

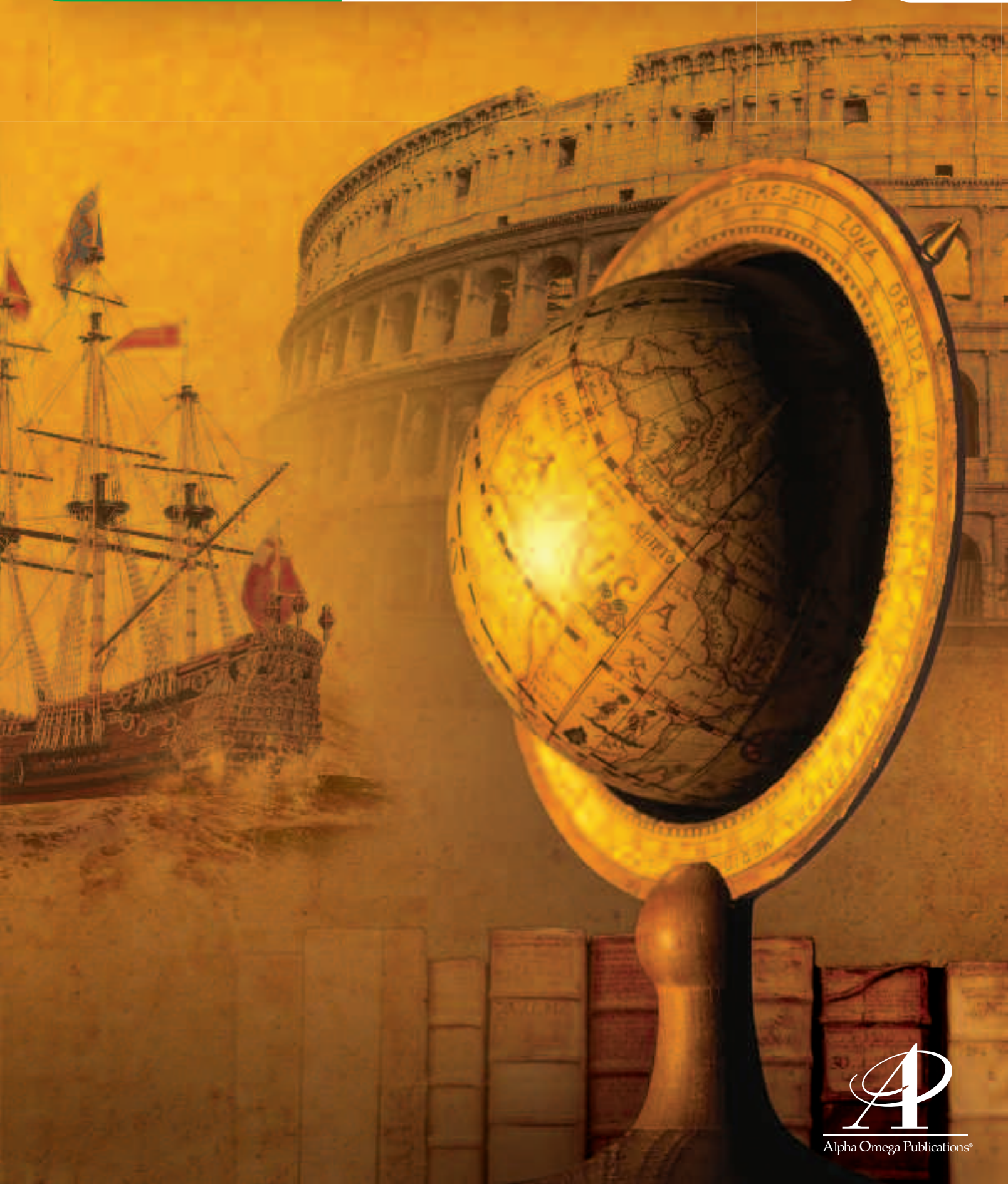


LIFE PAC®

# History & Geography

Student Book

Grade 3  
Unit 4



Alpha Omega Publications®

# History & Geography 804

## Southern-Atlantic States

### Table of Contents

Introduction .....	5
Objectives .....	6
Vocabulary .....	7
I. <b>Southern-Atlantic Geography</b> .....	9
Southern-Atlantic States .....	10
Geographical Features .....	12
Weather .....	16
II. <b>Southern-Atlantic Resources</b> .....	23
Natural Resources .....	24
Southern-Atlantic People .....	27
Products and Industries .....	34
III. <b>Southern-Atlantic Community</b> .....	41
Culture.....	42
Space Exploration.....	45
Recreation .....	49
Poster Project.....	50
<b>LIFEPAC Test</b> .....	<b>Pull-Out</b>

## Credits

---

*Author:* **Rachelle Wiersma, M.A.**  
*Managing Editor:* Alan Christopherson, M.S.  
*Editor:* Laura Messner  
*Graphic Design:* Deborah Frye



804 N. 2nd Ave. E., Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

© MMXI by Alpha Omega Publications a division of Glynlyon, Inc. All rights reserved.

LIFEPAC is a registered trademark of Alpha Omega Publications.

All trademarks and/or service marks referenced in this material are the property of their respective owners. Alpha Omega Publications makes no claim of ownership to any trademarks and/or service marks other than their own and their affiliates', and makes no claim of affiliation to any companies whose trademarks may be listed in this material, other than their own.

My name is Benny and this is Bella. We're going to help you learn about the history and geography of the United States.



When you see a picture of us or one of our many friends, you'll know it's time to complete an exercise on what you've learned.

Learning is  
an adventure  
so let's get started!





This study guide belongs to: (write your name here)

---

---

---

# SOUTHERN-ATLANTIC STATES

West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina,  
South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida

The next region of the United States you will study is the Southern-Atlantic states. This region is made up of southern states along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean. Parts of these states were among the first settled by European explorers. The Southern-Atlantic states share some of the same geographic features as the Mid-Atlantic states. As you study, look for similarities and differences between the two regions.





## READ THESE UNIT OBJECTIVES.

The objectives tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this **LIFEPAC**.



When you have finished this **LIFEPAC**, you should be able to:

1. Locate the Southern-Atlantic states.
2. Describe the geography of the Southern-Atlantic states.
3. List natural resources found in the Southern-Atlantic states.
4. State the types of businesses and employers found in the Southern-Atlantic region.
5. Recall some of the Southern-Atlantic settlers.
6. Recognize the importance of space exploration to the U.S.
7. Identify the pastimes of the people living in the Southern-Atlantic states.

## STUDY THESE NEW WORDS.



Learning the meaning of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this **LIFEPAC**.

**assassinate** (ə-sās'ə-nāt') To murder.

**astronaut** (ās'trə-nôt') A person trained to fly or work in a spacecraft.

**broiler** (broi'lər) A chicken to be cooked.

**buffer** (būf'ər) A shield or protection against harm.

**commercial** (kə-mûr'shəl) Work intended to be used or bought by others.

**composed** (kəm-pōzd') Made of.

**Confederacy** (kən-fēd'ər-ə-sē) The group of southern states who formed their own government during the Civil War.

**discriminate** (dī-skrīm'ə-nāt') To separate or show preference by differences.

**evangelist** (i-văn'jə-list) A traveling pastor.

**expansion** (ik-spăn'shən) Becoming larger; growing.

**infallible** (in-făl'ə-bəl) True; can be trusted.



## Vocabulary continued.

**plantation** (plăn-tā'shən) A large farm with many workers.

**regulate** (rĕg'yə-lāt') To put in order or control.

**scenic** (sĕ'nĭk, sĕn'ĭk) Nice views or scenery.

**shafts** (shăfts) Long, narrow passageways or tunnels.

**surveyed** (sər-vād', sūr'vād') To measure or determine the boundaries of an area.

**Union** (yŭn'yən) The group of northern states during the Civil War who did not break away from the U.S. government.

These words will appear in **boldface** (thicker print) the first time they are used.



### PRONUNCIATION KEY:

hăt, āge, cāre, fār, lĕt, ēqual, ĭt, ĭce,

/ŭ/ as in tĕrm and squĭrm, hŏt, ōpen, ôrdĕr, /oi/ as in oil,

/ou/ as in out, cŭp, /ŏ/ as in put, /ōō/ as in rule,

/ch/ as in chĭld, /ng/ as in lông,

/th/ as in thĭn, /th/ as in thĕn, /zh/ as in measurĕ,

/ə/ represents /a/ in abouĭt, /e/ in takĕn, /i/ in pencĭl,

/o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus



You will begin this **LIFEPAC** by studying the geography of the Southern-Atlantic states. You will learn the names of some of the Southern-Atlantic's land features. You will also learn the names of the Southern-Atlantic's major cities. The Southern-Atlantic's location impacts the types of food people grow, the places they live, and the activities they do.

## Section Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Locate the Southern-Atlantic states.
2. Describe the geography of the Southern-Atlantic states.

Restudy these vocabulary words:

buffer

composed



Ask your teacher to say these words with you.

Teacher check

Initial

Date



# == STATES IN THE SOUTHERN-ATLANTIC ==

Before you study the Southern-Atlantic states, look at the map below. The map will introduce you to the Southern-Atlantic area.





## Answer the questions based on the map.

1.1 List the Southern-Atlantic states. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1.2 List the state capitals of the following states:

- a. West Virginia \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Virginia \_\_\_\_\_
- c. North Carolina \_\_\_\_\_
- d. South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Georgia \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Florida \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Look at the lines of longitude. Is the state of Virginia farther east or west than Florida? \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Is any part of the state of Georgia farther east than Florida? \_\_\_\_\_

1.5 Is the state capital of North or South Carolina farther east? \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the capital. \_\_\_\_\_

1.6 Which state touches both the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico? \_\_\_\_\_



## Fill in the Blank continued.

- 1.7 What is the name of the large lake in southern Florida?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.8 What river forms the southwestern border of Georgia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.9 What state is west of Georgia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.10 What mountain range runs from Virginia to Georgia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.11 Which state does not touch the Atlantic Ocean?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ==== GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES ====

The Southern-Atlantic states share many of the same features as the Mid-Atlantic states. The eastern parts of the Southern-Atlantic states are coastal plains. The Atlantic Coastal Plains have sandy soil which makes it unusable for farming. To the west of the



coastal plains is the Piedmont Plateau. This area is the agricultural center of the region. Cotton and tobacco are farmed in this area. Extending up from the Piedmont Plateau

are the Appalachian Mountains. This is the mountain range that extends across the eastern edge of the United States.

The James River is important to Virginia. The river begins in the Appalachian Mountains flowing over 350 miles until it empties into the Chesapeake Bay. The first English settlers in North America settled on the banks of the James River. John Smith established the Jamestown colony in 1607. Both the river and the colony were named after King James I of England. Later the James River served as a way for farmers to transport their products to the coast. Today the James River is a popular place for people to canoe, kayak, and fish.

One unique geographical feature off the coast of North Carolina is the Outer Banks. The Outer Banks are a long chain of narrow islands off North Carolina's Atlantic coast. The land is covered with beaches, dunes, and marshes. Wild horses, turtles, and birds make their homes on the islands. The Outer Banks serve as a **buffer** between the ocean and the mainland.





Another interesting geographical area is the Everglades in southern Florida. The Everglades is about 1.4 million acres. The area is a subtropical wetland. It is warm and humid throughout the year. The area is filled with cypress swamps, mangrove forests, and saw grass marshes. Cypress trees growing in flooded areas are known as cypress swamps. Mangrove forests are **composed** of mangrove trees. Mangrove trees are unique in that they can grow in fresh or salt water. Mangrove forests help protect sea coasts during storms. They serve as a barrier from the high winds and driving waves. Saw grass marshes are made of grass-like plants. These sharp-bladed plants can grow to about nine feet in height. The areas in which saw grass plants live are frequently flooded. Alligators often live in these marshes.

In 1934 the Everglades became a national park. The land is now protected. The Everglades is home to alligators, turtles, fish, and snakes. Water lilies also grow in the everglades. Because it is a national park, the Everglades land is being cared for and preserved.



---

---

Matching: draw a line



to the correct answer.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1.12 James River ●      | a. large national park in southern Florida              |
| 1.13 Piedmont Plateau ● | b. home of wild horses                                  |
| 1.14 Outer Banks ●      | c. made of sharp-bladed plants                          |
| 1.15 Everglades ●       | d. used by farmers to bring goods to the Atlantic Coast |
| 1.16 Mangrove Forest ●  | e. place where there is good soil for growing crops     |
| 1.17 Saw Grass Marsh ●  | f. the trees can grow in salt and fresh water           |



---

---

## WEATHER

---

---

The weather in the South-Atlantic states is hot and humid in the summers. There are frequent thunderstorms and rain. Many homes have air conditioning so people can live comfortably in the hot summers.

The winters are generally warm and humid. Seldom does the temperature reach below freezing. This allows citrus



crops to grow in Florida throughout the year. When freezing temperatures come to the region, they create multiple problems. Citrus and other crops are damaged during cold weather. The homes of people in the region are generally not built to handle colder temperatures. During winter months, snow is not uncommon at higher elevations inland. As you can imagine, Florida's weather is much warmer than that of Virginia to the north. Many people go to Florida during the winter months to enjoy the warm weather.

Hurricanes are a danger to the region. Hurricanes are large, dangerous storms that form in the Atlantic

Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico. These storms gather energy through contact with warm ocean waters. The swirling winds blow over 74 miles per hour (mph). Heavy rains, strong winds, and large waves accompany hurricanes. Once a storm approaches hurricane strength, it is given a name. The names help people know which storm they are watching. Each year the names begin with letter A and continue in alphabetical order. The names switch between male and female names. If a hurricane was severe, the name will not be used again. Some names which are no longer used include Andrew, Camille, Katrina, and Ike.

## Hurricane Andrew 1992

**Category**  
**5**  
**Hurricane!**



**Peak Wind**  
**Speeds of**  
**175 mph!!**



**17'**  
**Tidal**  
**Waves!**



Hurricanes are put in categories by strength. The weakest hurricane is a category one and the strongest a category five. In a category one hurricane, the winds

blow just over 74 mph and the waves come onto the shore at about 4 to 5 feet in height. The storm damage mainly affects poorly-made buildings and trees. In contrast, a category five hurricane has wind speeds of over 155 mph and waves coming onto shore at over 18 feet high. Massive flood damage and destruction of buildings accompany these storms. When these types of hurricanes approach, people are encouraged to leave their homes and find shelter in another location. Hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30. Few hurricanes are formed before or after these dates.



True/False:

circle the correct answer.

- 1.18 There are five different classes of hurricanes. T F
- 1.19 Hurricanes are named after U.S. Presidents. T F
- 1.20 Oranges are grown in Florida. T F
- 1.21 There have never been temperatures below freezing in Florida. T F

Teacher check \_\_\_\_\_

Initial

Date



Time to study and review for Self Test 1.

*Review  
State  
Capitals!*



*Study  
State  
Geography!*

For this Self Test, study what you have read and done.  
The Self Test will check what you remember.

NOTES

---

---

## SELF TEST I

Multiple Choice:  fill in the correct answer.

- 1.01** The capital of Georgia is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Raleigh                      b. Richmond                      c. Atlanta
- 1.02** Tallahassee is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Virginia                      b. Florida                      c. South Carolina
- 1.03** \_\_\_\_\_ are named after men and women.  
a. Rivers                      b. Hurricanes                      c. Tornadoes
- 1.04** The land of the \_\_\_\_\_  
is good for farming.  
a. Appalachian Mountains                      b. Atlantic Coastal Plains  
c. Piedmont Plateau
- 1.05** The Chattahoochee River forms the southwestern border  
of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. Georgia                      b. West Virginia                      c. North Carolina

True/False: circle the correct answer.



- I.06 The James River is located in Georgia. T F
- I.07 Cotton, tobacco, and other products are farmed in the Piedmont Plateau region. T F
- I.08 Wild horses live on the islands of the Outer Banks. T F
- I.09 The first English settlement was along the James River. T F
- I.010 Mangrove forests can only live in fresh water. T F

---

---

Fill in the Blank.



- I.011 Hurricanes are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
- I.012 Alligators, snakes, and fish live in the Florida \_\_\_\_\_.
- I.013 The state of \_\_\_\_\_ is the only one in this region not to touch the Atlantic Ocean.
- I.014 Florida touches the Atlantic Ocean and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I.015 Charleston is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.

Passing score

12/15

My score



Each question is worth one point. The passing grade for Self Test 1 is shown in the box to the left. Write your score in the box to the right. How did you do?

Teacher check \_\_\_\_\_

Initial

Date



NOTES

---

---