



The South West



The South West

- The Southwestern United States (also known as the American Southwest) is a region of the United States which includes Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma bordered on the east by the Llano Estacado, southern Colorado and Utah, the "horn" of Texas below New Mexico.



The South West

- Major Cities by Population
 - Phoenix, Arizona-1,445,632 people
 - El Paso, Texas- 649,121 people
 - Albuquerque, New Mexico- 541,615 people
- Relative Location to Compass
 - South of Colorado and Kansas
 - Southeast of Kentucky
 - North of Mexico and bordering Mexico

The South West

● Major Landforms:

- Grand Canyon

Colorado River carved out the Grand Canyon over a period of 5 to 6 million years.

- Rocky Mountains

Stretches from central New Mexico to Canada.

- Sand Dunes

Located in southern New Mexico's White Sands.

● Resources

- Oil, Natural Gas, Silver, and Copper

The South West

- Texas;
- Oklahoma;
- New Mexico;
- Arizona.





Texas



- The State Capital is Austin • The State flag is the flag
- The Nickname is the Lone Star State
- The State Motto is Friendship
- State song: "Texas, Our Texas"
- Texas has the second largest population out of all 50 states
- Texas has a population of 25,647,681

Texas

Geographical Location

- Texas is positioned in both the Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- It is surrounded by New Mexico, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and part of the Gulf of Mexico.
- Texas is the second largest state behind Alaska.
- Texas has a size of 268,580 Square Miles.



Texas

The Top Five Cities

- Houston (2,099,451)
- San Antonio (1,327,407)
- Dallas (1,197,816)
- Austin (790,390)
- Fort Worth (741,206)



Major Industries and Services

- Aerospace
- Medical
- High-Tech
- Tourism
- Agriculture
- Oil and Gas



Aerospace

The International Space Station could be called the biggest scientific project in history. Led by the United States, the International Space Station unites scientists from 17 different countries. They work to research aspects of space exploration, and they also observe the Earth from their far off view. They can see changes in the environment caused by pollution and natural causes from space!



Medical

- The medical profession first became a huge industry in Texas beginning in the 1950's and 1960's. People from all over the world travel to Texas because of our very successful cancer and heart research facilities.
- The M.D. Anderson Cancer Center was created by the Texas State Legislature in 1941. It is located in Houston and employs over 16,000 people. It is now one of the biggest and most respected research centers in the world.



High-Tech

Two very advanced High-Tech companies call Texas home.

- Texas Instruments is based in Dallas, Texas. Originally started as an exploration service for oil companies, TI started making electronics for the army in World War II. Jack Kilby helped Texas Instruments grow into the computer and semiconductor giant it is today.
- At the age of 18, Michael Dell used \$1000 to start his own business of making people personal computers. He founded Dell Computers in Austin, Texas in 1984, and it has since produces the largest number of personal computers in the world. They have made over \$32 billion and Dell employs 38,000 in Texas



Tourism



- Texas is also home to not one, but two presidential libraries! Each president erects a library after their term in office is over. Lyndon B. Johnson Library is at the University of Texas in Austin. It is the only free presidential library, so you don't have to pay a fee to visit. George Bush Sr. has his Presidential Library at the campus of Texas A&M in College Station. A third library is about to be built for President George W. Bush near Dallas, Texas.

- Texas is also visited often for our National Parks. Parks like Bastrop State Park and Seminole Canyon offer visitors places to hike, bike, and camp.



Agriculture

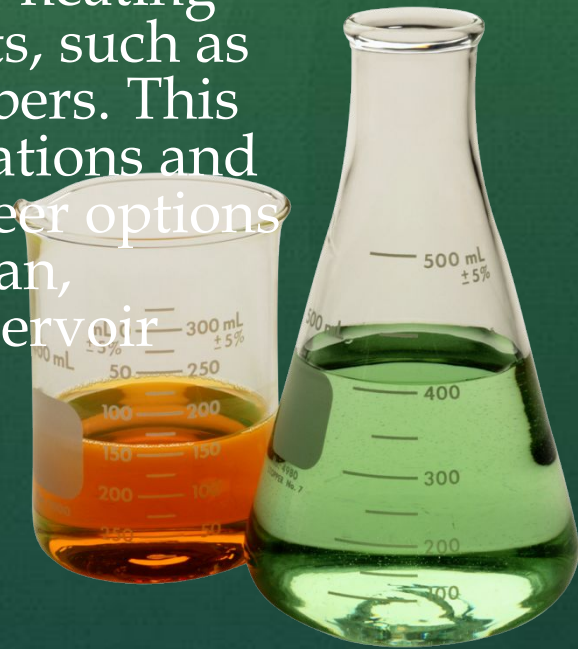
- Agriculture has always been an important source of jobs in the state of Texas.
- Texas agriculture has grown to include cotton, rice, sugar, vegetables, fruits, cattle, poultry, and timber. We sell to many other states and countries throughout the world.
- Texas now has the third largest fruit industry in the United States!



Oil and Gas

The oil business exploded in Texas after the discovery of oil at Spindletop on January 10, 1901.

- Often called Texas Gold, petroleum has brought economic prosperity to Texas off and on for the last 100 years. It has changed the shape of countless towns throughout the state.
- Workers in this field extract oil and gas used for heating homes, fueling cars and manufacturing products, such as plastics, medicines, fertilizers and man-made fibers. This field also encompasses oil and gas mining operations and designing the structure of mines and wells. Career options include petroleum engineer, petroleum technician, geophysicist, geologist, well-log analyst and reservoir engineer.



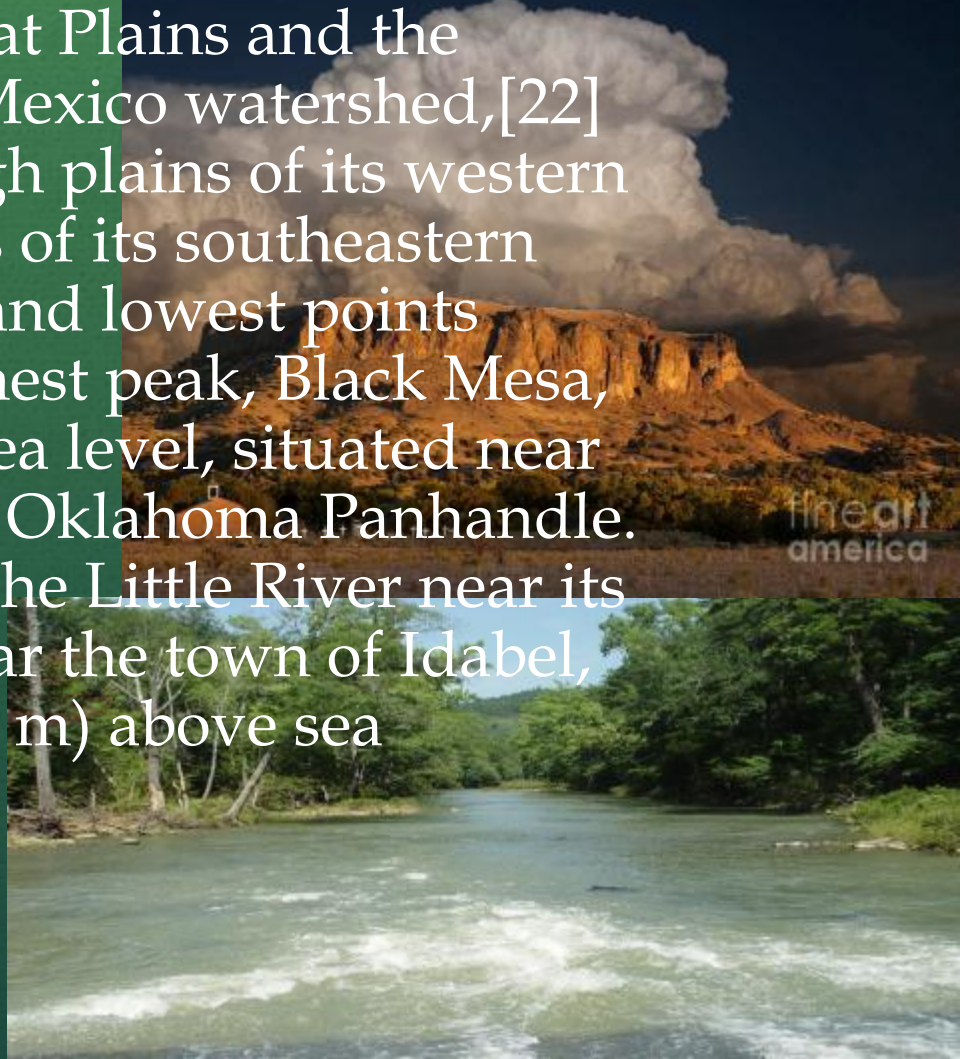
Oklahoma

- It is bounded on the east by Arkansas and Missouri, on the north by Kansas, on the northwest by Colorado, on the far west by New Mexico, and on the south and near-west by Texas.
- Before the first Europeans to modern living throughout the state a variety of Indian tribes, among them: Wichita, Coypeau, Caddo, Cherokee, Choctaw, Seminole, and Osage. In the 16th century in the state were first Europeans, who were Spaniards. Then mastered French terbritory. For many years the area was disputed between Spain and France. In the 19th century, Oklahoma has become a place to relocate the Indians. November 16, 1907 Oklahoma officially became a state the United States. The name of the State of Oklahoma, like many other U.S. states, comes from the indigenous languages of North America - the Indians.



Topography

- Oklahoma is between the Great Plains and the Ozark Plateau in the Gulf of Mexico watershed,[22] generally sloping from the high plains of its western boundary to the low wetlands of its southeastern boundary.[23][24] Its highest and lowest points follow this trend, with its highest peak, Black Mesa, at 4,973 feet (1,516 m) above sea level, situated near its far northwest corner in the Oklahoma Panhandle. The state's lowest point is on the Little River near its far southeastern boundary near the town of Idabel, OK, which dips to 289 feet (88 m) above sea level.[25]



The symbols of Oklahoma

- The flag of the state of Oklahoma consists of a traditional Osage Nation buffalo-skin shield with seven eagle feathers on a sky blue field.

- The state legislature adopted the following salute to the flag in 1982: "I salute the Flag of the State of Oklahoma: Its symbols of peace unite all people."

- The Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma consists of a five-pointed star in a circle. The seal itself contains six seals: The center of the star contains the Seal of the original Territory of Oklahoma. The seal contains the words "Labor Omnia Vincit" meaning "Labor Conquers All Things."

- Around the large star are 45 smaller stars, representing the 45 U.S. states that existed prior to Oklahoma's statehood (the large star would be the 46th star in the seal, representing Oklahoma's admission as the 46th state). The seal was adopted by the 1905 constitutional convention of the proposed state of Sequoyah.[2] Sequoyah, named for the inventor of the Cherokee syllabary, was a bid for statehood by Indian Territory, which comprised the eastern half of present-day Oklahoma



Nature

- The highest point of Oklahoma is mount Black Mass
The state's lowest point is on the Little River near its far southeastern boundary, which dips to 289 feet (88 m) above sea level
- Tsvetok Oklahoma - Rose "Oklahoma" and haylardyya (*Gaillardia pulchellum*)
- Berry of Oklahoma - Strawberry Beasts of Oklahoma - of American BIZON (*Bison bison*)
- Bird of Oklahoma - nozhnitsehvosty muholov (*Tyrannus forficatus*) and wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) .
- Fish of Oklahoma - American white perch (*Morone chrysops*) .
- Oklahoma State Insect - honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) .
- Butterfly of Oklahoma - sailboat Polyxena (*Papilio polyxenes*).



Climate

- Oklahoma is located in a humid subtropical region.[40] Oklahoma lies in a transition zone between humid continental climate to the north, semi-arid climate to the west, and humid subtropical climate in the central, south and eastern portions of the state.
- Most of the state lies in an area known as Tornado Alley characterized by frequent interaction between cold, dry air from Canada, warm to hot, dry air from Mexico and the Southwestern U.S., and warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico.
- The interactions between these three contrasting air currents produces severe weather (severe thunderstorms, damaging thunderstorm winds, large hail and tornadoes) with a frequency virtually unseen anywhere else on planet Earth.[25] An average 62 tornadoes strike the state per year – one of the highest rates in the world.[41]

Energy

- Oklahoma is the nation's third-largest producer of natural gas, fifth-largest producer of crude oil, and has the second-greatest number of active drilling rigs,[109][115] and ranks fifth in crude oil reserves.[116] While the state ranked eighth for installed wind energy capacity in 2011,[117] it is at the bottom of states in usage of renewable energy, with 94 percent of its electricity being generated by non-renewable sources in 2009, including 25 percent from coal and 46 percent from natural gas.[118] Oklahoma has no nuclear power. Ranking 13th for total energy consumption per capita in 2009,[119] Oklahoma's energy costs were 8th lowest in the nation.[