

UNIT 2 Georgia Geography and the Prehistoric Period

UNIT 2 ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

 How can I describe Georgia with regard to physical features and location?

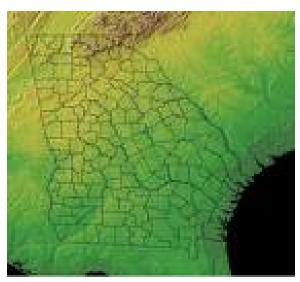
UNIT 2 GEOGRAPHY of GEORGIA

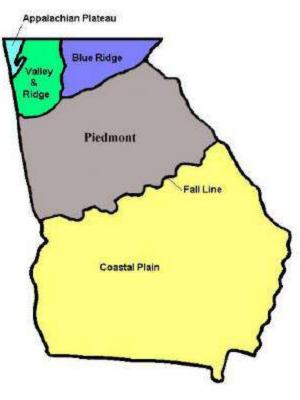
LOCATION

 GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

 PHYSICAL FEATURES







SS8G1a

Locate Georgia in relation to region, nation, continent, and hemispheres.

Concept: LOCATION





LOCATION

The student will understand that location affects a society's economy, culture, and development.

Why are different places in the world very different from one another?



LOCATION OF GEORGIA

Essential Question #1:



• Where in the world is Georgia?

Where in the World is Georgia?

Which hemispheres?

Which continent?

Which nation?

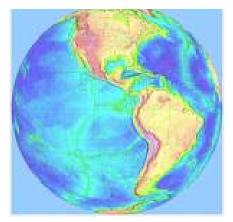
• Which region?



Georgia is in the Northern & Western hemispheres









Georgia is on the North American continent



Georgia is in the United States of America



Georgia is in the Southeast region of the USA





SS8G1b

Describe the five geographic regions of Georgia; include the Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, Appalachian Plateau, Piedmont, and Coastal Plain.

Concept: LOCATION

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF GEORGIA



Essential Question #2:

• Where are the five regions of Georgia, and how are they similar and different?

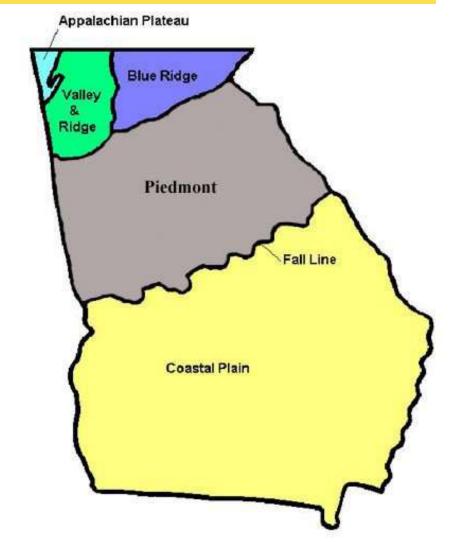
What are the five geographic regions of Georgia?

- Appalachian Plateau

- Valley and Ridge

- Blue Ridge Mountains

- Piedmont



- Coastal Plains



APPALACHIAN PLATEAU

Descriptions:

 Georgia's smallest region located in the northwest corner of the state

 Part of the Appalachian Mountains





APPALACHIAN PLATEAU

Descriptions:

 Site of Lookout Mountain and Cloudland Canyon

Contains
 Georgia's only
 coal deposits









VALLEY and RIDGE

Description:

 Located in northwest region of the state between Appalachian Plateau and Blue Ridge Mountains

Site of Chickamauga
 Valley and some Civil
 War battles





VALLEY and RIDGE



Description:

 Valleys are fertile for farming





 Lots of hardwood and evergreen forests





BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

- Located in northeast corner of Georgia
- Also part of the Appalachian Mountains
- Site of Brasstown
 Bald GA's largest
 peak at 4,784 feet





BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

- Marble mineral resource makes Georgia famous
- Corn & apples grown
- A lot of precipitation due to high elevation – source of Savannah & Chattahoochee Rivers
- 1st Gold rush in America















PIEDMONT

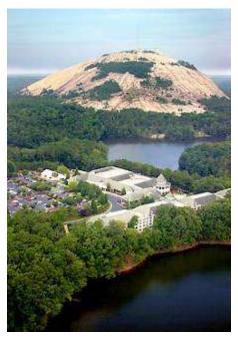
- 2nd largest region making up 1/3 of the land
- Most populated region of Georgia
- Rolling hills & farmland
- Cotton production





PIEDMONT

- Site of Stone Mountain and Atlanta
- Granite and kaolin mineral resources
- Bordered to the south by the Fall Line











COASTALPLAINS

- Once the bottom of the ocean floor – sandy soil in south, fertile soil in north
- Flat landscape / navigable rivers
- Saltwater wetlands along coast
- Makes up 60% of the state





COASTALPLAINS



- Site of Okefenokee
 Swamp & Barrier
 Islands
- Bordered by the Fall Line to the north
- Crops include peanuts, onions, & tobacco
- Sparsely populated













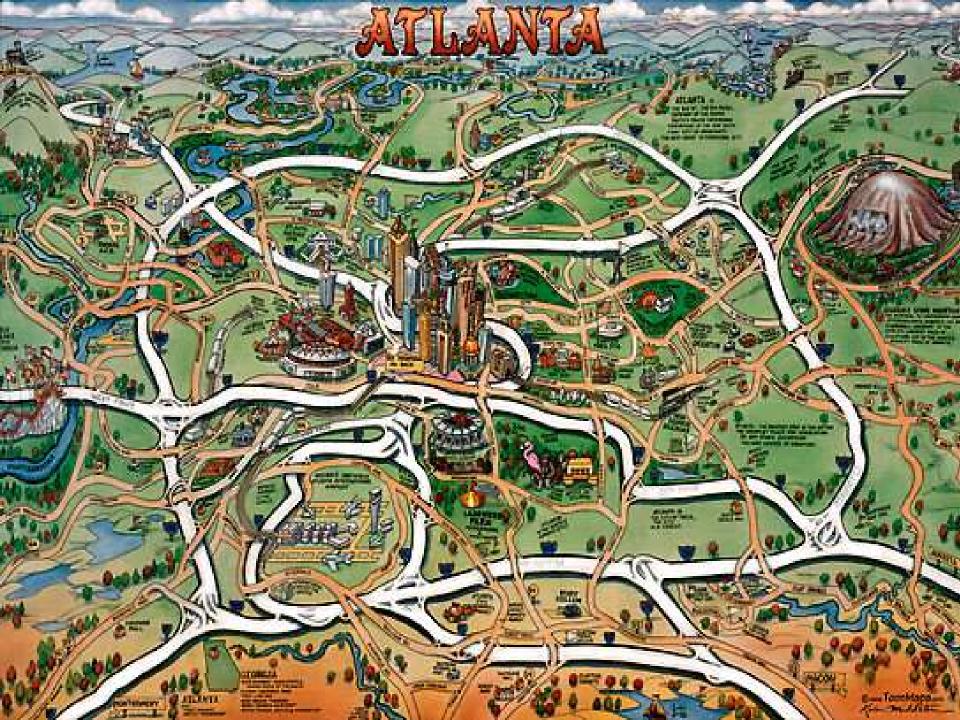


Look at the map key.

Which color represents the high elevation of mountains?

Which part of the state is highest in elevation?

What direction do many of the rivers flow?



SS8G1c

Locate and evaluate the importance of key physical features on the development of Georgia; include the Fall Line, Okefenokee Swamp, Appalachian Mountains, Chattahoochee and Savannah Rivers, and barrier islands.

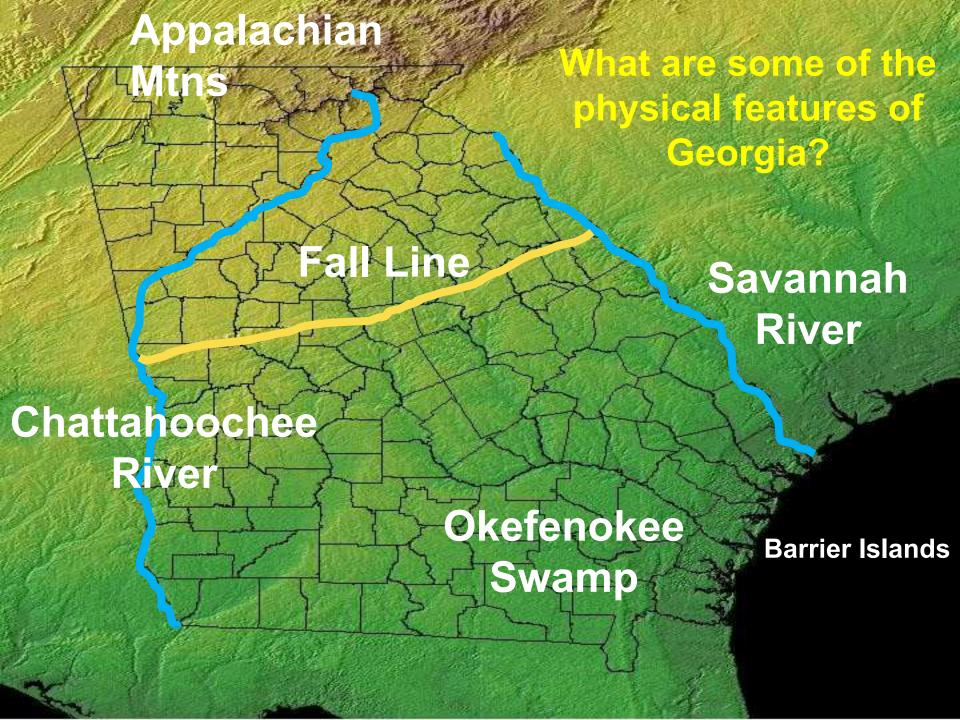
Concept: LOCATION

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF GEORGIA

Essential Question #3:

2

 Where in the state of Georgia are you able to find the Fall Line, Okefenokee swamp, Appalachian Mountains, Chattahoochee and Savanna Rivers, and the barrier islands?



What and here is the FALL LINE?

 Natural boundary that separates the Piedmont and **Coastal Plains** regions



What and where is the FALL LINE?

- Zone several miles wide marking prehistoric ocean shoreline
- Augusta, Macon,
 & Columbus were built along Fall Line



What and where is the OKEFENOKEE SWAMP?

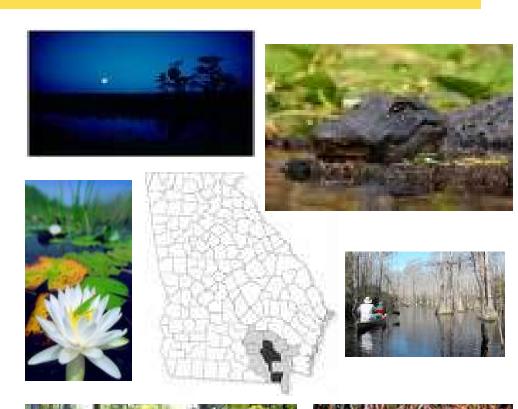
 Georgia's largest freshwater wetland



What and where is the OKEFENOKEE SWAMP?

 Rich ecosystem with over 1,100 species of plants and animals

 Okefenokee comes from the Seminoles meaning, "Land of Trembling Earth"



What and where are the APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS?

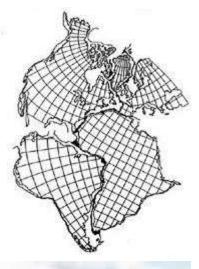
- Located in the northern three regions of Georgia (Appalachian (Appalachian Plateau, Ridge & Valley, and Blue Ridge Mountains)
- Are the oldest mountains in North America



What and where are the APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS?

- Receives the most precipitation in the state due to higher elevations
- Starting point of many of Georgia's rivers
- Site of famous Appalachian Trail







What and where is the CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER?

- Forms a boundary line between Georgia and Alabama
- Starts in the Blue Ridge region and flows into the Gulf of Mexico



What and where is the CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER?

 Water is used for farming, business, and drinking supply









What and where is the SAVANNAH RIVER?

- Forms a boundary between Georgia and South Carolina
- Starts in the Appalachian Mtns and flows into the Atlantic Ocean



What and where is the SAVANNAH RIVER?

 Generates hydroelectric power





 Navigable for shipping







What and where are the BARRIER ISLANDS?

- Site of Jekyll, Cumberland, Tybee, St. Simons, and many other islands
- Freshwater rivers meet the salt water of the ocean at estuaries





What and where are the BARRIER ISLANDS?

- Saltwater
 wetlands along
 coast are vital to
 the food chain
- Provide protection from storms & waves
- Site of Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway

