

GA'S Features CLOZE Notes 1

Physical Features

- There are many different physical features in the Georgia _____ the region's development.
- Physical features include bodies of water, deserts, mountain ranges, and _____.
- They are _____; they are not man-made.

Fall Line

- The fall line is about _____ and separates the Piedmont region from the Coastal Plain region.
- It marks the part of the state where the _____ towards sea level.
- This causes water to _____ at an increased rate.
- _____ along the fall line, and water below the fall line flows to the Atlantic Ocean.
- Waterfalls make it _____ any further upstream than the fall line and because of this, many of Georgia's cities formed along the fall line.
- In the state's early days, Georgians built cities like Columbus, Macon, _____, and Augusta along the Fall Line rivers.
- These cities began as places where goods were transferred _____ and trains and sent out across the country.
- The fall line also splits the state's _____.
- South of the fall line, aquifers (_____ that hold water) allow people to use wells.
- North of the fall line, people use surface water or _____ for water.

Okefenokee Swamp

- The Okefenokee Swamp is located in the southeast corner of Georgia, and it is the _____ fresh water swamp in the US.
- It covers roughly _____ of the Coastal Plains region.
- Its name comes from a Seminole word meaning, "land of the _____".
- Water in the swamp averages between _____, and there is unstable, marshy ground beneath it.
- The Okefenokee Swamp is home to more than _____ of plants and animals.
- In 1937, President Roosevelt created the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, so the swamp is now _____.

GA's Features CLOZE Notes 2

Appalachian Mountains

- Nearly 100 miles of the Appalachian Mountain range extends into Georgia's _____.
- The southern end of the chain lies within the _____.
- These mountains are Georgia's _____, with more than 80 inches of rainfall every year.
- In 1828, _____ in this area of the mountain range and put the town of Dahlonega on the map.
- This started the _____ in the United States.
- Today, tourists visit the Appalachian Mountains to enjoy the region's _____ and cooler weather.
- Many tourists enjoy _____ like camping, hiking, mountain biking, and birdwatching here.

Barrier Islands

- A series of small islands are located along Georgia's coastline that form a _____ between the mainland and the Atlantic Ocean.
- These barrier islands protect the mainland from much of the ocean wind, waves, and currents that would otherwise _____.
- In Georgia's early history, _____ on the islands.
- Their purpose was to protect the state's coast from the _____ in Florida.
- Today, some of the islands, like Jekyll, Tybee, and St Simons, are popular _____ for tourists.
- Other barrier islands, like Cumberland, are protected _____ and wilderness sanctuaries, and cannot be destroyed by manmade developments.

Chattahoochee River

- The Chattahoochee River is the _____ in Georgia.
- It begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains and _____ toward Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico.
- The Chattahoochee is an _____ for Georgia, as well as for Alabama and Florida.
- In the past, cities along the river used it as a source of _____ and as a means of transportation.
- It is a major transportation channel that was instrumental in _____ and moving freight during Georgia's early development.
- Today, many man-made lakes use water from the river for _____, drinking water, and flood control.
- It is also used for recreational activities like kayaking, _____, and fishing.

GA'S Features CLOZE Notes 3

Savannah River

- The Savannah River begins in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and is the _____ between Georgia and South Carolina.
- It flows southwest for _____ and empties into the Atlantic Ocean.
- It's important for _____ because its deep waters and _____ width make it possible for large ships to navigate.
- The river's mouth in the city of Savannah is _____, which has made the city grow into a busy transportation hub for goods shipped to and from Georgia and the rest of the world.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER IN GEORGIA'S GROWTH

Transportation of Goods

- Georgia's _____ along the state's rivers and waterways.
- Over time, Savannah became a significant hub for _____ thanks to its location on the Atlantic Ocean.
- Georgia's _____ were loaded onto ships and sold in markets all over the world.
- Conversely, the ships brought back _____ that the settlers needed for survival.

New Cities

- Many of Georgia's cities today can be traced back to early settlements that benefitted from _____.
- Rivers and waterways affected where the settlers chose to _____.
- Access to water was key for drinking, _____, raising livestock, and transportation.

Industry

- In Georgia's early days, there was _____.
- Mills used water wheels and _____ to power the early lumber and cotton mill industries.

Tourism

- Georgia's rivers, lakes, and coast are popular with Georgians and tourists alike who want to enjoy _____ like boating, fishing, kayaking, or just playing in the surf.