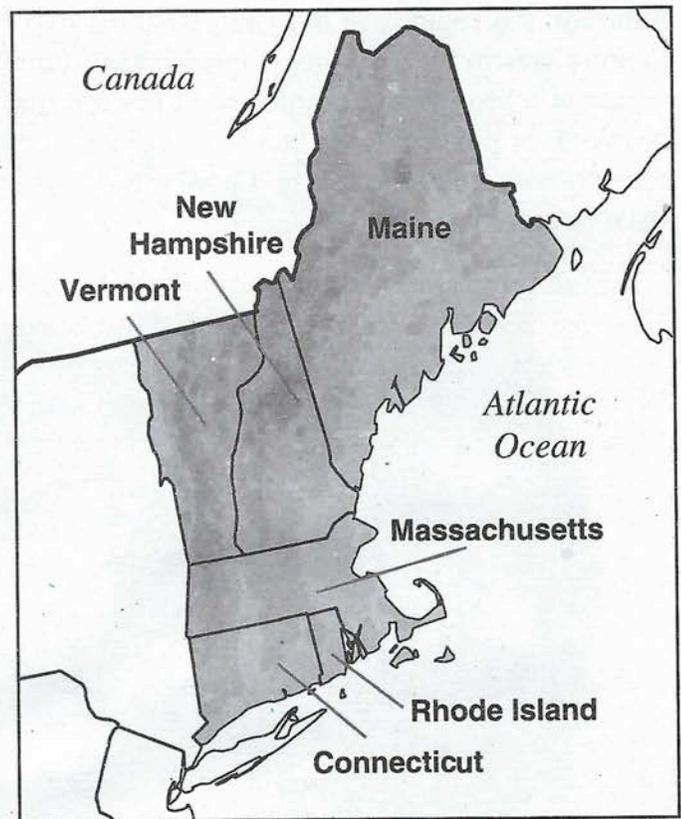


The New England region is located in the northeastern part of the United States. New England borders Canada, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. New England has six states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

While New England is the nation's smallest land region, it has the highest population density. The population of New England is about sixty-three people per square mile. Among New England's most populated cities are Boston, Massachusetts; Hartford, Connecticut; New Haven, Connecticut; and Providence, Rhode Island.

The New England region has a varied climate. Its northern location means very cold winters, often with heavy snowfall and occasional big snowstorms called blizzards. However, in the summer, the warm waters of the Atlantic Ocean cycle north and give New England warm and sometimes even very hot summers. In the late summer and fall, the region is vulnerable to hurricanes.



There are four main types of physical geography in New England. The region has rocky shorelines with sandy beaches. Away from the coast, inland areas of New England are peppered with landforms left behind by glacial movement during the great Ice Age. Mountains are located in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Answer each question below.

1. Name two types of physical geography in New England. _____

2. Which states in New England border the Atlantic Ocean? _____

3. Where might you find signs of the Ice Age in New England? _____
4. What is the name of large snowstorms common in New England? _____
5. What are the mountainous states of New England? _____
