

Five Geographic Regions Graphic Organizer
Unit 1

Lake Superior Lowland	Northern Highland	Central Plain	Western Upland	Eastern Ridges and Lowlands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ smallest region ◆ most northern region ◆ climate moderated by Lake Superior (not as cold in winter and not as hot in summer) ◆ has lower elevation than Northern Highland ◆ has deep ravines, gorges, rapids, and waterfalls ◆ touches Lake Superior ◆ has Apostle Islands off Bayfield Peninsula ◆ has pine and birch forests ◆ has lake trout, whitefish, walleye, wild rice ◆ early industries included quarrying brown sandstone and logging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ largest region ◆ located in northern part of Wisconsin ◆ has very old mountains, upland plains, ridges, deep valleys, and moraines ◆ glaciers reduced the height of tall mountains and created sandy, rocky soil ◆ highest point in Wisconsin located here (Timms Hill) ◆ has many forests ◆ industry includes logging ◆ has many lakes and swamps ◆ has rapids, waterfalls, marshes, and peat swamps ◆ has headwaters of Wisconsin, Wolf, St. Croix, and Chippewa Rivers ◆ hunting, fishing, and tourism are important 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ is V-shaped region in middle of state ◆ Glacial Lake Wisconsin created sandy plain of region ◆ has sandstone tall cliffs ◆ location of Wisconsin Dells ◆ river eroded sandstone to create a gorge in the dells ◆ Wisconsin, Black, Chippewa, Fox, and Wolf rivers flow through this region ◆ has rich soil for farming, mostly potatoes and cranberries which grow well in sandy soil ◆ many dairy farms located in this region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ located in southwestern Wisconsin ◆ Most of the region not covered by glaciers, called “Driftless Area” ◆ has high ridges and deep valleys (coulees) ◆ has plateaus (high, flat area of land) ◆ touches Mississippi River on western border ◆ Mississippi River flows through large gorge ◆ steep bluffs border gorges ◆ has many natural rock formations ◆ contains Baraboo Range hills ◆ contains Devil’s Lake, but few lakes overall found here ◆ contains forests, prairies, and marshes ◆ most towns in region located along the river ◆ crops grow in the valleys’ rich soil ◆ many dairy farms located here 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ located in eastern Wisconsin ◆ goes from south central Wisconsin to Lake Michigan to Green Bay ◆ touches Lake Michigan on eastern border ◆ contains limestone ridges with lowlands in between ◆ glaciers created Milwaukee, Fox, and Rock rivers ◆ glaciers created Kettle Moraine area with kettle lakes, wetlands, marshes, and drumlins ◆ glaciers created many rolling hills and very fertile soil ◆ contains 2 largest cities: Milwaukee and Madison ◆ contains Door peninsula and 5 islands off its tip, including Washington Island ◆ most populous region because of climate, soil, flat land, and lakes ◆ farming and businesses are important here