River was explored by the Spanish.

The Rio Grande River forms the United States' border with Mexico.

The student will use maps, globes, photographs, pictures, and tables to
c) locate and identify the water features important to the early history of the United States: Great Lakes, Mississippi River, Missouri River, Ohio River, Columbia River, Colorado River, Rio Grand, Atlantic Ocean, and Gulf of Mexico