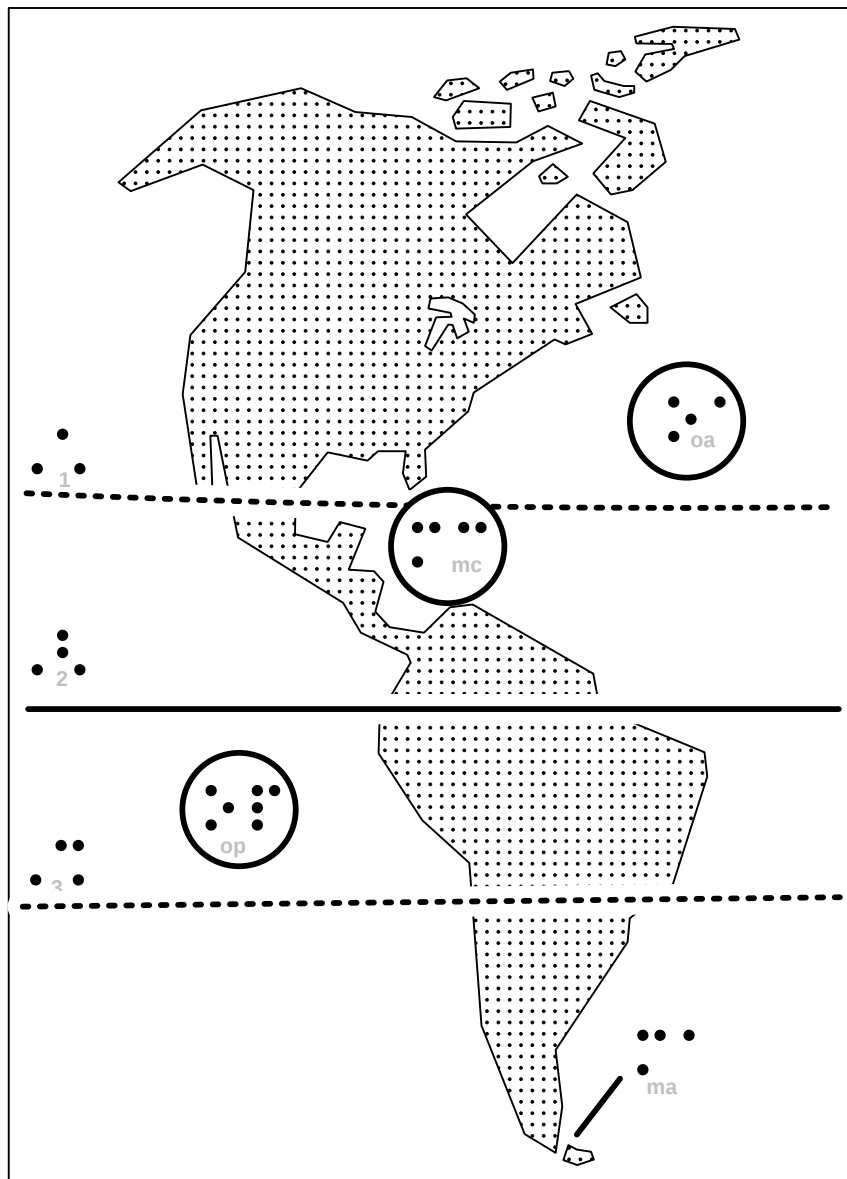


Le relief de l'Amérique

1. situation générale



2 000 km

1 : tropique du cancer

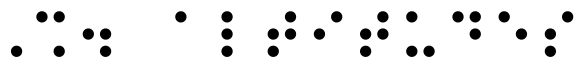
2 : équateur

3 : tropique du capricorne

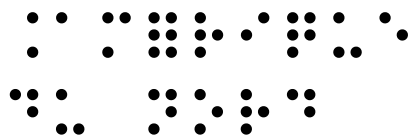


oa : océan atlantique
mc : mer des Caraïbes
op : océan pacifique
ma : détroit de Magellan

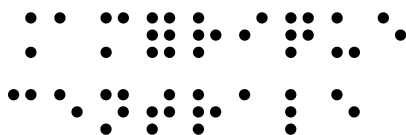




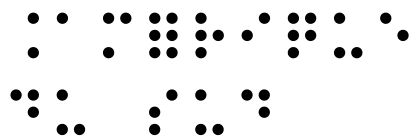
3. altitudes



amérique du nord



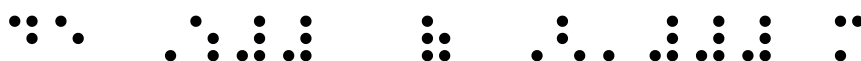
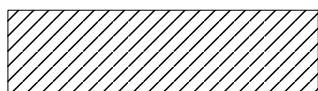
amérique centrale



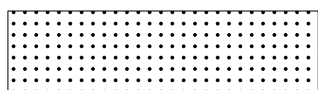
amérique du sud



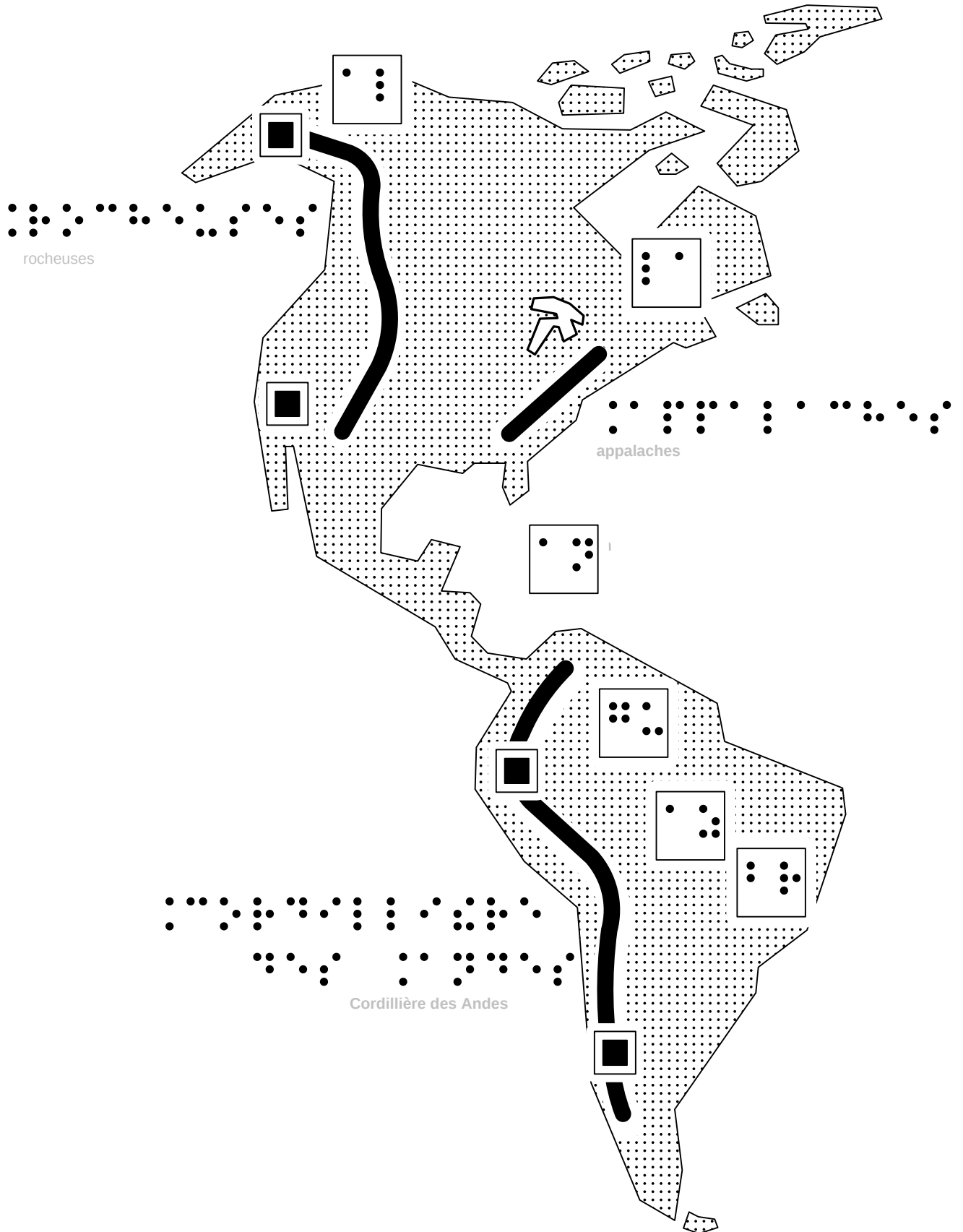
de 0 à 500 m



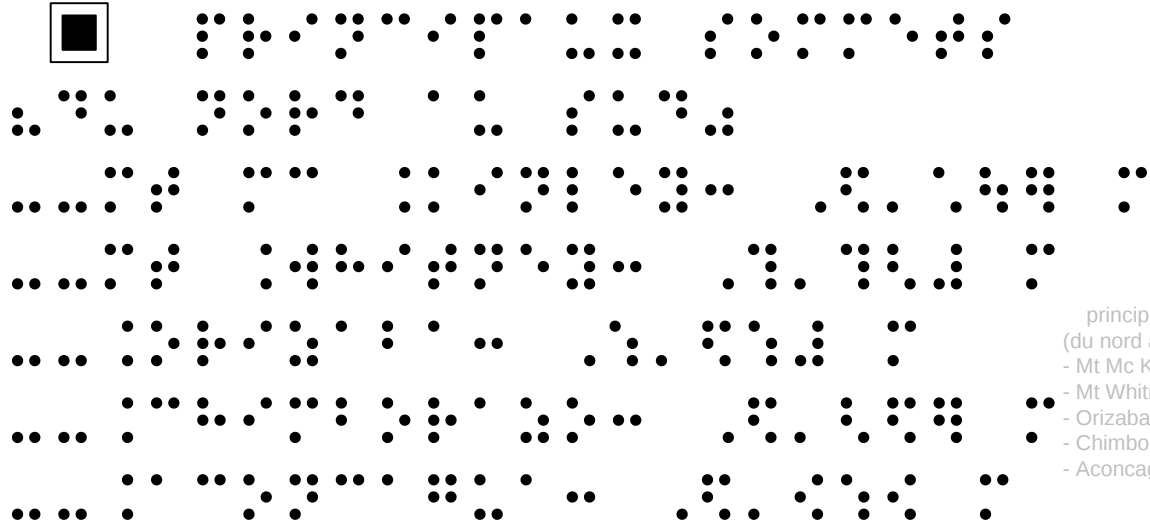
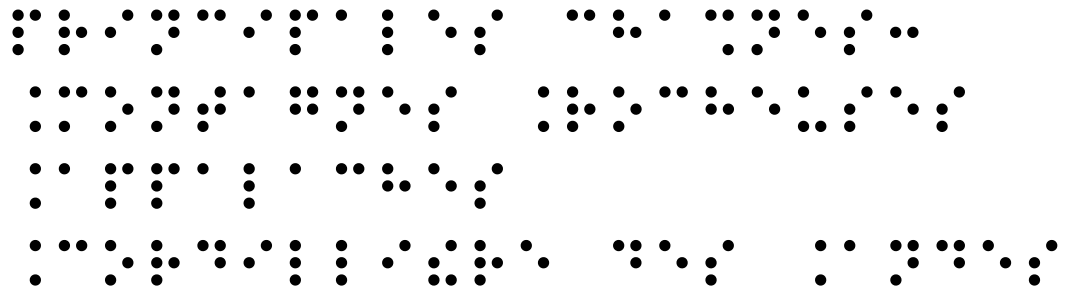
de 500 à 2 000 m



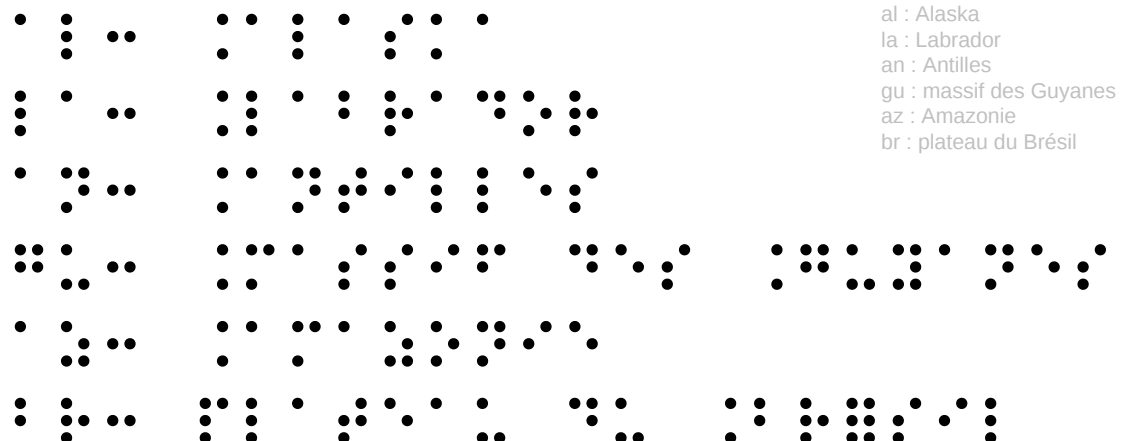
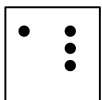
4. principales chaînes, altitudes les plus hautes, massifs et plateaux



Principales chaînes :
Montagnes Rocheuses
Appalaches
Cordillère des Andes



principaux sommets
(du nord au sud)
- Mt Mc Kinley : 6.187 m
- Mt Whitney : 4.420 m
- Orizaba : 5.650 m
- Chimborazo : 6.267 m
- Aconcagua : 6.959 m



al : Alaska
la : Labrador
an : Antilles
gu : massif des Guyanes
az : Amazonie
br : plateau du Brésil