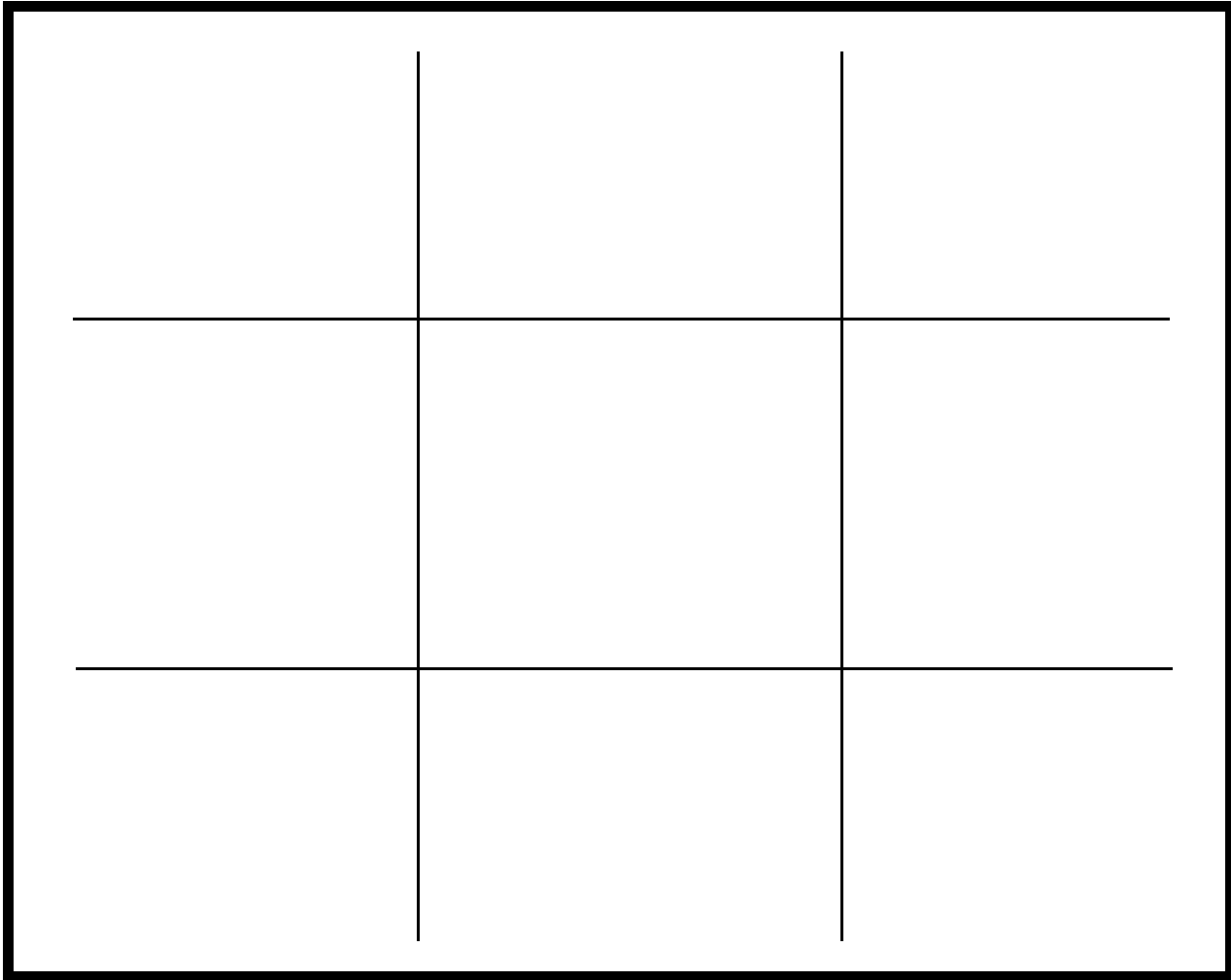

CHAPTER 4 — The Pacific Northwest



Map the following features in the space provided above. When you are certain they are correct, transfer them to the master map in the mapping section.

River Systems: Columbia River, Missouri, River, Snake River, Clearwater River, Clark Fork River, Salmon River, Okanogan River, Willamette River, Deschutes River, John Day River, Musselshell River, Kootnay River, Pen Oreille River, Spokane River, Yakima River

Lakes: Flathead Lake, Lake Pend Oreille, Lake Koocanusa, Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, Ross Lake, Coeur dAlene Lake, Fort Peck Lake, Kootenay Lake, Columbia Lake, Yellowstone Lake, Jackson Lake

Features: Salish Mountains, Salish River, Thompson Falls, Spokane Falls, Kettle Falls

To the early explorers and pioneers, the river systems of the Pacific Northwest were of extreme importance. They were an efficient and reliable way to travel through otherwise uncharted and densely forested territory. Although overland portages around falls or channels were necessary, travelers sought streams and rivers deep enough for their cedar and birch-bark canoes. These same river systems were the habitat for the highly prized beaver, the skins of which helped power the emerging American economy of the day. The waterways provided access to the local Native American villages that often were built along the shores so that the residents could retrieve fish and waterfowl as food.