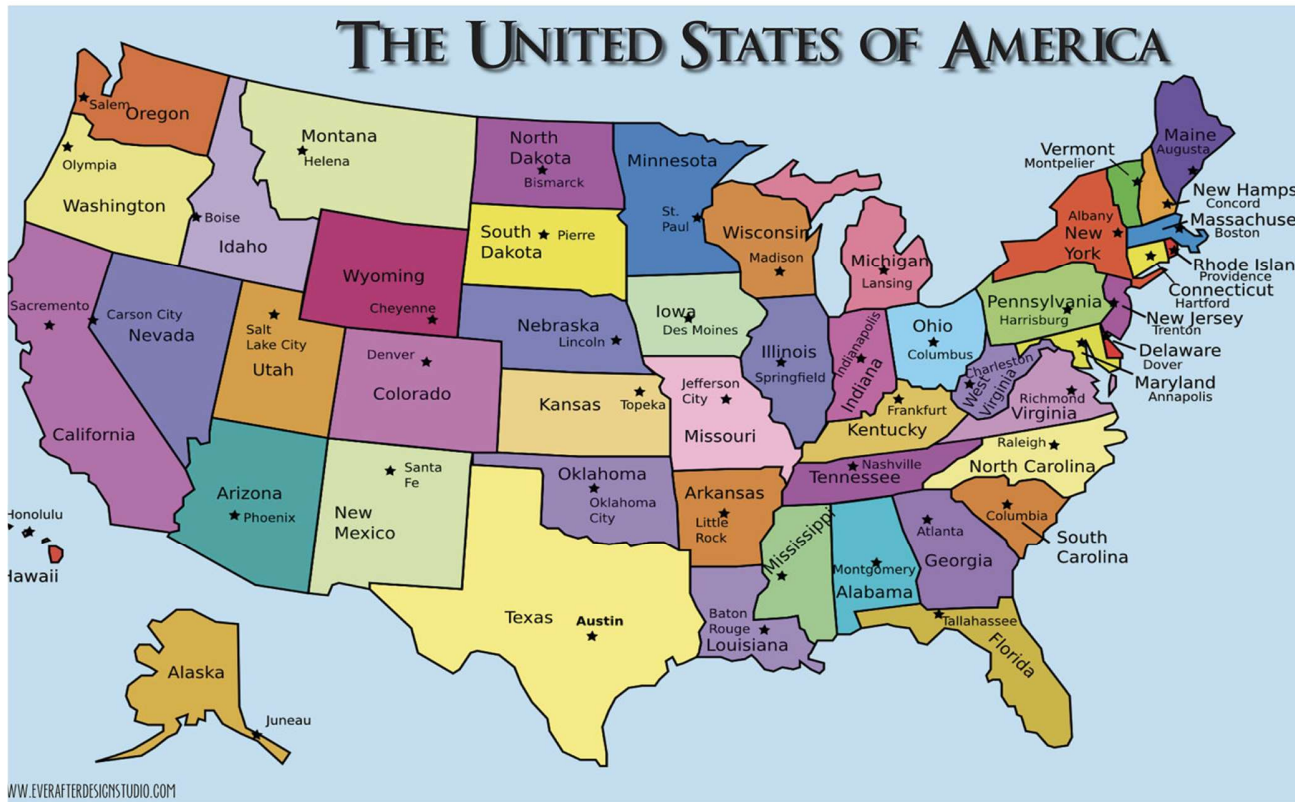


**Geoculturally USA is divided into five regions: New England, The Middle Atlantic Region, the South Region, the Midwest Region and the West Region.**



**New England is a geocultural region which comprises six states of the northeastern United States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.**



**In one of the earliest English settlements in the Americas, Pilgrims from England first settled in the region in 1620, forming the Plymouth Colony. Ten years later, the Puritans settled north of Plymouth Colony in Boston, thus forming Massachusetts Bay Colony.**

**1) Maine: We' re Really Cold, But We Have Cheap Lobster**

缅因州：我们真得很冷，但我们的龙虾很便宜。（美国最北的州之一，但是其龙虾非常有名，这个州，传说中荒凉的所在，美国鬼故事的高发地带。《肖申克的救赎》的故事就发生在这个州，从小说看，缅因州的法国后裔比较多，因为安迪·杜弗雷（法国姓）的姓在这个州很普通，缅因州没有死刑，该州观念保守。）

**2.New Hampshire:**

**Go Away and Leave Us Alone**

新罕布什尔州：走远点儿，让我们安静会儿！（本州除了森林,还是森林.很多 New Yorker 在那里有别墅，度假用的。）

**1) In January 1776 it became the first of the British North American colonies to establish a government independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain's authority and it was the first to establish its own state constitution. Six months later, it became one of the original 13 states that founded the United States of America.**

2) It has no general sales tax, nor is personal income taxed at either the state or local level.

3) With some of the largest ski mountains on the East Coast, New Hampshire's major recreational attractions include skiing, snowmobiling, and other winter sports, hiking and mountaineering etc.

### **3. Vermont: Yep!**

佛蒙特州: 没错! (记得以前看过一个笑话, 说北佛蒙特四季分别是, **winter, still winter, almost winter, construction.** 每户人家因雪橇欠的债肯定比房车多, 说那儿所谓的情趣内衣是筒靴加八个扣子的毛绒袍子, 说人人都有十道跟鹿肉有关的菜, 以为狩猎季节才是国家法定假日, 还有蚊子都进化了着陆灯。。蚊香什么的都不管用, 直接上猎枪。

#### **1) One of the pioneer states**

In 1791, Vermont joined the United States as the 14th state, the first in addition to the original 13 colonies. Vermont was the first state to partially abolish slavery.

#### **2) It has France influence**

Much of the territory that is now Vermont was claimed by France during its early colonial period.

3) It is the second least populous of the 50 United States, containing roughly 40,000 more people than Wyoming.

#### **4) The annual mean temperature for the state is 43 °F (6 °C).**

Vermont's winters are "too cold to snow"; the air is too cold to contain sufficient moisture to prompt precipitation.

The highest recorded temperature was 105 °F (41 °C), at Vernon, on July 4, 1911;

the lowest recorded temperature was -50 °F (-46 °C), at Bloomfield on December 30, 1933; this is the lowest temperature recorded in New England.

5) The state has suffered some natural disasters in the 20th and 21st centuries related to hurricanes, extensive rain and flooding.

Tropical Storm Irene brought heavy rains to Vermont and large pools of standing water creating the perfect breeding ground for a new wave of uniquely aggressive mosquitoes.

### **4. Massachusetts: Our Taxes Are Lower Than Sweden' s (For Most Tax Brackets)**

1) The most populous state in the New England region of the northeastern United States.

The capital of Massachusetts and the largest city in New England is Boston.

2) The entire Commonwealth of Massachusetts has played a powerful commercial and cultural role in the history of the country.

Plymouth was the site of the first colony in New England, founded in 1620 by the Pilgrims, passengers of the *Mayflower*

Harvard University, located in Cambridge is the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States and has the largest financial endowment of any university.

In the late 19th century, the sports of basketball and volleyball were invented in the western Massachusetts cities of Springfield and Holyoke, respectively.

5.Connecticut: Like Massachusetts, Only The Kennedy' s Don' t Own It Yet  
Real GDP per capita is one of the highest of the states

Manufacturing industry

Connecticut has a big manufacturing industry of helicopters, submarines and electric boats.

Connecticut was also an historical center of gun manufacturing.

3) High- tax state

According to the Tax Foundation, the 2010 Census data shows Connecticut residents paying the 2nd highest average property taxes in the nation with only New Jersey ahead of them.

As of 2014, the gasoline tax in Connecticut is 49.3 cents per gallon (the third highest in the nation) and the diesel tax is 54.9 cents per gallon (the highest in the nation).

6. Rhode Island is the smallest in area, the eighth least populous, and the second most densely populated (behind New Jersey) of the 50 U.S. states;

1) Rhode Island's official nickname is "The Ocean State", a reference to the state's geography, since the state has several large bays and inlets that amount to about 14% of its total area

2) On May 4, 1776, Rhode Island became the first of the Thirteen Colonies to renounce its allegiance to the British Crown.

3) The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority ( RIPTA )currently operates 58 routes, including daytime trolley service. RIPTA bus routes serve 38 of Rhode Island's 39 cities and towns.

RIPTA offered seasonal ferry service linking Providence and Newport (already connected by highway) funded by grant money from the United States Department of Transportation. Though the service was popular with residents and tourists, RIPTA was unable to continue on after the federal funding ended

In Rhode Island, except for aviation and limited access highways, there are several bike paths. The most famous and longest one called East Bay Bike

Path completes a 33.5 miles (53.9 km) bicycle route through the eastern side of the state.

The Middle Atlantic Region : 1. New York, NY; 2.New Jersey, NJ; 3.Pennsylvania, PA; 4.Delaware, De; 5.Maryland, MD

1) The mid-Atlantic region is a relatively affluent region of the nation, Having 43 of the highest-income counties in the nation based on the median household income and 33 of the top 100 based on per capita income.

2) While early settlers were mostly farmers, traders, and fishermen, the Mid-Atlantic states provided the young united states with heavy industry and served as the "melting pot" of new immigrants from Europe.

3) From early colonial times, The mid-Atlantic region was settled by a wider range of European people than in New England or the South. Large numbers of German, Irish, Italian, Jewish, Polish, and other immigrants transformed the region.

4) it has been called "the typically American" region. Religious pluralism and ethnic diversity have been important elements of Mid-Atlantic society from its settlement by Dutch, Swedes, English Catholics, and Quakers.

#### 1. New York State:

The state of New York, with an estimated 19.8 million residents in 2015, is often referred to as New York State to distinguish it from New York City, the state's most populous city and its economic hub.

1) Both the New York state and City were named for the 17th century Duke of York, future King James II of England.

2) New York is home to the second-largest African American population (after Georgia) and the second largest Asian-American population (after California) in the United States.

3) Roughly 3.8 percent of the state's adult population self-identifies as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender. This constitutes a total LGBT adult population of 570,388 individuals.

4) New York's gross state product in 2010 was \$1.16 trillion, ranking third in size behind the larger states of California and Texas. If New York State were an independent nation, it would rank as the 15th largest economy in the world.

New York exports a wide variety of goods such as foodstuffs, computers and electronics, cut diamonds, and other commodities. In 2007, the state exported a total of \$71.1 billion worth of goods, with the five largest foreign export markets being Canada (US\$15 billion), the United

Kingdom(US\$6 billion), Switzerland(US\$5.9 billion), Israel (US\$4.9 billion), and Hong Kong.

The City of New York--- the most commercially powerful and leading financial center of the world.

The five boroughs - Brooklyn, Queens ,Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island.

Manhattan's real estate market, Times Square, The Statue of Liberty, Niagara falls, Manhattan's Chinatown.

## **2. New Jersey**

New Jersey is the fourth-smallest state, but the 11th-most populous and the most densely populated of the 50 United States. New Jersey lies entirely within the combined statistical areas of New York City and Philadelphia and is the second-wealthiest U.S. state by median household income as of 2014.

The most densely populated states.

The highest average property tax.

In some cities, 75% people are African Americans.

## **3. Pennsylvania: Cook With Coal**

Pennsylvania is the 33rd largest, the 6th most populous, and the 9th most densely populated of the 50 United States.

Independence Hall, where the United States Declaration of Independence and United States Constitution were drafted, is located in the state's largest city of Philadelphia.

During the American Civil War, the Battle of Gettysburg was fought in the south central region of the state.

## **4. Delaware: We Really Do Not Like The Chemicals In Our Water.**

Delaware is the second smallest, the sixth least populous, but the sixth most densely populated of the 50 United States.

## **5. Maryland: Maryland: If You Can Dream It, We Can Tax It**

One of the original Thirteen Colonies, Maryland is considered to be the birthplace of religious freedom in America, when it was formed in the early 17th century as an intended refuge for persecuted Catholics from England by George Calvert.

George Calvert was the first Lord Baltimore and the first English proprietor of the Maryland colonial grant.

Maryland is one of the smallest states in terms of area, as well as one of the most densely populated states with nearly 6 million residents. With its close proximity to Washington, D.C., and a highly diversified economy

spanning manufacturing, services, and biotechnology, Maryland has the highest median household income of any state.

**The South Region:**

**1. Virginia: Who Says Government Stiffs And Slackjaw Yokels Don' t Mix**

**State bird: Cardinal**

**State flower: dogwood**

The state nickname "Dominion" by King Charles II of England at the time of The Restoration, because it had remained loyal to the crown during the English Civil War, and the present moniker, "Old Dominion" is a reference to that title.

The first permanent English settlement in the "New World", Jamestown. Named for King James I, it was founded in May 1607 by Christopher Newport.

The other nickname, "Mother of Presidents", is also historic, as eight Virginians have served as President of the United States, including four of the first five, more than any other state

The presidents that were born in Virginia are George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, and Woodrow Wilson.

Virginia was one of the 13 Colonies in the American Revolution and joined the Confederacy in the American Civil War, during which Richmond was made the Confederate capital and Virginia's 48 northwestern counties seceded to form a new state of West Virginia, which chose to remain loyal to the Union.

After the 1861 Wheeling Convention, Virginian general Robert E. Lee took command of the Army of Northern Virginia in 1862, and led invasions into Union territory, ultimately becoming commander of all Confederate forces.

During the war, more battles were fought in Virginia than anywhere else, including Bull Run, the Seven Days Battles, Chancellorsville, and the concluding Battle of Appomattox Court House.

Virginia is an employment-at-will state; its economy has diverse sources of income, including local and federal government, military, farming and business. Virginia has 4.1 million civilian workers, and one-third of the jobs are in the service sector. The unemployment rate in Virginia is among the lowest in the nation, at 4.8%, as of December 2014.

**2. West Virginia: One Big Happy Family... Really!**

**West Virginia--- Mountain state**

**3. Kentucky: Five Million People; Fifteen Last Names**

Kentucky is known as the "Bluegrass State", a nickname based on the

bluegrass found in many of its pastures due to the fertile soil. One of the major regions in Kentucky is the Bluegrass Region in central Kentucky which houses two of its major cities, Louisville and Lexington.

KFC: Kentucky fried chicken (KFC was founded in 1930 in Louisville, Kentucky by Colonel Harland David Sanders. )

#### **4. Tennessee: the Education State**

In the early 1940s, the city of Oak Ridge was established to house the Manhattan Project's uranium enrichment facilities, helping to build the world's first atomic bomb, which was used during World War II.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), close to Knoxville, is the largest science and energy national laboratory in the Department of Energy system by acreage and by annual budget.

Smoky Mountains is commonly shortened to the Smokies. The Great Smokies are best known as the home of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Established in 1934, with over 9 million visits per year, it is the most-visited national park in the United States.

Tennessee has played a critical role in the development of many forms of American popular music, including rock and roll, blues, country, and rockabilly. Beale Street in Memphis is considered by many to be the birthplace of the blues, with musicians such as W.C. Handy performing in its clubs as early as 1909. Memphis is also home to Sun Records, where musicians such as Elvis Presley, Johnny Cash, Carl Perkins, Jerry Lee Lewis, Roy Orbison, and Charlie Rich began their recording careers, and where rock and roll took shape in the 1950s.

Nashville, the capital of Tennessee, is the largest city in Tennessee and the fourth largest city in the Southeastern United States. It is known as a center of the country music industry, earning it the nickname "Music City U.S.A.

#### **5. North Carolina: Tobacco Is A Vegetable**

North Carolina is the 28th most extensive and the 9th most populous of the 50 United States.

North Carolina is composed of 100 counties. Its two largest metropolitan areas are among the top ten fastest-growing in the country: its capital, Raleigh, and its largest city, Charlotte.

Tobacco and tobacco growers put North Carolina on the map. Since the colonial era, for the past century tobacco was North Carolina's key product. Farming and industry in the state were built around the crop, and two of the four largest cities developed as company towns for the world's largest tobacco companies.

So many ships have been lost off Cape Hatteras that the area is known as



the "Graveyard of the Atlantic"; more than 1,000 ships have sunk in these waters since records began in 1526.

On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers piloted the first powered controlled, heavier-than-air airplane 20 feet above a wind-swept beach at Kitty Hawk in North Carolina.

#### **6. South Carolina: Remember The Civil War? We Didn' t Actually Surrender**

The Province of South Carolina became a slave society after rice and indigo became established as commodity crops. From 1708, Slaves and their descendants comprised a majority of the population of the state through the American Civil War and to the turn of the 20th century.

South Carolina became the first state to vote to secede from the Union on December 20, 1860.

The state suffered 18,666 military deaths during the American Civil War, which was nearly one-third of the white male population of fighting age.

After the American Civil War, it was readmitted into the United States on June 25, 1868.

#### **7. Georgia : We Put The "Fun" In Fundamentalist Extremism**

The composition of religious affiliation in Georgia is 70% Protestant, 12% Catholic, 1% Mormon, 1% Jewish, 0.5% Muslim, 0.5% Buddhist and 0.5% Hindu. Atheists, deists, agnostics and other unaffiliated people make up 13% of the population.

Atlanta: the capital of and the most populous city in the U.S. state of Georgia

The 1996 Summer Olympics known officially as the Games of the XXVI Olympiad and unofficially as the Centennial Olympic Games, was a major international multi-sport event that took place in Atlanta, Georgia.

CNN is a cable television network that was founded in 1980 by Ted Turner. It is currently owned by Time Warner. CNN is widely credited for introducing the concept of 24-hour news coverage. It broadcasts primarily from its studios in Atlanta, Georgia. Globally, CNN boasts that its combined branded networks and services are available to more than 1 billion people in over 212 countries and territories.

Coca-Cola is a carbonated soft drink. It is produced by The Coca-Cola Company of Atlanta, Georgia, and is often referred to simply as Coke.

#### **8. Florida: Flowery State, Sunshine State**

Since the first European contact was made as early as in 1513 by Spanish

explorer Juan Ponce de León – who named it La Florida ("The Flowery land") upon landing there in the Easter season. Florida was a challenge for the European colonial powers before it gained statehood in the United States in 1845.

In 1763, Spain traded Florida to the Kingdom of Great Britain for control of Havana, Cuba, which had been captured by the British during the Seven Years' War.

The Walt Disney World Resort, known as Walt Disney World or Disney World, is an entertainment complex in Bay Lake, Florida near Kissimmee and Orlando, and is the flagship of Disney's worldwide corporate empire. The resort opened on October 1, 1971, and is the most visited vacation resort in the world, with an attendance of over 52 million annually.

#### 9. Alabama: "The heart of Dixie",

Alabama is located in the middle of the Bible Belt, a region of numerous Protestant Christians. Alabama has been identified as one of the most religious states in the United States, with about 58% of the population attending church regularly.

The U.S. Space & Rocket Center in Huntsville, Alabama is a museum operated by the government of Alabama, showcasing rockets, achievements, and artifacts of the U.S. space program. Sometimes billed as "Earth's largest space museum", astronaut Owen Garriott described the place as, "a great way to learn about space in a town that has embraced the space program from the very beginning."

The Montgomery bus boycott, a seminal event in the Civil Rights Movement, was a political and social protest campaign against the policy of racial segregation on the public transportation system of Montgomery, Alabama.

The campaign lasted from December 5, 1955—when Rosa Parks, an African American woman, was arrested for refusing to surrender her seat to a white person—to December 20, 1956, when a federal ruling, *Browder v. Gayle*, took effect, and led to a United States Supreme Court decision that declared the Alabama and Montgomery laws requiring segregated buses to be unconstitutional.

**10. Mississippi: Come And Feel Better Your Own State**

**11. “The land of Opportunity” “The natural State”**

Arkansas is officially called "The Natural State" because it has vast wilderness, natural resources, and diverse wildlife in many areas. A diamond on a red field represents the only place in North America where diamonds have been discovered and mined.

Crater of Diamonds State Park is a 911-acre Arkansas state park in Pike County, Arkansas, in the United States. The park features a 37.5-acre plowed field, the world's only diamond-bearing site accessible to the public.

**12. Louisiana:** You might think Louisiana would be called "The Jazz State" or even "The Gumbo State" - but it's nicknamed after its state bird, "The Pelican State." But don't forget to visit New Orleans, the birthplace of jazz.

**13. Texas :** Texas is nicknamed the Lone Star State to signify Texas as a former independent republic, and as a reminder of the state's struggle for independence from Mexico.

Texas contains diverse landscapes that resemble both the American South and Southwest and it is popularly associated with the Southwestern deserts because less than 10 percent of Texas' land area is desert.

In 1845, Texas joined the United States as the 28th state.

The state's annexation set off a chain of events that caused the Mexican-American War in 1846.

**One Texan industry that thrived after the Civil War was cattle. Due to its long history as a center of the industry, Texas is associated with the image of th**

**The Western United States, commonly referred to as the American West or simply the West, traditionally refers to the region comprising the westernmost states of the United States.**

**The Western U.S. is the largest region of the country, covering more than half the land area of the United States. It is also the most geographically diverse, incorporating geographic regions.**

**Mountain States:**

**Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, and Nevada**

**Pacific States:**

**Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii**

**1. Montana: "Big Sky Country" "The Treasure State" "Land of the Shining Mountains" "The Last Best Place"**

**The name Montana comes from the Spanish word Montaña, meaning "mountain", or more broadly, "mountainous country". Montaña del Norte was the name given by early Spanish explorers to the entire mountainous region of the west.**

**With a total area of 147,040 square miles (380,800 km<sup>2</sup>), Montana is slightly larger than Japan. It is the fourth largest state in the United States after Alaska, Texas, and California; the largest landlocked U.S. state. However, it is 44th in population and 48th in population density of the 50 United States.**

**2. Wyoming: Where Men Are Men... and the sheep are scared!**

**The state is the ninth largest by area, but the least populous and the second**

least densely populated of the 50 United States.

Yellowstone National Park is a national park located primarily in the U.S. state of Wyoming, although it also extends into Montana and Idaho. It was established by the U.S. Congress and signed into law on March 1, 1872. Yellowstone, the first National Park in the U.S. and widely held to be the first national park in the world.

### **3. Colorado: If You Don' t Ski, Don' t Bother.**

Colorado is nicknamed the "Centennial State" because it became a state 28 days after the centennial of the United States Declaration of Independence. Colorado is nicknamed the "Centennial State" because it became a state 28 days after the centennial of the United States Declaration of Independence.

Colorado is one of four states in the United States that share a common geographic point the Four Corners together with Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. At this intersection, it is possible to stand in four states at once.

Colorado is notable for its diverse geography, ranging from alpine mountains, arid plains and deserts with huge sand dunes, deep canyons, sandstone and granite rock formations, rivers, lakes, and lush forests.

The Colorado Office of Film and Television has noted that over 400 films have been shot in Colorado. There are also a number of established film festivals in Colorado, including Aspen Shortsfest, Boulder International Film Festival, Castle Rock Film Festival, Denver Film Festival, Festivus film festival, Mile High Horror Film Festival, Moondance International Film Festival, Mountainfilm in Telluride, Rocky Mountain Women's Film Festival, and Telluride Film Festival.

### **4. New Mexico: Lizards Make Excellent Pets**

Among U.S. states, New Mexico has the highest percentage of Hispanics, including descendants of Spanish colonists who have lived in the area for more

than 400 years.

Mexico, formerly a part of New Spain, adopted its name centuries later in 1821, after winning independence from Spanish rule. Consequently, New Mexico was only a part of the independent federal republic of Mexico for 12 years, 1836 through 1848.

The Mexican–American War, also known as the Mexican War, the U.S.–Mexican War or the Invasion of Mexico, was an armed conflict between the United States of America and the United Mexican States from 1846 to 1848. It resulted in the annexation of Texas, New Mexico and California from Mexico to USA.

It also has the second-highest percentage of Native Americans after Alaska, and the fourth-highest total number of Native Americans after California, Oklahoma, and Arizona.

5. Idaho: Idaho is sometimes called the "Potato State" owing to its popular and widely distributed crop.

Nearly every known type of gemstone has been found there. In addition, Idaho is one of only two places in the world where star garnets can be found in any significant quantities, the other being India. Gemstone state

6. Utah: Our Jesus Is Better Than Your Jesus

The only state with a majority population belonging to a single church  
Approximately 62% of Utahans are reported to be members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints(耶稣基督后期圣徒教会) or LDS (Mormons), which greatly influences Utah culture and daily life (although only 41.6% are active members of the faith). The LDS Church's world headquarters is located in Salt Lake City. During the 20th century, the church grew substantially and became an international organization, due in part to the spread of missionaries around the globe. In 2000, the church reported 60,784 missionaries and global church membership stood at just over 11 million.

## **7. Arizona: But It' s A Dry Heat**

Arizona is one of the Four Corners states. It has borders with New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, California, and Mexico, and one point in common with the southwestern corner of Colorado.

The Grand Canyon is a colorful, steep-sided gorge, carved by the Colorado River, in northern Arizona. The canyon is one of the seven natural wonders of the world and is largely contained in the Grand Canyon National Park.

## **8. Nevada: "Silver State" "Battle Born State"**

Legalized gambling and lenient marriage and divorce laws transformed Nevada into a major tourist destination in the 20th century. Nevada is the only U.S. state where prostitution is legal, though it is illegal in Las Vegas (Clark County) and Reno (Washoe County) as well as Carson City, which is an independent city. The tourism industry remains Nevada's largest employer.

### **Las Vegas: The Entertainment Capital of the World & Sin City**

Las Vegas is an internationally renowned major resort city known primarily for gambling, shopping, fine dining and nightlife.

The city bills itself as The Entertainment Capital of the World. The city's tolerance for numerous forms of adult entertainment earned it the title of Sin City. It is famous for its mega casino-hotels and associated entertainment. The city's metropolitan area has more AAA Five Diamond hotels than any other city in the world, and is a global leader in the hospitality.

## **9. Washington: Help! We' re Overrun By Nerds And Slackers!**

Washington include aircraft and missiles, shipbuilding and other transportation equipment, lumber, food processing, metals and metal products, chemicals, and machinery.

Seattle is the largest city in both the state of Washington and the Pacific Northwest region of North America. Seattle is the largest city in both the state

of Washington and the Pacific Northwest region of North America.

Boeing company, which established Seattle as a center for aircraft manufacturing. The Seattle area developed as a technology center beginning in the 1980s, with companies like Microsoft becoming established in the region. In 1994, the Internet retail giant Amazon was founded in Seattle.

#### **10. Oregon: Spotted Owl... It' s What' s For Dinner**

**A state with various geographical features**

Today, Oregon's landscape varies from rain forest in the Coast Range to barren desert in the southeast, which still meets the technical definition of a frontier.

**Legalized physician-assisted suicide**

In 1994, Oregon became the first U.S. state to legalize physician-assisted suicide through the Oregon Death with Dignity Act.

**Physician-assisted suicide vs euthanasia**

Physician-assisted suicide is often confused with euthanasia (sometimes called "mercy killing"). In cases of euthanasia the physician administers the means of death, usually a lethal drug. In physician-assisted suicide (PAS) the patient self-administers the means of death

**Legalized recreational use of Marijuana**

A measure to legalize recreational use of marijuana in Oregon was approved on November 4, 2014, making Oregon the 18th state to have legalized gay marriage, the 1st physician-assisted suicide, and the 3rd recreational marijuana.

**Only fatal attack on mainland USA by a foreign nation since 1848**

On May 5, 1945, six people were killed by a Japanese bomb that exploded on Gearhart Mountain near Bly. This is the only fatal attack on the United States mainland committed by a foreign nation since the Mexican-American War,



making Oregon the only U.S. state that has experienced fatal casualties by a foreign army since 1848, as Hawaii was not yet a state when Pearl Harbor was attacked in 1941. The bombing site is now called the Mitchell Recreation Area.

11. California is the most populous state in the United States and the third-most extensive state by area. Los Angeles, in Southern California, is the state's largest city and the country's second largest city after New York City.

The California Gold Rush starting in 1848 led to dramatic social and demographic changes, with large-scale immigration from the east and abroad with an accompanying economic boom.

California has had an enormous influence on global popular culture due to being the birthplace of the film industry, the hippie counterculture, the Internet, and the personal computer.

Three of the world's largest 20 firms by revenue, Chevron, Apple, and McKesson, are headquartered in the state. Although only 1.5% of the state's economy, California's agriculture industry has the highest output of any U.S. state. If it were a country, California would be the 7th largest economy in the world and the 35th most populous.

Los Angeles: the second-largest city in the United States after New York City, the most populous city in the state of California.

Los Angeles includes Hollywood and leads the world in the creation of television productions, video games, and recorded music; it is also one of the leaders in motion picture production.

12. Alaska: 11,623 Eskimos Can' t Be Wrong!

Alaska is the largest state in the United States by area, the 3rd least populous and the least densely populated of the 50 United States. Approximately half of Alaska's residents (the total estimated at 738,432 by the Census Bureau in 2015) live within the Anchorage metropolitan area.

**Alaska is twice as large as Texas and has longer coastline than all the other states put together.**

**The United States purchased Alaska from the Russian Empire on March 30, 1867, for 7.2 million U.S. dollars at approximately two cents per acre (\$4.74/km<sup>2</sup>).**

**It is also called “land of the midnight Sun” because the light is so late in the summer. But it is balanced down by extra hours of darkness in winters.**

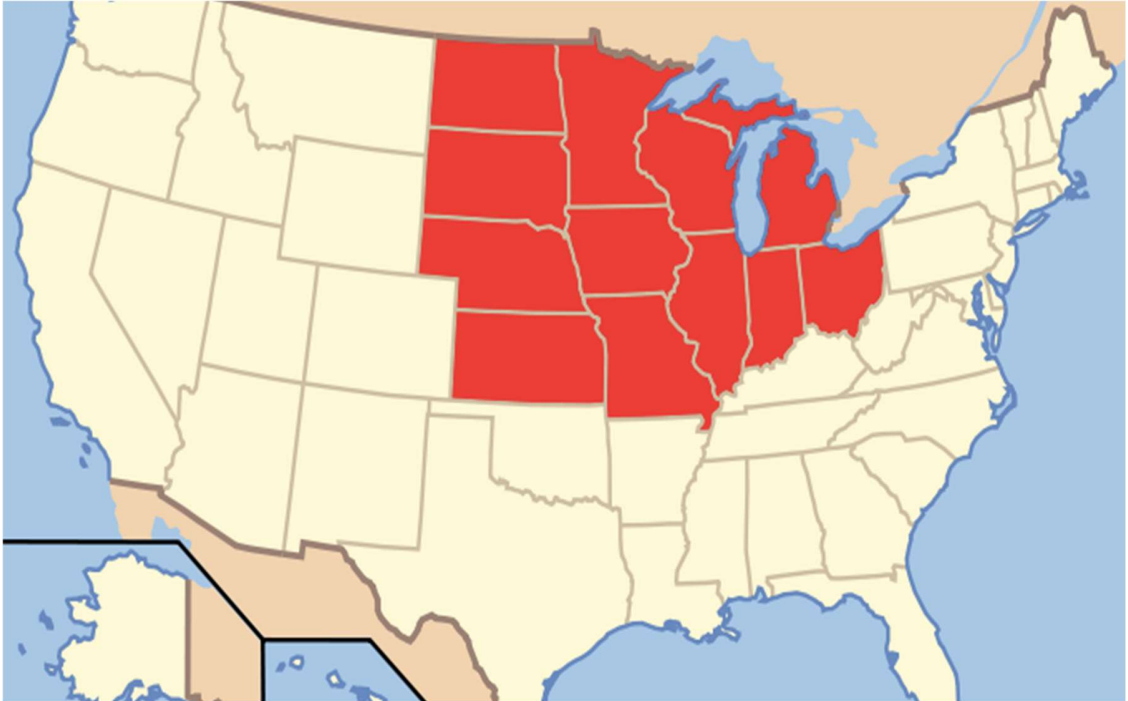
**The train in Alaska is so rugged that people in Alaska usually get around by plane. That is why Alaska has more licenses to pilot per capita than any other states in the USA.**

**13. Hawaii is the 50th and most recent state of the United States of America, receiving statehood on August 21, 1959. Hawaii is the only U.S. state located in Oceania and the only one composed entirely of islands. Hawaii is the only U.S. state not located in the Americas. The state does not observe daylight saving time.**

**Hawaii's diverse natural scenery, warm tropical climate, abundance of public beaches, oceanic surroundings, and active volcanoes make it a popular destination for tourists, surfers, biologists, and volcanologists.**

**As of 2015, Honolulu was ranked high on world livability rankings, and was also ranked as the 2nd safest city in the United States. It is also the most populated Oceania city outside Australasia and ranks second only to Auckland as the most populous city in Polynesia.**

**The Midwest: Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma**



### **1. Ohio: at least we are not Michigan**

The state takes its name from the Ohio River. The name originated from the Iroquois word “Ohi -yo” meaning "great river" or "large creek".

Ohio links the Northeast to the Midwest, much cargo and business traffic passes through its borders along its well-developed highways.

Ohio is historically known as the "Buckeye State" after its Ohio buckeye trees, and Ohioans are also known as "Buckeyes.

Ohio is known for its status as both a swing state and a bellwether in national elections. Six Presidents of the United States have been elected who had Ohio as their home state.

Key words:

1) Swing states

2) Safe states: blue states vs. red states

Blue states ----- Democratic Party

Red states ----- Republic Party

3) Electoral College 538/270

4) “winner- take- all”

### **2. Michigan: First Line Of Defense From The Canadian**

**Michigan is the only state to consist of two peninsulas.**

**The Lower Peninsula, to which the name Michigan was originally applied, is often noted to be shaped like a mitten.**

**The two peninsulas are connected by the Mackinac Bridge.**

**This state is known for its extensive nature preserves, including the largest dedicated state forest system in the nation. This state is known for its extensive nature preserves, including the largest dedicated state forest system in the nation.**

**Isle Royale National Park, Sleeping bear dunes national shore, Lake of the Clouds, Porcupine mountains wilderness state park.**

**Michigan is also a great place for water sports (recreational boating) - it borders 4 of the 5 Great Lakes, and has more than 11,000 inland lakes and 53,980 ponds and more than 36,000 miles of streams. The state has the longest freshwater coastline of any political subdivision in the world, being bounded by four of the five Great Lakes, plus Lake Saint Clair. And Only Alaska has more shoreline.**

**Though Michigan has come to develop a diverse economy, it is widely known as the center of the U.S. automotive industry, being home to the country's three major automobile companies (whose headquarters are all located within the Detroit metropolitan area.**

**Detroit, Michigan is the car capital of the world. Since Ford Assembly Line was built in 1913, Detroit has become No1. US producer of US cars and trucks.**

**A wide variety of commodity crops, fruits, and vegetables are grown in Michigan, making it second only to California among U.S. states in the diversity of its agriculture.**

### **3. Indiana: 2 Billion Years Tidal Wave Free**

**The state's name means "Land of the Indians", or simply "Indian Land". Before becoming a territory, varying cultures of indigenous peoples and historic Native Americans inhabited Indiana for thousands of years. (aboriginals)**

**A resident of Indiana is known as a Hoosier. The etymology of this word is disputed, but the leading theory, has "Hoosier" originating from Virginia, the Carolinas, and Tennessee as a term for a backwoodsman, a rough countryman, or a country bumpkin.**

**A nickname given to the state of Indiana as it, and, more specifically, the city of Indianapolis is the hub for several major Interstate highways that crisscross the state, connecting Hoosiers to the rest of the United States.**

### **4. Wisconsin: come cut the cheese!**

**Wisconsin is known as "America's Dairy land" because it is one of the nation's leading dairy producers, particularly famous for cheese.**

### **5. Illinois: Please Don't Pronounce the "S"**

**“The land of Lincoln” : Illinois honors Lincoln with its official state slogan, Land of Lincoln, which has been displayed on its license plates since 1954. The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum is located in the state capital of Springfield.**

**Chicago:**

**some people jokingly say that Chicago only has two seasons: super hot weather and super cold weather. The weather is very unpredictable. The wind in winter is so strong that it can be dangerous. That is why Chicago is nicknamed “Wind city”.**

**The architecture of Chicago has influenced and reflected the history of American architecture. The city of Chicago, Illinois features prominent buildings in a variety of styles by many important architects.**

**Since most buildings within the downtown area were destroyed by the Great Chicago Fire in 1871 (the most famous exception being the Water Tower) Chicago buildings are noted for their originality rather than their antiquity.**

#### **6. Minnesota: 10,000 Lakes... And 10,000,000,000,000 Mosquitoes**

**The word Minnesota comes from the Dakota name for the Minnesota River: Mnisota. The root mni (also spelled mini or minne) means "water" and "tō" ("ta") means "blue". Mnisota can be translated as clear blue water or clouded blue water depending on pronunciation. Native Americans demonstrated the name to early settlers by dropping milk into water and calling it mnisota.**

**Minnesota is the second northernmost U.S. state (after Alaska). Minnesota experiences temperature extremes characteristic of its continental climate, with cold winters and hot summers. The record high and low span is 174 °F (97 °C), from –60 °F (–51 °C) at Tower on February 2, 1996, to 114 °F (46 °C) at Moorhead on July 6, 1936.**

**Two largest cities in Minnesota: nearly 60 percent of its residents live in the Minneapolis–Saint Paul metropolitan area (known as the "Twin Cities"). Minneapolis- the city with the largest population in Minnesota, and Saint Paul, the state capital.**

**The Mall of America (MOA) is a shopping mall owned by the Triple Five Group and is the largest mall in the United States. It is located in Bloomington, Minnesota (a suburb of the Twin Cities)**

#### **7. Iowa: We Do Amazing Things With Corn**

**Iowa used to be part of French Louisiana and Spanish Louisiana. That's why the flag looks much like the modern French flag.**

**Directly and indirectly, agriculture has been a major component of Iowa's economy.**

**Iowa's main agricultural products are corn and hogs.**

**Iowa has been listed as one of the safest states in which to live.**

**According to the 2010 Census, 91.3% of the population was White (88.7% non-Hispanic white).**

**Iowa has a humid continental climate throughout the state Spring ushers in the beginning of the severe weather season. Iowa averages about 50 days of thunderstorm activity per year.[28] The 30 year annual average Tornadoes in Iowa is 47.**

#### **8. North Dakota: We Really Are One Of The 50 States!**

**The least visited state**

**North Dakota is the 19th most extensive but the 4th least populous and the 4th least densely populated of the 50 United States.**

**There are only 20 people every square miles and 1 percent of the land is covered by forest.**

**Both Dakotas are named after the Lakota and Dakota Sioux Native American tribes. South Dakota is the 17th most extensive, but the 5th least populous and the 5th least densely populated of the 50 United States South.**

#### **9. South Dakota became a state on November 2, 1889, simultaneously with North Dakota.**

**The state bird, the ring-necked pheasant, has adapted well to the area after being introduced from China.**

**The territory that would become South Dakota was added to the USA in 1803 as part of the Louisiana Purchase.**

**South Dakota routinely ranks among the top 10 states for producers of hay, sunflowers, rye, honey, soybeans , corns, wheat and cattle.**

**Mount Rushmore National Memorial is a sculpture carved into the granite face of Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills in Keystone, South Dakota, United States. Sculpted by Danish-American Gutzon Borglum and his son, Lincoln Borglum.**

**Mount Rushmore features 60-foot (18 m) sculptures of the heads of four United States presidents: George Washington (1732–1799), Thomas Jefferson (1743–1826), Theodore Roosevelt (1858–1919), and Abraham Lincoln (1809–1865).**

**Crazy Horse Memorial**

**Key words:**

**1) Warrior, 1968, 1877/9/6,**

**2) 1908/9/6**

**3) 7/10**

**4) Polish-American, Boston-born Korczak Ziolkowski**

## **5) 1948- 1998**

**10. Kansas is located in the Midwestern United States. It is named after the Kansa Native American tribe, which inhabited the area. The tribe's name is often said to mean "people of the wind" or "people of the south wind".**

**Kansas has been called "Midway, U.S.A." because the geographic center of the Continental United States is located in the state.**

**A reminder of the wild sunflowers that grow in profusion across the state, the Sunflower is also the official State Flower and Floral Emblem of Kansas.**

**It is a popular belief that Kansas is the flattest state in the nation, reinforced by a well known 2003 tongue-in-cheek study stating that Kansas was indeed "flatter than a pancake".**

**One of the nation's leading agricultural states, Kansas has long been known as "The Wheat State." It was number one in all wheat produced, wheat flour milled, and wheat flour milling capacity in the year 2000. It also produces high yields of wheat, corn, sorghum, and soybeans.**

### **11. Nebraska**

**A state that lies in both the Great Plains and the Midwestern United States. The state is characterized by treeless prairie, which is ideal for cattle-grazing.**

**The climate has wide variations between winter and summer temperatures, and violent thunderstorms and tornadoes are common.**

**It is a major producer of beef, as well as pork, corn, wheat and soybeans.**

**The largest ancestry group claimed by Nebraskans is German American.**

### **12. Missouri: Your Federal Flood Relief Tax Dollars At Work**

**1) Missouri is named after a native Indian tribe.**

**2) Great temperature variation between summer and winter.**

**3) No mountains but with lots of caves. ( Some so large that you can ride a jeep through)**

**4) Agriculture state ( live stocks such as cattle, crops such as wheat, soybean and corn)**

**The home of Mark Twin**

### **13. Oklahoma:**

**The state's name is derived from the Choctaw words okla and humma, meaning "red people".**

**It is also known informally by its nickname, The Sooner State, in reference to the non-Native settlers who staked their claims on the choicest pieces of land prior to the official opening date, and the Indian Appropriations Act of 1889, which opened the door for white settlement in America's Indian Territory.**

According to the federal government at that time, reservations were to be created in order to protect the Native Americans from the growing encroachment of whites moving westward. Native Americans are not recognized as independent. The government sell the land to non-native settlers.

67 Native American tribes are represented in Oklahoma, many of them were forced to move to Oklahoma when White settlement in North America increased. The state has more native Indians than any other states with 400,000 people living there.

Cherokee is the second official language of the state.

A major producer of natural gas, oil, and agricultural products, Oklahoma relies on an economic base of aviation, energy, telecommunications, and biotechnology. In 2007, it had one of the fastest-growing economies in the United States, ranking among the top states in per capita income growth and gross domestic product growth.

1. How do you understand the statement “Jazz is America. American is Jazz.” (10%)?

2. The China-United States trade war is an ongoing economic conflict between the world’s two largest national economies, China and the United States.

1)What do you think are the impacts of China-United States trade war on the both countries?

2) What are your predictions for China-United States economic relations in 2020?