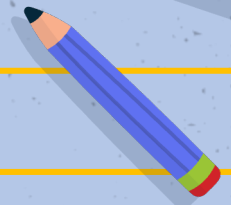
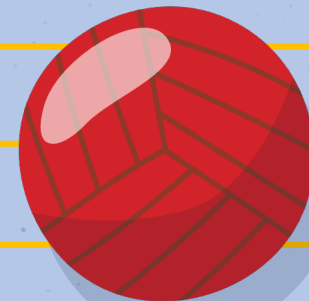
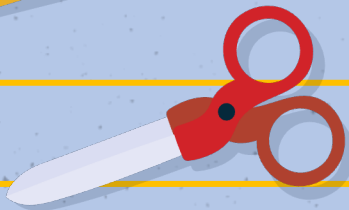
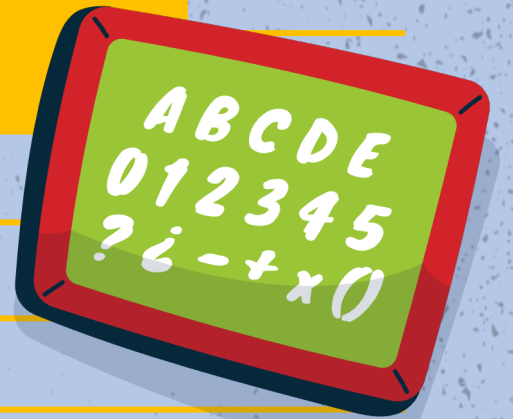
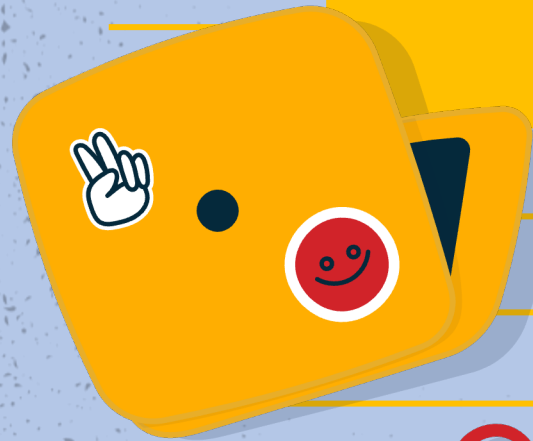


What do you already know about Mexico?

INVESTIGATE



3.1

Physical Geography of Mexico



As a Young Geographer, I will be able to...

- **Discuss the landforms of Mexico**
- **Analyze the biomes of the region**
- **List some important resources**

Landforms

Mexico is the southernmost country in North America, joining the United States to South America

Landbridge- A Physical land feature that connects two geographic landforms

The western side of Mexico is part of the [Ring of Fire](#), a location in the Pacific known for extreme earthquakes & volcanic eruptions

[Seismic Activity-](#) Relating to or caused by an earthquake

Mountain Ranges & Plateaus

The northwestern side of Mexico is home to the Sierra Madre Occidental mountain chain

This mountain chain is considered the southern extension of the Rocky Mountains of Canada & the U.S.

The inland Mexican plateau is the largest, most densely populated region of Mexico

The Mesa del Norte is the dry portion made up of big cities, while the Mesa Central is the **breadbasket, major grain-producing region, of Mexico**



Mountains & Water

The Gulf Coastal Plain is the wide stretch of land east of the Sierra Madre Oriental from the Texas-Mexico border to the Yucatan peninsula

Mexico has ample farmlands to help feed a large population, allowing for large population densities in the regions around them

The high mountain ranges of Northern Mexico create a **vertical climate zone- Zone that occurs as elevation increases with little ability to collect water**

Mexico is surrounded by two bodies of water, The Gulf of Mexico in the east, the Gulf of California in the west

Climate, Biomes, & Resources

There are 3 factors that influence Mexico's climates...

**The high-pressure systems, the northeast trade winds,
& the vertical climate zones**

**Regional high-pressure systems keep the North &
Central portions dry & will cause droughts**

The Northeast Trade Winds create tropical storms

**The vertical climate zones create mild or temperate
climates**



Regional Challenges

Northern Mexico is a chaparral biome- mild, rainy winters & hot, dry summers.

Southern Mexico has a variety of biomes such as hot coastal regions in the west, but rainy & high humidity in the east

Mexico is the world's leading producer of silver, its regional trades in the Mexican plateau also has industrial & precious metals

Mexico also is one of the leading petroleum-producing countries. $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of Mexico's electricity comes from thermal power, $\frac{1}{10}$ th by nuclear power

Find Me Five!

**What are 5 Things you
learned about today?**

Could be from a picture, information, or just
a fun fact!

RADICAL!

