

Resources Across North America

Use location, abundance, and variety to read resource patterns.

SS.7.G.3.1 "Use maps to describe the location, abundance, and variety of natural resources in North America."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each natural resource, circle each place name, and box words that show how widespread or abundant a resource is. These marks will help you describe resource patterns across North America.

Reading Resource Patterns

- ① North America has resources that are not spread evenly. A resource map uses colors or symbols to show where materials occur and how much may be available. A wide shaded area shows extent, not necessarily abundance. Read the legend to learn whether symbols show locations or quantities. Map readers also use a legend, scale, borders, and direction to describe locations precisely. They can compare regions instead of assuming every place has the same resources or opportunities.
- ② Resource maps often show several energy resources. Large oil and natural gas deposits lie beneath parts of the Gulf Coast, including Texas and Louisiana, and offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Major coal fields occur in the Appalachian region of the eastern United States and in western states such as Wyoming. Canada also has extensive oil sands in northern Alberta. These patterns show variety because each resource forms under different geologic conditions and appears in different places.
- ③ Other maps reveal renewable resources and minerals. Forests cover broad areas of Canada, Alaska, and the Pacific Northwest, supplying timber when managed carefully. Freshwater is especially abundant around the Great Lakes, which lie along the United States and Canada border. In Mexico, silver is mined in several central and northern areas. A map comparison can show that one region may contain forests and freshwater, while another has fuels or metals. This variety influences jobs, trade, and settlement.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Where are oil and natural gas deposits located? Name the larger region and two places connected to it.

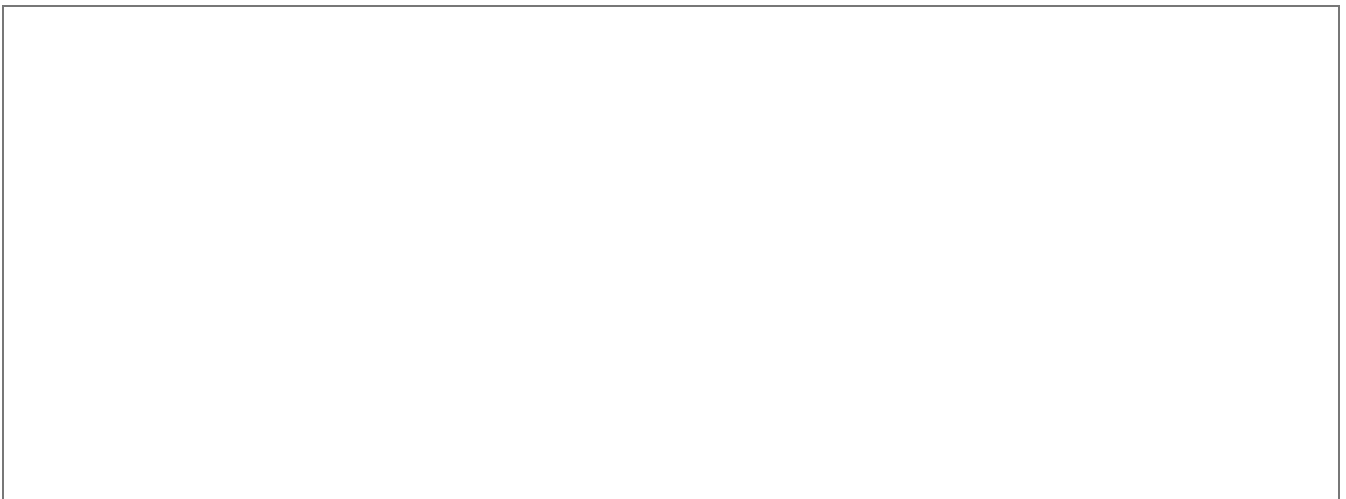
2 Compare the locations of coal fields in the United States. Where are they found in the east, and name one western state where they occur.

3 Which resource is described as especially abundant, and where is it located?

4 How do the Great Lakes region and central and northern Mexico show resource variety?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Draw a simple schematic resource map of Canada or the United States; an exact outline is not required. Include a title, three resource symbols explained in a legend, two location labels, and one abundance note supported by the passage.



PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each natural resource, circle each place name, and box words that show how widespread or abundant a resource is. These marks will help you describe resource patterns across North America. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Where are oil and natural gas deposits located? Name the larger region and two places connected to it.	They are beneath parts of the Gulf Coast, including Texas and Louisiana, and offshore in the Gulf of Mexico.
2	Compare the locations of coal fields in the United States. Where are they found in the east, and name one western state where they occur.	Coal fields occur in the Appalachian region of the eastern United States and in western states such as Wyoming.
3	Which resource is described as especially abundant, and where is it located?	Freshwater is especially abundant around the Great Lakes along the United States and Canada border.
4	How do the Great Lakes region and central and northern Mexico show resource variety?	The Great Lakes region has abundant freshwater, while central and northern Mexico have silver mines. They contain different kinds of natural resources in different locations.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Canada Natural Resources (schematic). Legend: tree = forest location, drop = oil sands, wave = freshwater. Place trees in the boreal forest belt south of the Arctic treeline, a drop in northern Alberta, and waves at the Great Lakes. Label Alberta and the Great Lakes. Add: "Freshwater is especially abundant around the Great Lakes."

Accept accurate resource locations and passage-supported abundance notes. For the schematic map, require a title, three explained symbols and two location labels; an exact outline is not required. Broad shading alone does not establish abundance.