State motto admission into website PAGES OF THIS ATLAS the Union Regional location "SOD ENRICHES" GRAND CANYON MAP LEGEND cocoa cup Washington, D.C. sights, includ ing the Grand State Capital COLORADO Marshmallow a mile deep and 227 miles long. (A canyon is a deep ravine most likely formed from erosion by a river.) On average, the Grand Canyon is 10 marks the state BY THE NUMBERS PLATERU miles wide, but it is as much as 18 Mountain Peak miles wide in some places. While it is STATE HIGHLIGHTS not the largest canyon in the world, it is considered one of the Seven Arizona is the sixth largest state in the country. Geographic Lake Natural Wonders of the World The vastness of the state is perhaps one reason why its region name geography is so varied. The northeastern corner is home to NAVAJO CODE TALKERS River the Colorado Plateau, which extends into the surrounding states. The Grand Canyon is actually a large fissure in the During World plateau. The Colorado River provides much needed water to National Park a state that receives very little rainfall—averaging 13 inches Demographic a year, Multiple deserts in Arizona include the Sonoran 75 Interstate Highway information Desert in the south and the Painted Desert in the north. Additional geography features include several mountain peaks, such as Fremont Peak and Humphreys Peak. elligence. The Navajo, a inte Arizona's climate is dry, but the temperatures can vary ative Americans, had a language greatly from one region of the state to another. It can be hat was complex, unique, and very Largest city hot in the desert, while the mountains are covered in snow. rare. A handful of Navajo men were by population ecruited to develop a code that ould ensure the safety of strategic thery communication. The code FAMOUS of the state as an important part of the coun-FOLKS ry's victory in World War IL POSTCARD State bird GUNFIGHT AT THE Famous Apache tribal chief who The West was a place nent control unti ARIZONA Shaded terrain state map showing major geographic features, cities, State seal FUN PACT PACTOR Barry M. Goldwater and interstate highways Foer Corners, a monument, is the only place Senator and 1964 become legendary. One battle was a gunfight between outlaws and in the country where four states touch each other. a gamagat oetween outlaws and group of men including Wyarr
Ear. This ganfight, at the O.K.
Corral Tombstone in 1881, has been depicted in many cowboy stories and many PLACES TO VISIT State tree 1. Grund Canyon National Park, home of the Grand Canyon Kerri Strug 32. Lowell Observatory, one of the country's largest astronomy sites 3. Saguaro National Park, where you can see the Nate flower and visit Mica Mountain nown for her go Features about 4. Petrified Forest National Ph. which features hum fossilized logs in the desert rault as a part of important people stories and moves STATE QUARTER "The Magnificent places, or things Seven" at the 1996 State flower Olympics in the state THE GRAND CANYO STATE FLAG The top stripes of the Arizona flag represent the original 13 stars and a western sunset. The star in the OTABLE EVINTS center is copper-colored, symbolic of the fact that Arizona leads the State name and 1919 19/12 115330 page number tion in copper production. State trivia fact color-coded by Marcos de Nice becomes first region State flag with a State quarter brief description with a brief description Postmark with the Listing of notable state abbreviation and Map scale Famous people Interesting tourist Postcard of a classic events that occured admission date destinations in the state born in the state state feature in the state

Order of

Government

State capital

NAVIGATING THE

Cactus Wren

Palo Verde

Saguaro Cactus

STATE QUARTER

"GOD ENRICHES"

BY THE NUMBERS:

Population:

Population

Density:

Median Annual Household Income:

Largest City:





FAMOUS FOLKS

Geronimo

Famous Apache tribal chief who resisted government control until surrendering in 1886

Barry M. Goldwater Five-term U.S. Senator and 1964

presidential candidate

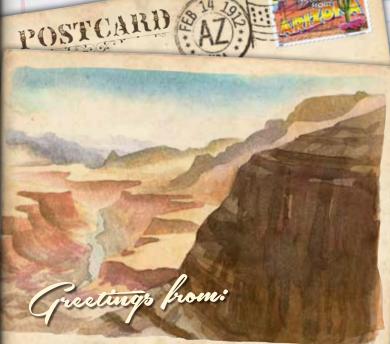
Kerri Strug

Known for her gold medal-winning vault as a part of "The Magnificent Seven" at the 1996 Olympics

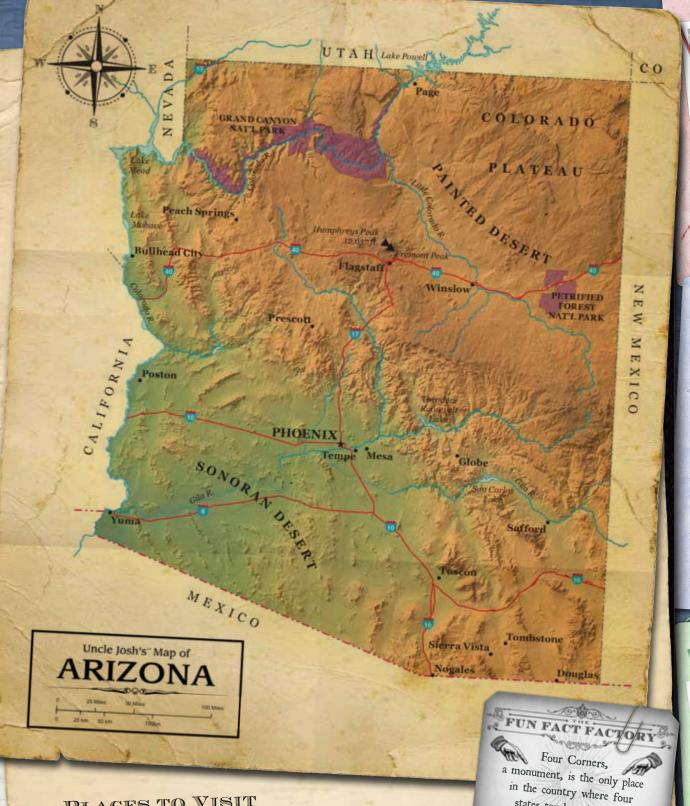
STATE HIGHLIGHTS

Arizona is the sixth largest state in the country. The vastness of the state is perhaps one reason why its geography is so varied. The northeastern corner is home to the Colorado Plateau, which extends into the surrounding states. The Grand Canyon is actually a large fissure in the plateau. The Colorado River provides much needed water to a state that receives very little rainfall—averaging 13 inches a year. Multiple deserts in Arizona include the Sonoran Desert in the south and the Painted Desert in the north. Additional geography features include several mountain peaks, such as Fremont Peak and Humphreys Peak.

Arizona's climate is dry, but the temperatures can vary greatly from one region of the state to another. It can be hot in the desert, while the mountains are covered in snow.



THE GRAND CANYON



PLACES TO VISIT

- 1. Grand Canyon National Park, home of the Grand Canyon
- 2. Lowell Observatory, one of the country's largest astronomy sites
- 3. Saguaro National Park, where you can see the state flower and visit Mica Mountain

4. Petrified Forest National Park, which features huge fossilized logs in the desert

NOTABLE EVENTS

1539

1775

1848

Gadsden Purchase

1853

Southern Pacific

Arizona becomes 48th state to join

1912

Founding of

GRAND CANYON

Arizona's landscape features some spectacular sights, including the Grand Canyon. It is

a mile deep and 227 miles long. (A canyon is a deep ravine most likely formed from erosion by a river.) On average, the Grand Canyon is 10 miles wide, but it is as much as 18 miles wide in some places. While it is not the largest canyon in the world, it is considered one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World.

NAVAJO CODE TALKERS

During World War II, the United States' important encoded military messages were being



easily deciphered by Japanese intelligence. The Navajo, a tribe of Native Americans, had a language that was complex, unique, and very rare. A handful of Navajo men were recruited to develop a code that would ensure the safety of strategic military communication. The code was an important part of the country's victory in World War II.

GUNFIGHT AT THE O.K. CORRAL

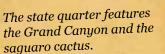


The West was a place where many criminals went to hide out from the law. This

led to altercations that went on to become legendary. One battle was a gunfight between outlaws and a group of men including Wyatt Earp. This gunfight, at the O.K. Corral in Tombstone in 1881, has been depicted in many cowboy stories and movies.

STATE FLAG

The top stripes of the Arizona flag represent the original 13 stars and a western sunset. The star in the center is copper-colored, symbolic of the fact that Arizona leads the nation in copper production.



1200

Oraibi, a Hopi

village, is

Marcos de Niza

becomes first European to explore Arizona Fort Tucson established

Northern Arizona becomes part of the United States

puts all of Arizona under U.S. control

Railroad reaches Arizona, connectina it to the eastern U.S.

1880

Grand Canyon National Park the Union

1919

states touch each other.

JOHN SON