

Beginner's Guide to Georgia Video Listening Guide

Name:

Listen while watching the video and fill in the responses correctly.

Introduction

- Georgia is the largest state east of the ____ **Mississippi** ____ River.
- 8 % of Georgia's land is publicly owned and used as wildlife management areas (WMAs) and state and national parks and forests.
- North Georgia is divided into 3 geographic regions and they are all considered part of the southern Appalachian range.

Blue Ridge

- Georgia's mountain range in size from **2,000** ____ to **5,000** feet.
- **Hiking** ____ is a popular activity in Georgia's mountains.
- The southern terminus (end) of the **Appalachian Trail** ____ begins in Georgia. This hiking trail is approximately 2,175 miles long and goes from Georgia to Maine. Georgia has **76.5** miles of the trail.
- Another feature of the Blue Ridge region's landscape are **waterfalls** ____, including Amicalola Falls. It is the highest waterfall east of the Mississippi River.
- A third unique feature is Tallulah **Gorge** ____, which includes a number of waterfalls.

Valley and Ridge

- This region is west of the Blue Ridge. Its main landforms are **deep** valleys and gently rolling **hills** ____.

Appalachian Plateau

- This region is located in the upper **northwestern** corner of the state.
- The main geographic feature here is **Lookout Mountain** ____, a flat-topped mountain that stretches across Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee.
- **Prehistoric** civilizations have lived in Lookout Mountain basically forever.
- Popular activities at Lookout Mountain are **hang gliding** and **rock climbing**.
- A popular state park in the Appalachian Plateau is **Cloudland** Canyon.

Piedmont

- Its main land features are relatively **flat** land, gently rolling **hills** and **exposed** rock.
- The area is considered part of the Appalachian Mountain range, even though the mountains have **eroded** over millions of years.

- **Stone Mountain** is the largest area of exposed granite in the world. Two other domed mountains in Georgia are Arabia and Panola Mountains.
- The Piedmont is also criss-crossed by a number of **rivers**.
- The most well-known river is the **Chattahoochee**_ which begins the Blue Ridge region and goes to the Gulf of Mexico.
- President Franklin **Roosevelt** had a home in Georgia near Warm Springs.

Fall Line

- The fall line is the **southern** border of the Piedmont region and is where the rivers would have **falls** because of the topographical change in the land.

Coastal Plain

- Much of the land is made up of sedimentary soils like **sand and clay**
- This region was once dominated by **longleaf** pines, which make up a diverse ecosystem with as much diversity as some tropical rain forests.
- One area that has preserved this ecosystem is the **River Creek WMA**, near Thomasville.
- The best-known national wildlife refuge in Georgia is the **Okefenokee Swamp**, the largest swamp in North America.
- The Georgia coast is made up of barrier islands that have a variety of 3 habitats including rolling **dunes** of the beach, muddy grassland of the **salt marsh** and live- oak dominated **maritime** forests.
- Georgia has the most **protected** coast of any state on the eastern seaboard.
- Only **3** of the 11 islands have development. The developed islands are Tybee, St. Simons/Sea, and Jekyll.
- Georgia's beaches are different than many other because of the unique geography off the coast which causes the tide to go up and down **6 to 9** feet twice a day on Georgia's beaches
- Georgia's coast is home to **1/3** of the salt marshes on the east coast, over 370,000 acres.