Benchmark #1

Geographical Region of the Okanagan Valley

Resource: SS9 Crossroads. pp. 326-342

1. On the attached map, identify the 8 major land regions of North America.

**Directions:**

a). Using the map found on p. 327, roughly draw in all 8 regions of North America. You **do not** have to color it.

b). Make sure you have a legend of the 8 regions (like on page 327).

2. Fill in this chart on details of the Intermountain Region (p. 341) which the Okanagan Valley belongs to. 2-3 points each box.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Where is it located? | Topography | Vegetation | Climate |
|  |  |  |  |

3. How does the "rain-shadow effect" work? Drawing an image will help describe it!

4. Go to this website or go to my website and look under "Links" for this titled:

"Physical Characteristics of Okanagan Valley".

http://www.bcadventure.com/adventure/frontier/homestead/okan.htm

Read article and answer these questions:

6. Describe the climate of the Okanagan Valley and the seasons:

5. What are the **two** broad physiographic areas that the Okanagan Valley region is divided into and describe them:

A).

B).

6. Regarding Soils: Where can cultivable land be found in the Okanagan Valley (3 areas).

Why?

7. Describe the vegetation of the Okanagan Valley at the two elevations:

Lower:

Higher:

8. Based on what you have just read and learned, where would the most ideal places be for early Europeans to settle in the Okanagan Valley and why would they choose these sites.

9. See the second Map - The Map of the Okanagan Valley in 1800 of BC.

Include on this map.

Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Kamloops, Okanagan Lake, Shuswap Lake, Okanagan River, Columbia River, Fort Okanagan, Astoria, Fort Vancouver, West Kelowna.