

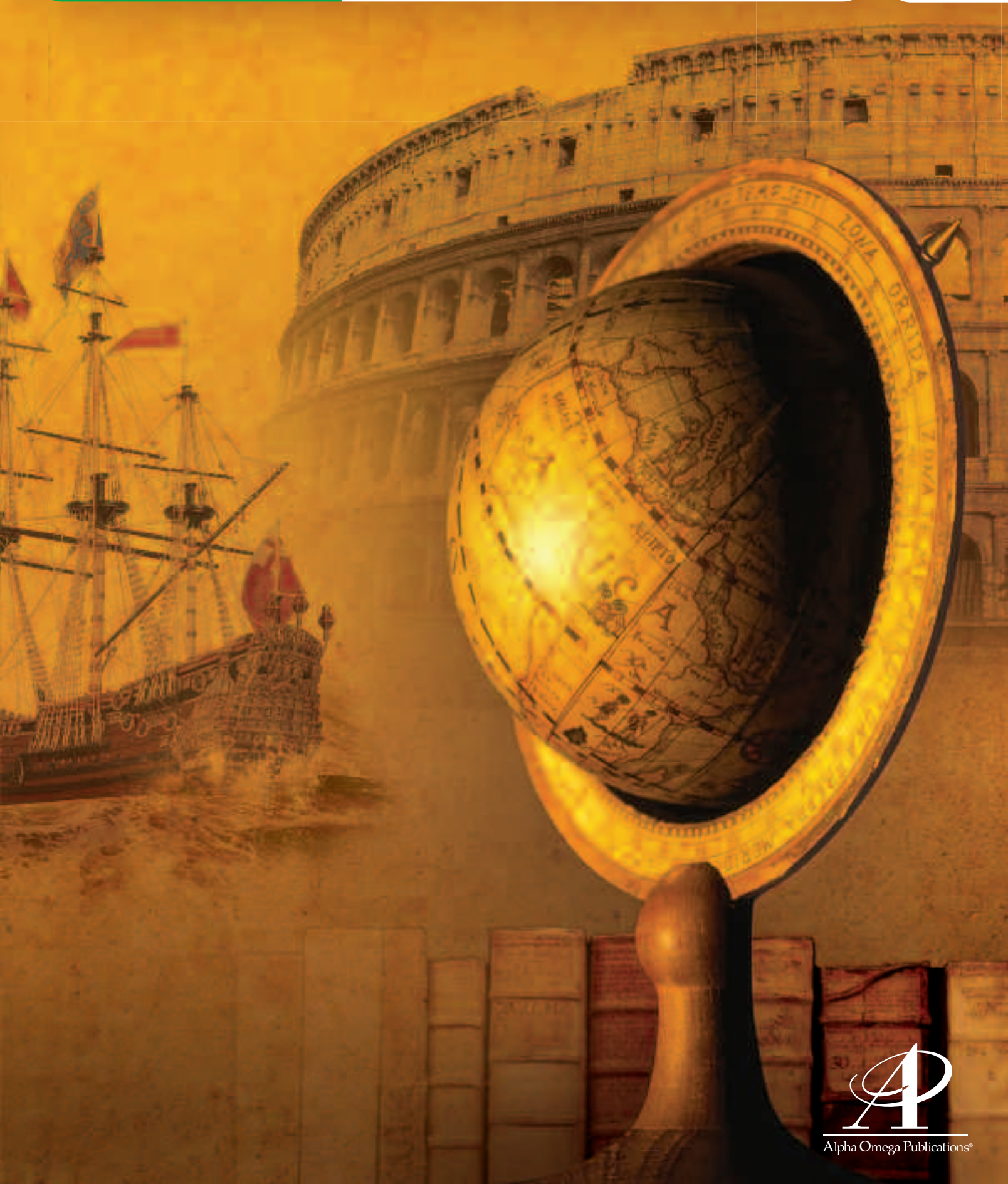


LIFE PAC®

History & Geography

Student Book

Grade 3
Unit 5



Alpha Omega Publications®



History & Geography 805 Southern States

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LIFEPAC Test	Pull-Out

Credits

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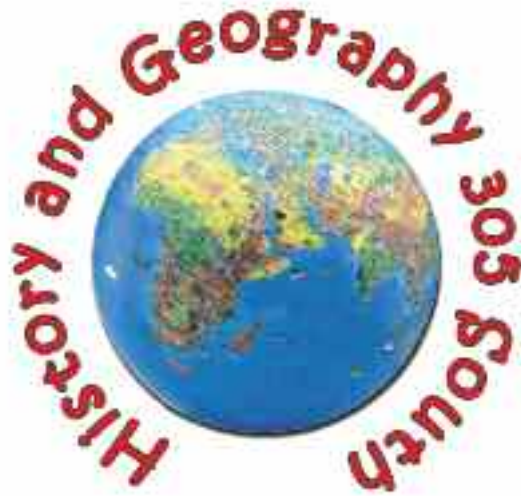
My name is Benny and this is Bella. We're going to help you learn about the history and geography of the United States.



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 STATES

Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arkansas

The next region of the United States you will study is the Southern United States. The states in this region are Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arkansas. While the states along the Atlantic Ocean were largely settled by the English, many of the southern states were settled by the Spanish and French. The influence of these settlers can be seen in the place names, building styles, and celebrations in the southern region.





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 states.
2. Know the geography of the Southern states.
3. List natural resources found in the Southern states.
4. State the types of businesses and employers found in the Southern region.
5. Know some of the Southern settlers.
6. Recognize the importance of music in the Southern states.
7. Identify the pastimes of the people living in the Southern states.

STUDY THESE NEW WORDS.



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

abolish (ə-bŏl'ish) To end or destroy.

assassinate (ə-sās'ə-nāt') To murder someone for political reasons.

bayou (bī 'ōō, bī 'ō) A slow-moving river that moves through a marsh or low-lying area.

Braille (brāl) A way of writing using raised dots so people who are blind can read.

crude oil (krōōd oil) Oil in its natural state when it comes from the ground.

delta (dĕl'tə) The sediment that forms at the mouth of a river.

descendant (dī-sĕn'dənt) A relative; a person that comes from another.

improvise (im'prə-vīz') To create without practice.

petroleum (pə-trō'lē-əm) An oily liquid that comes from the ground.

Vocabulary continued.

secede (sĭ-sēd') To leave a country or organization.

sediment (sĕd'ə-mənt) Material like dirt that is left behind.

tornado (tôr-nā'dō) A strong windstorm that is in the shape of a funnel.

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



PRONUNCIATION KEY:

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

/û/ as in term and squirm, hőt, ōpen, ôrdər, /oi/ as in oil,

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

/ch/ as in child, /ng/ as in lông,

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

/ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil,

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

I. SOUTHERN STATES GEOGRAPHY



You will begin this **LIFEPAC** by studying the geography of the Southern states. You will learn the names of some of the Southern states' land features. You will also learn the names of the Southern states' major cities. The Southern states' 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 states.
2. Know the geography of the Southern states.

Restudy these vocabulary words:

bayou

sediment

delta

tornado



Ask your teacher to say these words with you.

Teacher check

Initial

Date



== STATES IN THE SOUTHERN REGION ==

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



Answer the questions based on the map.



1.1 Which states are located on the Gulf of Mexico?



Fill in the Blank continued.

1.2 Which states are located along the Mississippi River?

1.3 List the state capitals of the following states:

a. Alabama _____

b. Arkansas _____

c. Kentucky _____

d. Louisiana _____

e. Mississippi _____

f. Oklahoma _____

g. Tennessee _____

h. Texas _____

1.4 The Ohio River forms the northern border of what state? _____

1.5 The Rio Grande forms the southern border of what state? _____

1.6 What is the easternmost state of this region?

1.7 The 100 degree line of longitude runs through which states? _____



Fill in the Blank continued.

1.8 The 30 degree line of latitude runs through which states?

1.9 Which country is south of Texas? _____

==== GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES =====

The southern states occupy a large area of the U.S. The land in this region is varied. The Appalachian Mountains form the eastern boundary of the region. Mountains can also be found to the west of the region in Arkansas. The northern areas of the region are lush and full of trees. The areas near the Gulf of Mexico are low, flat and often swampy. In the middle of this region are large areas of land suitable for farming.

Texas is the second largest state in the U.S. Only Alaska has a larger land area. As you can imagine, the geography of Texas differs greatly. The western parts of Texas and Oklahoma are similar



to those of Arizona and New Mexico to the west. Vast grasslands, which are often dry, occupy much of the geography of these western regions.

One of the most important features of the southern region is the Mississippi River. The river is the second largest river in the U.S. The Missouri River which flows into the Mississippi is longer. The river begins in northern Minnesota and flows for over 2,300 miles into



the Gulf of Mexico. The river is an important way for people to transport goods in the U.S. Barges are large shallow boats that can move large

amounts of goods. Coal, corn, and beans are some of the items that are transported on Mississippi River barges. The Mississippi River also forms the border of many U.S. states. Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas all have a Mississippi River border.

The state of Louisiana is home to a number of interesting geographical features. The first is the Mississippi River **delta**. A delta is the area where a river flows into a larger body of water. The flow of water slows as it enters an ocean or lake. As the water slows,

sediment in the water is deposited at the mouth of the river. Over time this sediment builds and a large area of land is formed. Often a river delta is in the shape of a triangle. The Mississippi River delta area is mainly comprised of wetlands. It is home to shrimp, crabs, and crayfish.



Louisiana is also home to numerous **bayous**. A bayou forms when a river or stream slowly flows in a low, flat area. Numerous bayous can be found along the southern Gulf Coast of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Bayous are home to crawfish, shrimp, and catfish. Large water birds making their homes in bayous include the

great blue heron, the egret, and pelican. Bald cypress trees are abundant in the swampy bayous. These trees can grow to over 100 feet in height. Bald cypress need lots of water to grow. This makes them a perfect tree for the bayou region.



Fill in the Blank.

- 1.10 The second largest state in land area is _____ .
- 1.11 The second longest river in the U.S. is the _____ .
- 1.12 A(n) _____ forms from sediment at the mouth of a river.
- 1.13 A(n) _____ tree grows in swamps and can reach over 100 feet.
- 1.14 A(n) _____ forms when a river slowly flows in a low flat area. Many are found along the Gulf Coast.

WEATHER

The weather of the southern region is as varied as its landscape. Along the Gulf Coast the weather is subtropical. The winters are mild while the summers are hot and humid. The growing season for crops throughout the region is generally six months. Parts of Texas and much of Oklahoma are dry with little rainfall throughout the year. Places of higher elevation have cooler temperatures. Snow and ice is uncommon in the region although it can occur in the mountainous areas.



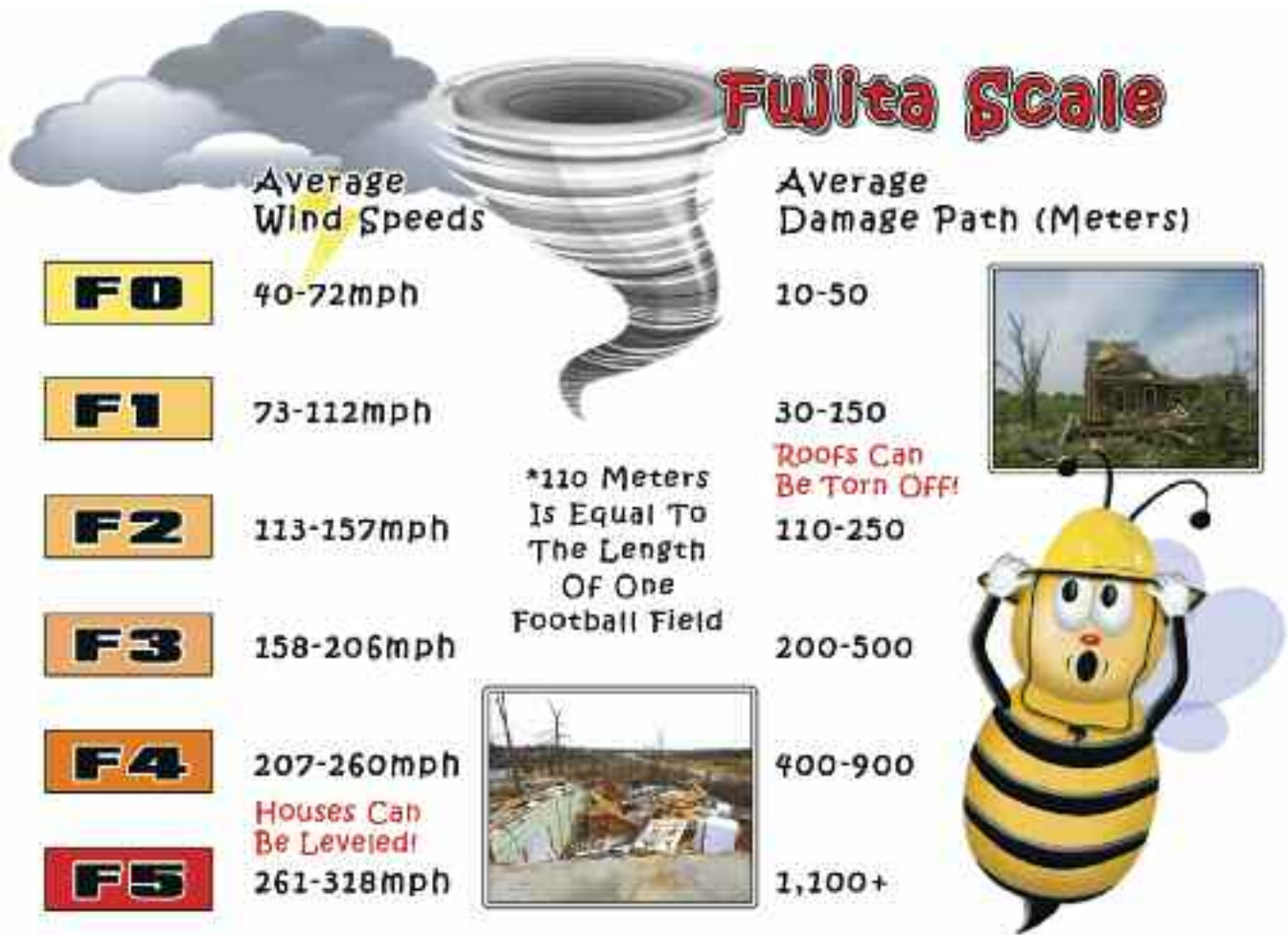
Tornadoes are dangerous weather storms that can occur in this region. Tornadoes are twisting columns of air that start in the clouds and extend to the ground.



They are most often funnel shaped with the narrow end touching the earth. The narrow twisting funnel remains on the ground for a few minutes before lifting up into the clouds. However, during this time the

tornado can cause a great deal of damage. Tornadoes which are wider cause more destruction. Texas has more tornadoes than any other state. Part of this is due to

its large size. Tornadoes can occur in every continent in the world except Antarctica. However, they are generally associated with the U.S. Most tornadoes occur between the Appalachian and Rocky Mountains. They often happen in the spring and summer months. Most tornadoes take place between 3 and 9 p.m.



Tornadoes accompany strong thunderstorms. Storms can produce more than one tornado. Just like hurricanes, thunderstorms are divided into categories based on their strength. The Fujita Scale is used to determine the strength of a tornado. A Fujita 0 or F0

is the least severe. These tornadoes have lower wind speeds and mainly damage trees. F5 tornadoes are the most destructive. These tornadoes are able to take buildings off their foundations. They can carry debris, like signs, for many miles. Two-thirds of all tornadoes are on the ground for less than 10 minutes and have a wind speed of less than 110 mph. While these tornadoes are dangerous, they do not leave behind wide areas of destruction. Often little to no warning is given of an approaching tornado. But, when the weather is suitable for a tornado people should take cover in a basement, an interior room, or low-lying area. People should never try to outrun a tornado.



True/False: circle the correct answer.

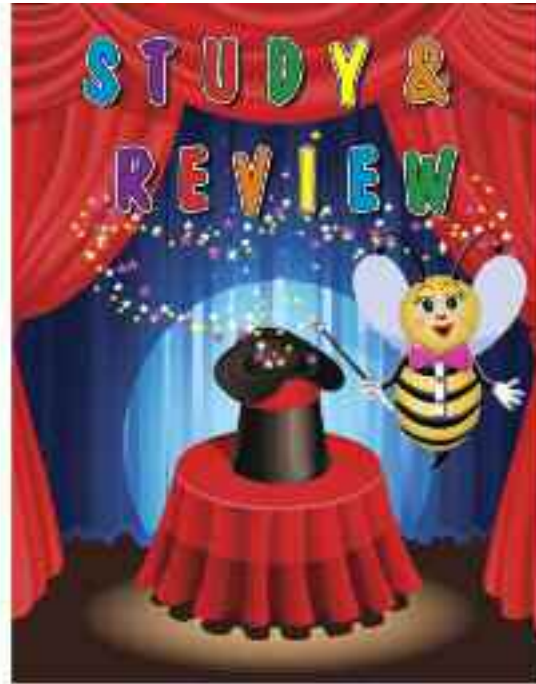
- 1.15 Southern winters are cold and icy. T F
- 1.16 The Fujita Scale is used to determine the amount of rain that falls during a storm. T F
- 1.17 Most tornadoes occur during the spring and summer months. T F
- 1.18 When a tornado approaches, people should seek cover in a basement or low-lying area. T F

Teacher check _____
Initial Date



Time to study and review for Self Test 1.

*Review
Vocabulary
Words!*



*Study
State
Geography!*

**Know
Tornado
Facts!**

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

SELF TEST I



Matching: draw a line to the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|------|----------|---|--|
| I.01 | delta | ● | a. soil that gathers at the mouth of a river |
| I.02 | barge | ● | b. a funnel-shaped storm |
| I.03 | sediment | ● | c. a slow-moving river in a flat location |
| I.04 | bayou | ● | d. forms at the mouth of a river |
| I.05 | tornado | ● | e. transports goods |

True/False: circle the correct answer.



- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| I.06 | Maine is not a Southern State. | T | F |
| I.07 | The Mississippi is the largest river in the U.S. | T | F |
| I.08 | The Rio Grande forms the northern border of Kentucky. | T | F |
| I.09 | Most tornadoes occur during the spring and summer. | T | F |

True/False continued.

1.010 The bald cypress is a type of tree that grows in the bayou. T F



Fill in the Blank.

1.011 The Mississippi River flows into the

_____.

1.012 _____ is the second largest U.S. state.

1.013 The Fujita scale is used to determine the strength of a(n)

_____.

1.014 _____ is the only continent not to experience tornadoes.

1.015 The Ohio River forms the northern border of

_____.

12/15

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
