

Georgia's
**Physical
Features**

SS8G1c



Standards

SS8G1 The student will describe Georgia with regard to physical features and location.

c. 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.

Teacher Directions –CLOZE Notes

- The next pages are handouts for the students to use for note-taking during the presentation. (Print front to back for one page.)
- Check the answers as a class after the presentation.

GA's Physical Features

CLOZE Notes I

Physical Features

- There are many different _____ in the Georgia.
- Physical features include bodies of water, deserts, _____, and other landforms.
- They are _____; they are not man-made.

Fall Line

- The Fall Line is about twenty miles wide and separates the _____ region.
- It marks the part of the state where the elevation begins to _____ towards sea level.
- This causes water to _____ at an increased rate.
- In the state's early days, _____ like Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, and Augusta along the Fall Line rivers.
- These cities began as places where _____ from boats to wagons and trains.
- Today, the Fall Line features some of the state's most beautiful waterfalls.

Okefenokee Swamp

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

GA's Physical Features

CLOZE Notes 2

Appalachian Mountains

- _____ of the Appalachian Mountain range extends into Georgia.
- 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.
- Today, tourists visit the Appalachian Mountains to enjoy the _____ and recreational activities.

Chattahoochee River

- The Chattahoochee River 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.
- Today, many man-made lakes harness water from the river for _____, drinking water, and flood control.
- It is also used for _____ like kayaking, canoeing, and fishing.

Savannah River

- The Savannah River begins in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and is the natural boundary between _____.
- It flows southwest toward Savannah and empties into the _____.
- It's important for shipping and trade because its _____ make it possible for large ships to navigate.

Barrier Islands

- Barrier Islands are located along Georgia's coastline and form a barrier between the _____.
- These islands protect the mainland from much of the ocean _____ that would otherwise erode the coast.
- In Georgia's early history, forts were built on the islands to _____.
- Today, some of the islands, like St Simons, Tybee, and Jekyll, are popular vacation _____.
- Other barrier islands are _____ and wilderness sanctuaries, and cannot be destroyed by manmade developments.

GA's Physical Features

CLOZE Notes | KEY

Physical Features

- There are many different **physical features** in the Georgia.
- Physical features include bodies of water, deserts, **mountain ranges**, and other landforms.
- They are **created by nature**; they are not man-made.

Fall Line

- The Fall Line is about twenty miles wide and separates the **Piedmont region from the Coastal Plain** region.
- It marks the part of the state where the elevation begins to **drastically drop** towards sea level.
- This causes water to **run down hill** at an increased rate.
- In the state's early days, **Georgians built cities** like Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, and Augusta along the Fall Line rivers.
- These cities began as places where **goods were transferred** from boats to wagons and trains.
- Today, the Fall Line features some of the state's most beautiful waterfalls.

Okefenokee Swamp

- The Okefenokee Swamp is located in the **southeast corner** of Georgia, and it is one of the largest fresh water swamps in North America.
- It covers roughly **700 square miles** of the Coastal Plains region.
- Its name comes from a Seminole word meaning, "**land of the trembling earth**".
- Water in the swamp averages between **2 and 4 feet deep**, and there is unstable, marshy ground beneath it.
- The Okefenokee Swamp is home to **more than 1,000 types** of plants and animals.
- In 1937, **President Roosevelt** created the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, so the swamp is now **protected land**.

GA's Physical Features

CLOZE Notes 2 **KEY**

Appalachian Mountains

- **Nearly 100 miles** of the Appalachian Mountain range extends into Georgia.
- The southern end of the chain lies within the **Blue Ridge region**.
- These mountains are Georgia's **highest and wettest areas**, with more than 80 inches of rainfall every year.
- In 1828, **gold was discovered** in this area of the mountain range and put the town of Dahlonega on the map.
- Today, tourists visit the Appalachian Mountains to enjoy the **region's beautiful views** and recreational activities.

Chattahoochee River

- The Chattahoochee River begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains and **flows southwest** toward Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico.
- The Chattahoochee is an **important source of water** for Georgia, as well as for Alabama and Florida.
- In the past, cities along the river used it as a source of **power for mills** and as a means of transportation.
- Today, many man-made lakes harness water from the river for **hydroelectricity**, drinking water, and flood control.
- It is also used for **recreational activities** like kayaking, canoeing, and fishing.

Savannah River

- The Savannah River begins in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and is the natural boundary between **Georgia and South Carolina**.
- It flows southwest toward Savannah and empties into the **Atlantic Ocean**.
- It's important for shipping and trade because its **deep waters and width** make it possible for large ships to navigate.

Barrier Islands

- Barrier Islands are located along Georgia's coastline and form a barrier between the **mainland and the Atlantic Ocean**.
- These islands protect the mainland from much of the ocean **wind, waves, and currents** that would otherwise erode the coast.
- In Georgia's early history, forts were built on the islands to **protect the state's coast**.
- Today, some of the islands, like St Simons, Tybee, and Jekyll, are popular vacation **destinations for tourists**.
- Other barrier islands are **protected wildlife reserves** and wilderness sanctuaries, and cannot be destroyed by manmade developments.

Teacher Directions –Foldable

- The next two pages are for an Interactive Foldable. (*This is an alternative way for your students to take notes if you do not want to use the CLOZE notes.)
- Print out the foldable pages for each student.
- The students will cut the template out along the thick outside lines.
- Next, they will cut along the thin lines that divide each word, stopping at the gray rectangle.
- They should attach the side of the template (gray rectangle) to their notebooks.
- They will now be able to open up each flap and write the definitions underneath.
- *If time allows, have students color the flaps.

Physical Features

Fall Line

**Okefenokee
Swamp**

**Appalachian
Mountains**

Physical Features

**Chattahoochee
River**

**Savannah
River**

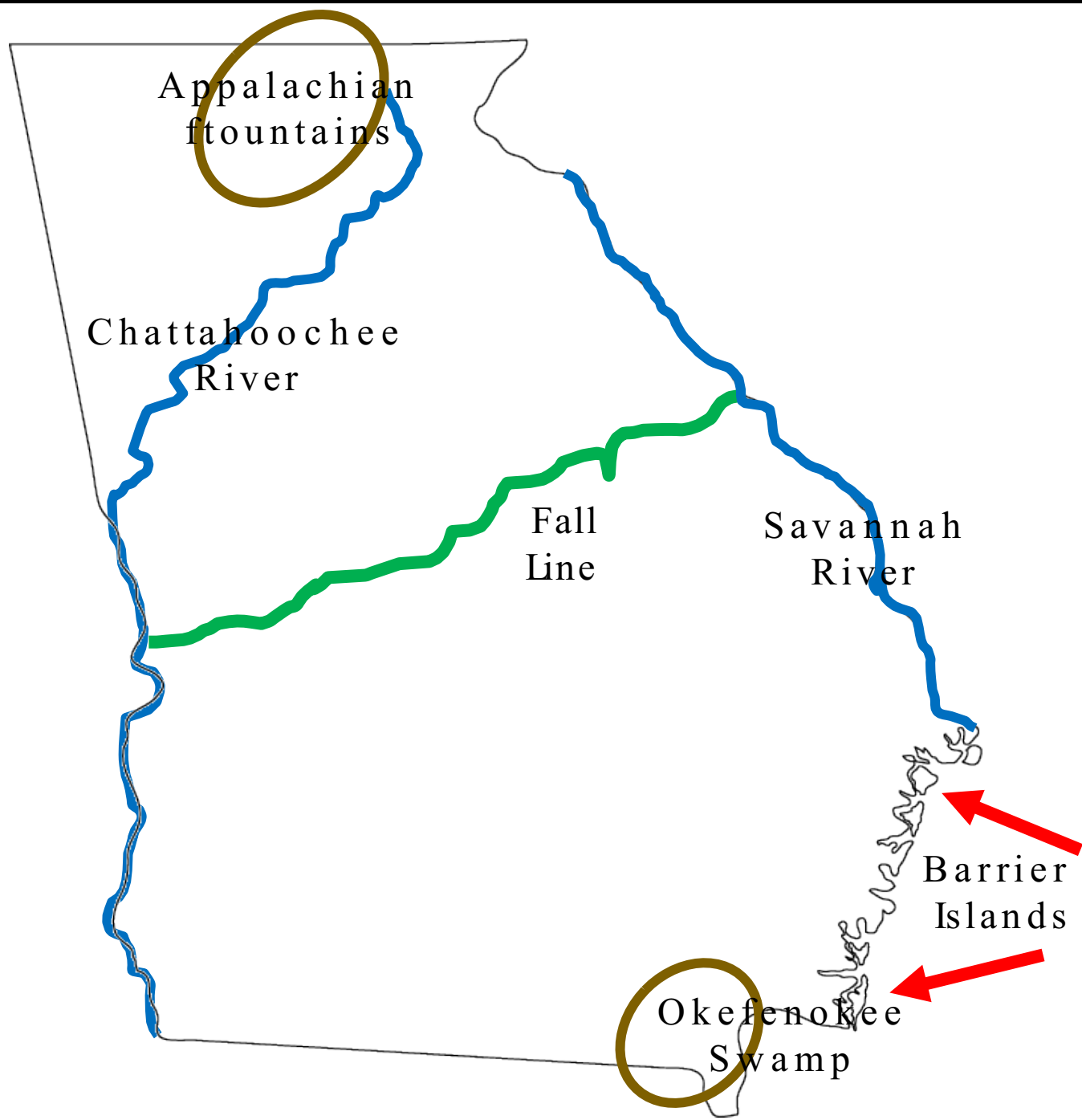
**Barrier
Islands**

Key Vocabulary - KEY

Fall Line	Area where the Piedmont and Coastal Plain meet that features a rapid drop in elevation and many waterfalls; many of GA's early cities are located along the Fall Line
Okefenokee Swamp	One of the nation's largest swamps; 700 square mile fresh water wetland in the Coastal Plain; home to hundreds of species of plants and animals
Appalachian mountains	Southern tip of chain lies in Blue Ridge region; nearly 100 miles are in Georgia
Chattahoochee River	Major river that forms part of border between GA and AL; important water source for GA, AL, & FL; provides hydroelectricity, drinking water, recreation, & flood control
Savannah River	Major river that forms most of the GA-SC border; important for shipping and trade because it is deep and wide enough for large ships; also provides drinking water, recreation, and a source of power
Barrier Islands	Islands that line Georgia's coast; protect the mainland from erosion

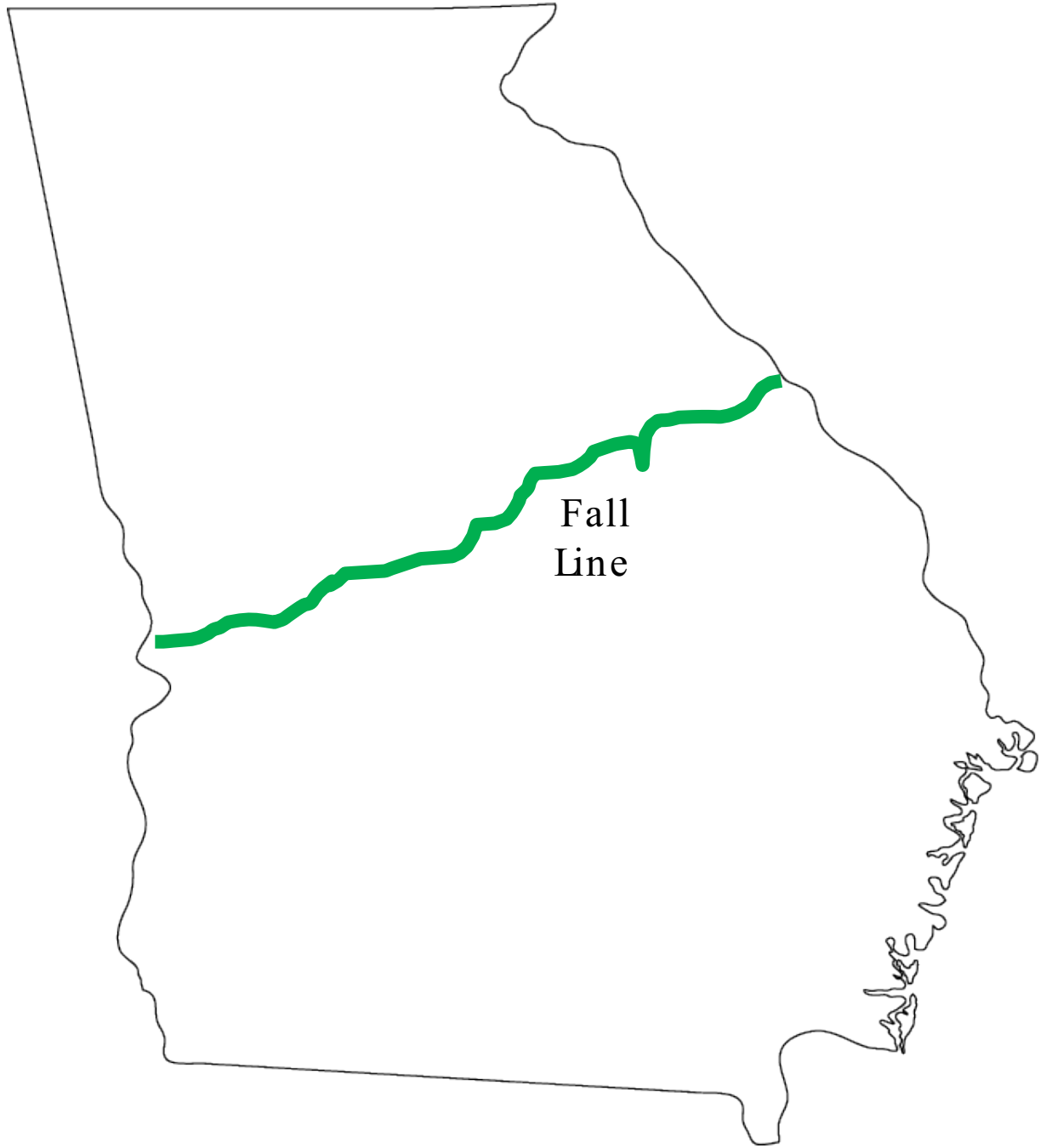
Physical Features

- There are many different physical features in the Georgia.
- Physical features include bodies of water, deserts, mountain ranges, and other landforms.
- They are created by nature; they are not man-made.



Fall Line

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- It marks the part of the state where the elevation begins to drastically drop towards sea level.
- This causes water to run down hill at an increased rate.

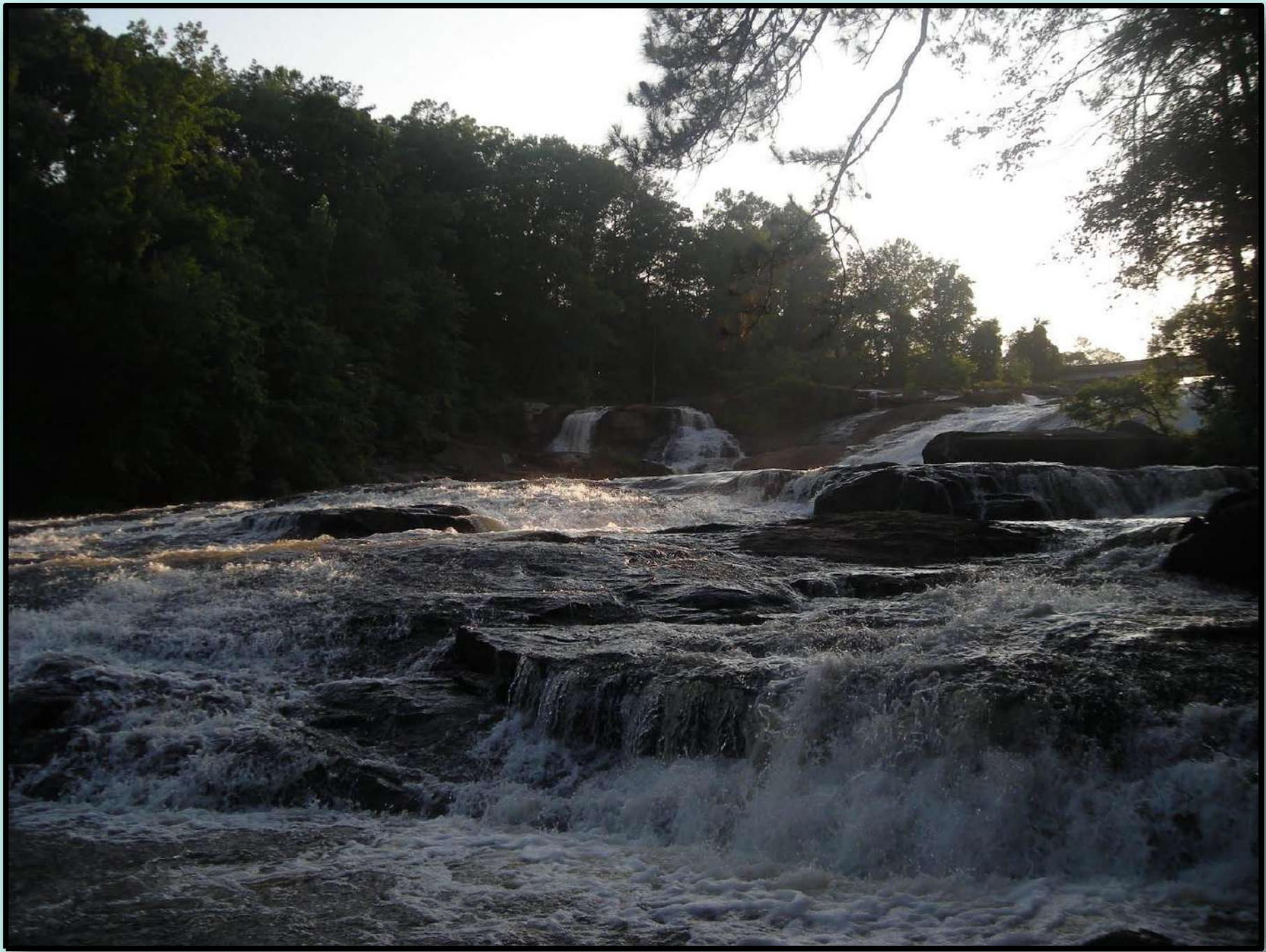


Fall
Line



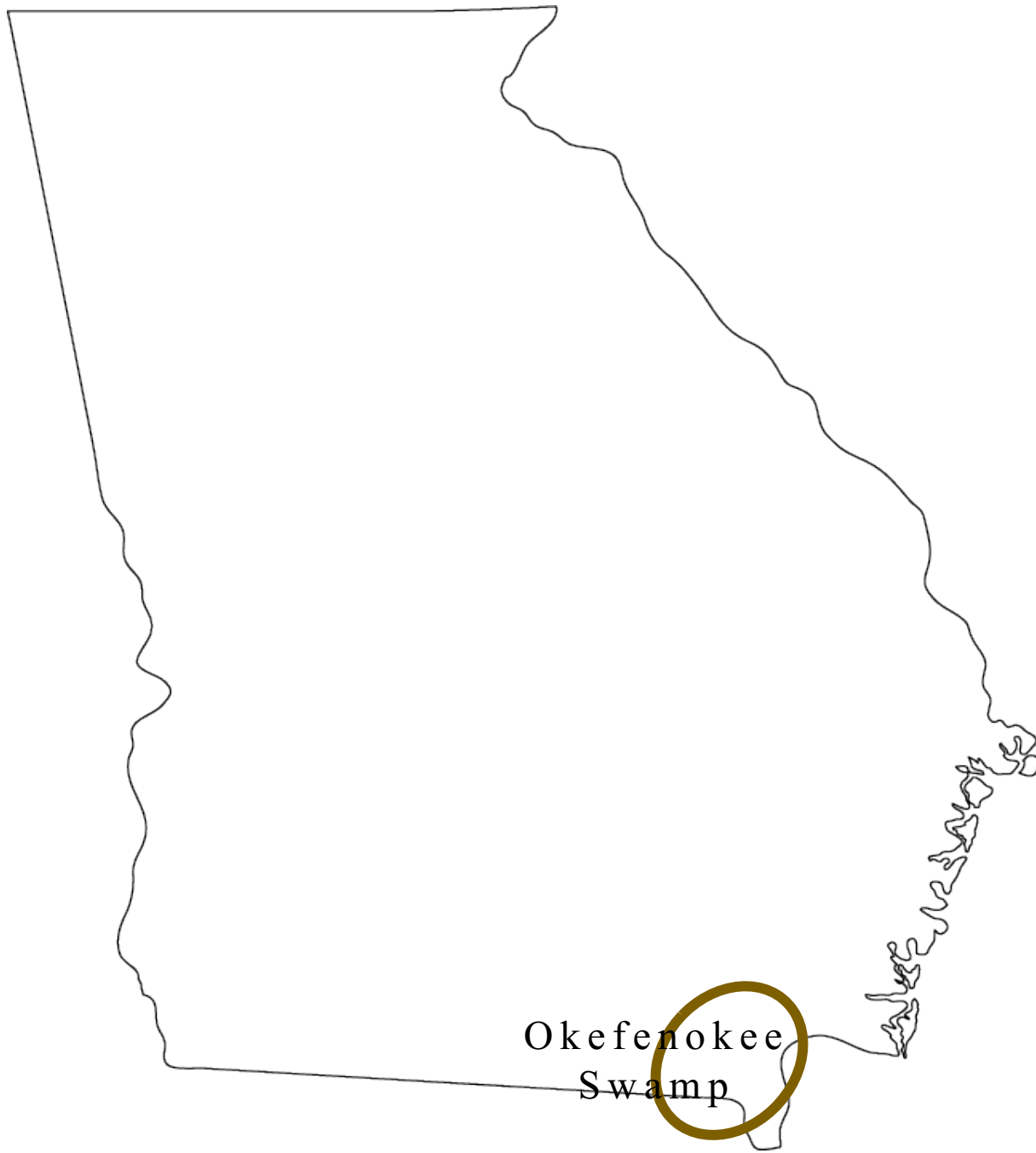
Fall Line

- In the state's early days, Georgians built cities like Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, and Augusta along the Fall Line rivers.
- These cities began as places where goods were transferred from boats to wagons and trains.
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Okefenokee Swamp

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Okefenokee
Swamp



Okefenokee Swamp

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- The Okefenokee Swamp is home to more than 1,000 types of plants and animals.
- In 1937, President Roosevelt created the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, so the swamp is now protected land.



Appalachian Mtns.

- Nearly 100 miles of the Appalachian Mountain range extends into Georgia.
- The southern end of the chain lies within the Blue Ridge region.
- These mountains are Georgia's highest and wettest areas, with more than 80 inches of rainfall every year.

Appalachian
ftountains





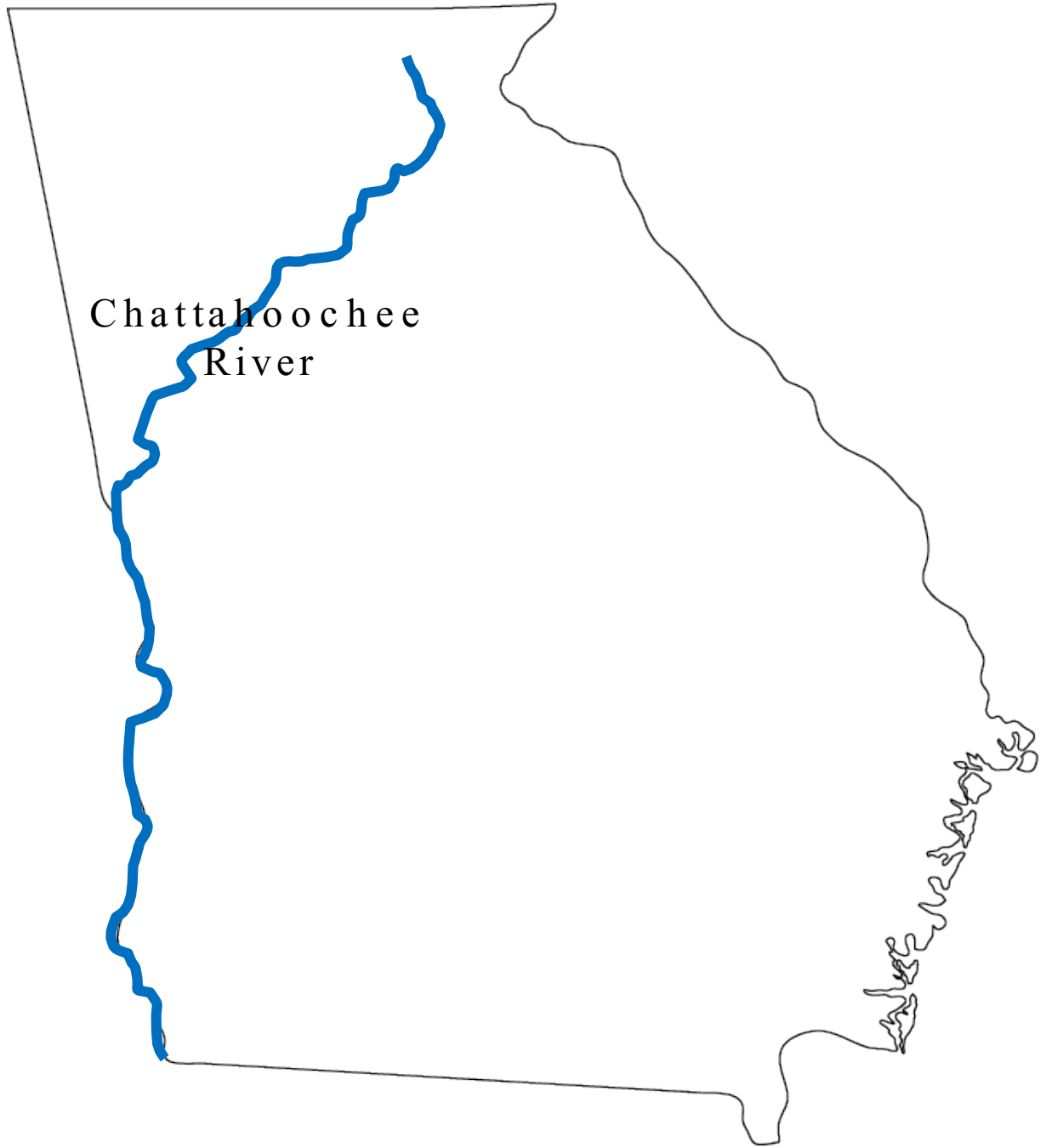
Appalachian Mtns.

- In 1828, gold was discovered in this area of the mountain range and put the town of Dahlonega on the map.
- Today, tourists visit the Appalachian Mountains to enjoy the region's beautiful views and recreational activities.



Chattahoochee River

- The Chattahoochee River begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains and flows southwest toward Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico.
- The Chattahoochee is an important source of water for Georgia, as well as for Alabama and Florida.



Chattahoochee
River



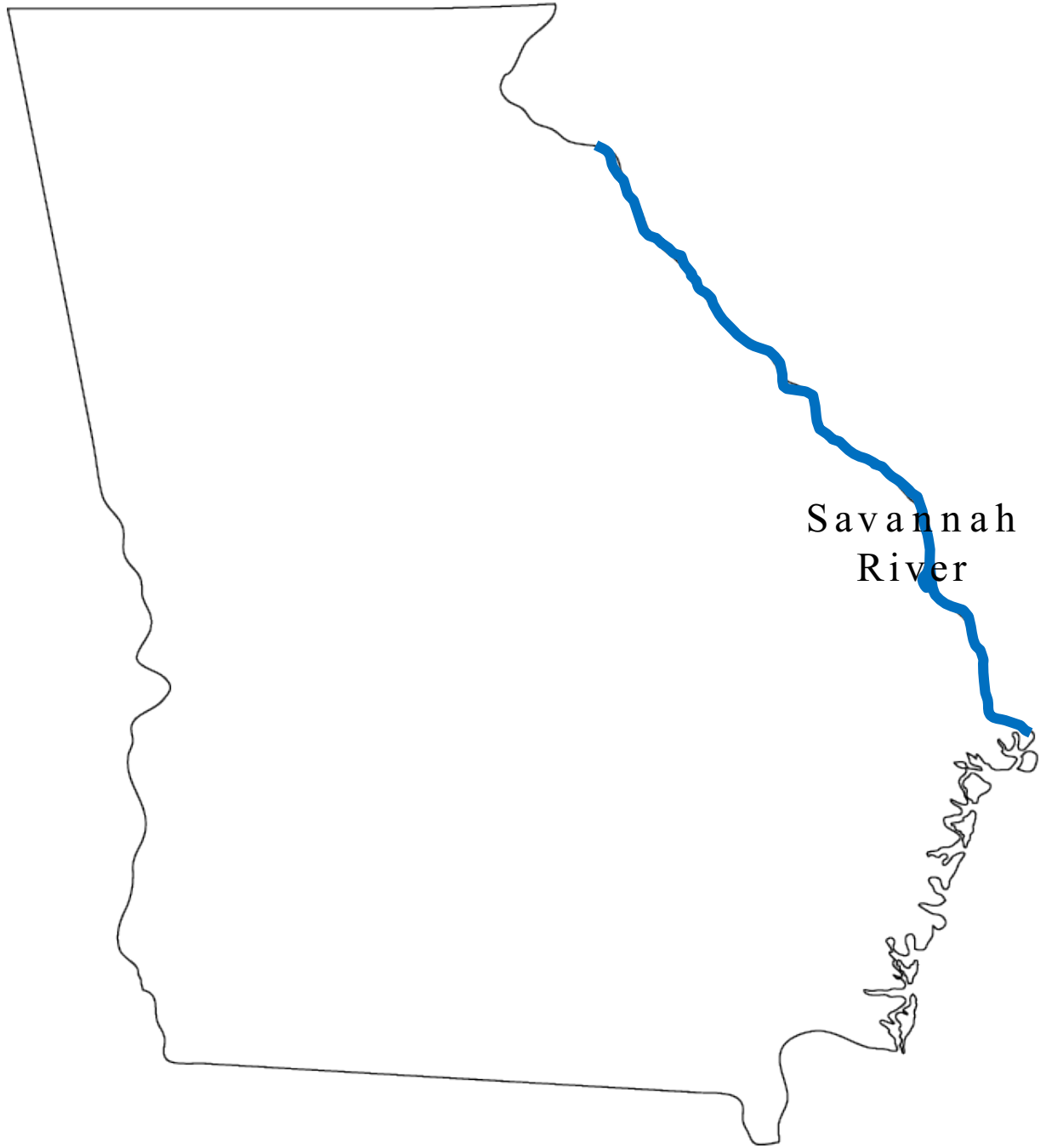
Chattahoochee River

- In the past, cities along the river used it as a source of power for mills and as a means of transportation.
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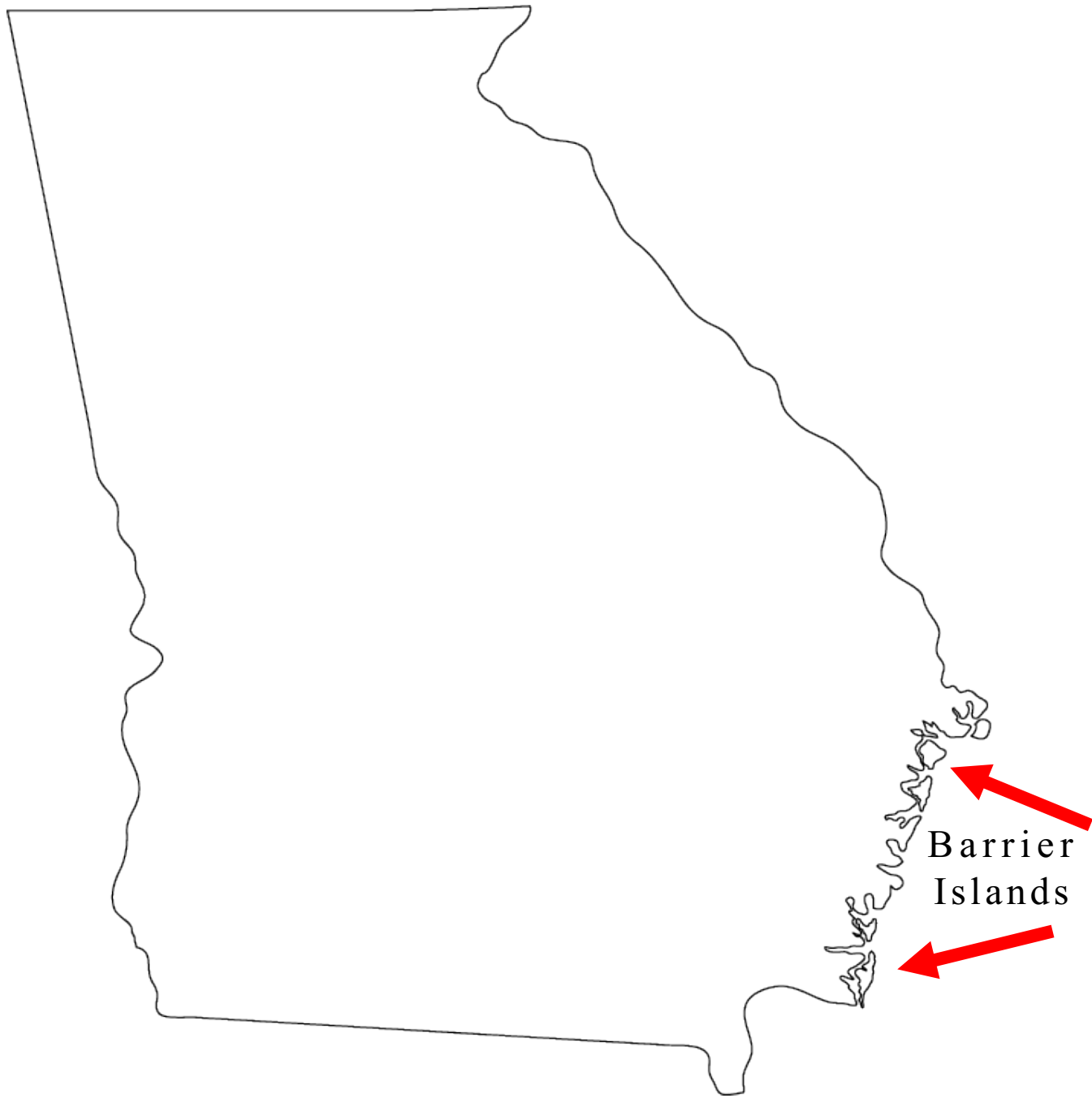


Savannah
River



Barrier Islands

- Barrier Islands are located along Georgia's coastline and form a barrier between the mainland and the Atlantic Ocean.
- These islands protect the mainland from much of the ocean wind, waves, and currents that would otherwise erode the coast.
- In Georgia's early history, forts were built on the islands to protect the state's coast.





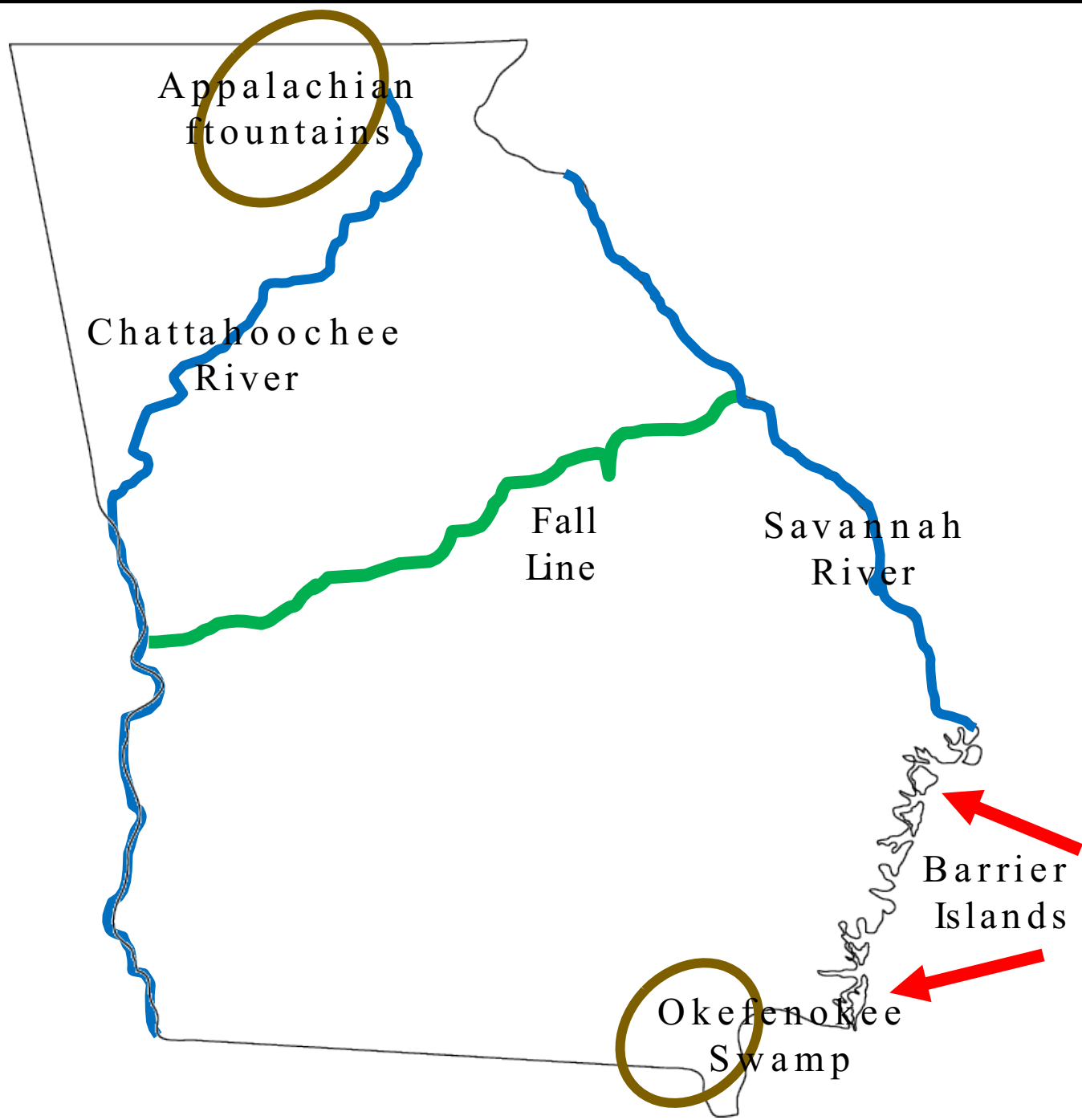
St Simons Island

Barrier Islands

- Today, some of the islands, like St Simons, Tybee, and Jekyll, are popular vacation destinations for tourists.
- Other barrier islands are protected wildlife reserves and wilderness sanctuaries, and cannot be destroyed by manmade developments.



Cumberland Island



Teacher Info –Physical Features Chart

- Print off the Physical Features Chart for each student.
- The students will complete the chart with the location, description, and illustration of each physical feature.
- *Print front-to-back to save ink & paper!

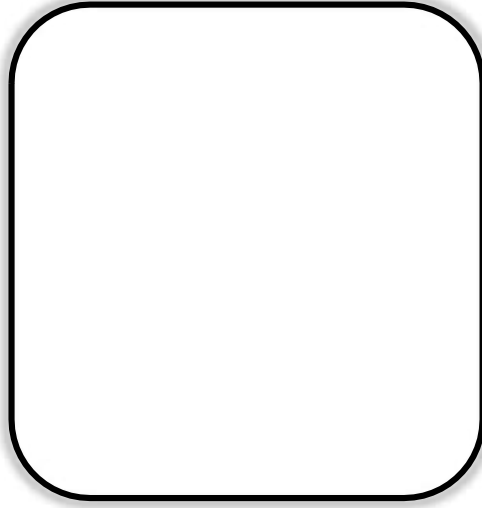
GA's Physical Features Chart

Directions: Complete the chart below with information about important physical features in Georgia. You will need to include a description, the location, and an illustration for each feature.

Fall Line

Location:

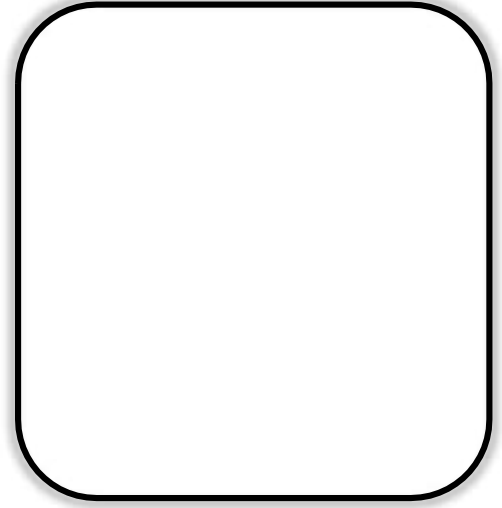
Description:



Okefenokee Swamp

Location:

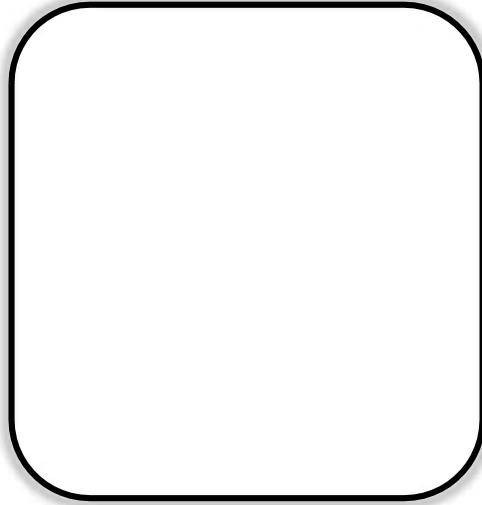
Description:



Appalachian Mountains

Location:

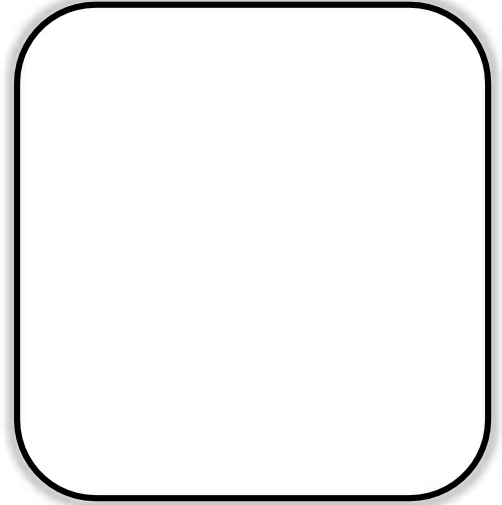
Description:



Chattahoochee River

Location:

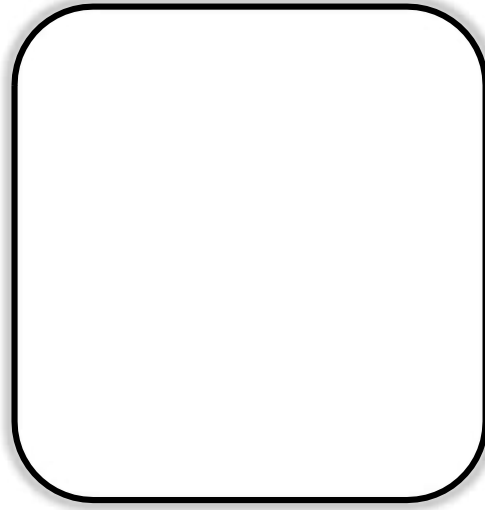
Description:



Savannah River

Location:

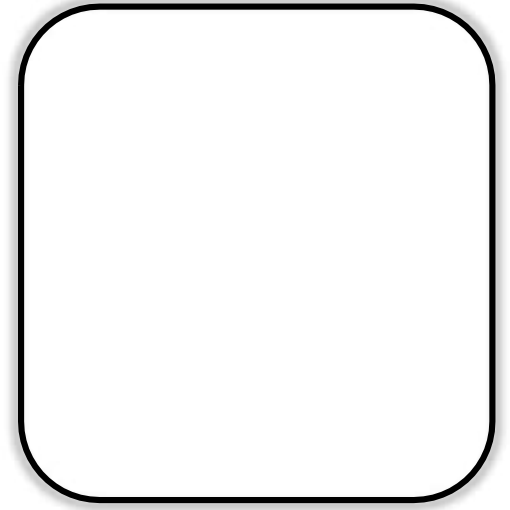
Description:



Barrier Islands

Location:

Description:



Teacher Info –Georgia ftap

- Print off the GA's Physical Features map for each student.
- The students will label and color the 6 physical features on the map.

GA's Physical Features

Directions: Label and color each physical feature on the map:
Chattahoochee River, Savannah River, Okefenokee Swamp, Appalachian
Mountains, Barrier Islands, and FallLine.



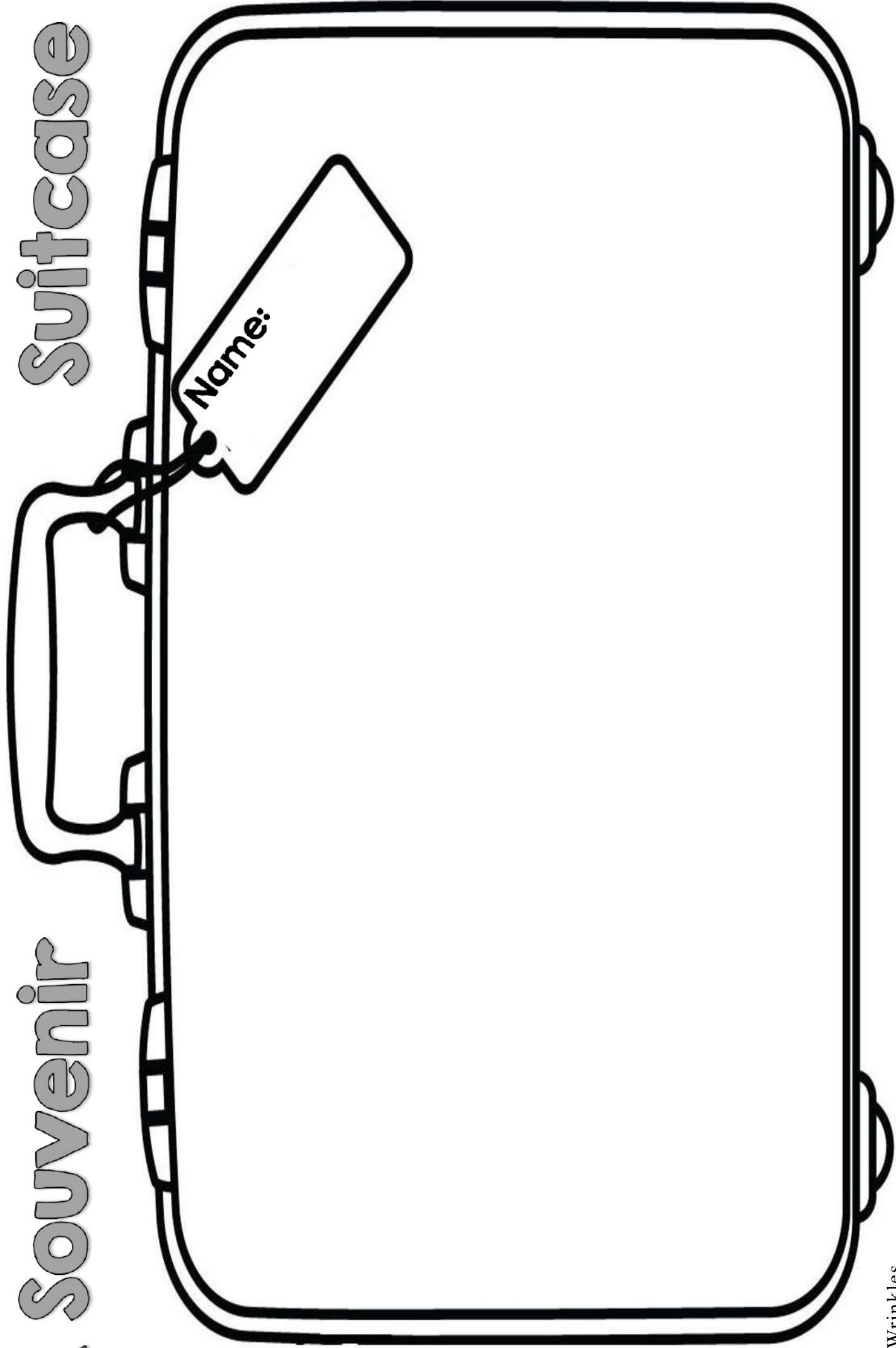
Teacher Info –Souvenir Suitcase

- Print off the Souvenir Suitcase handout for each student.
- The students will imagine that they took a trip to all 6 places mentioned in this presentation. They will draw a souvenir inside of the suitcase to represent each place.
- Underneath each souvenir, they should write where it's from & how it's significant to the place.

Directions: Imagine that you are on a tour that stops at each of the key features in Georgia. Draw a souvenir that you have collected at each place. Underneath your pictures, please write where the souvenir is from and how it is significant to the place.

A souvenir

Suitcase

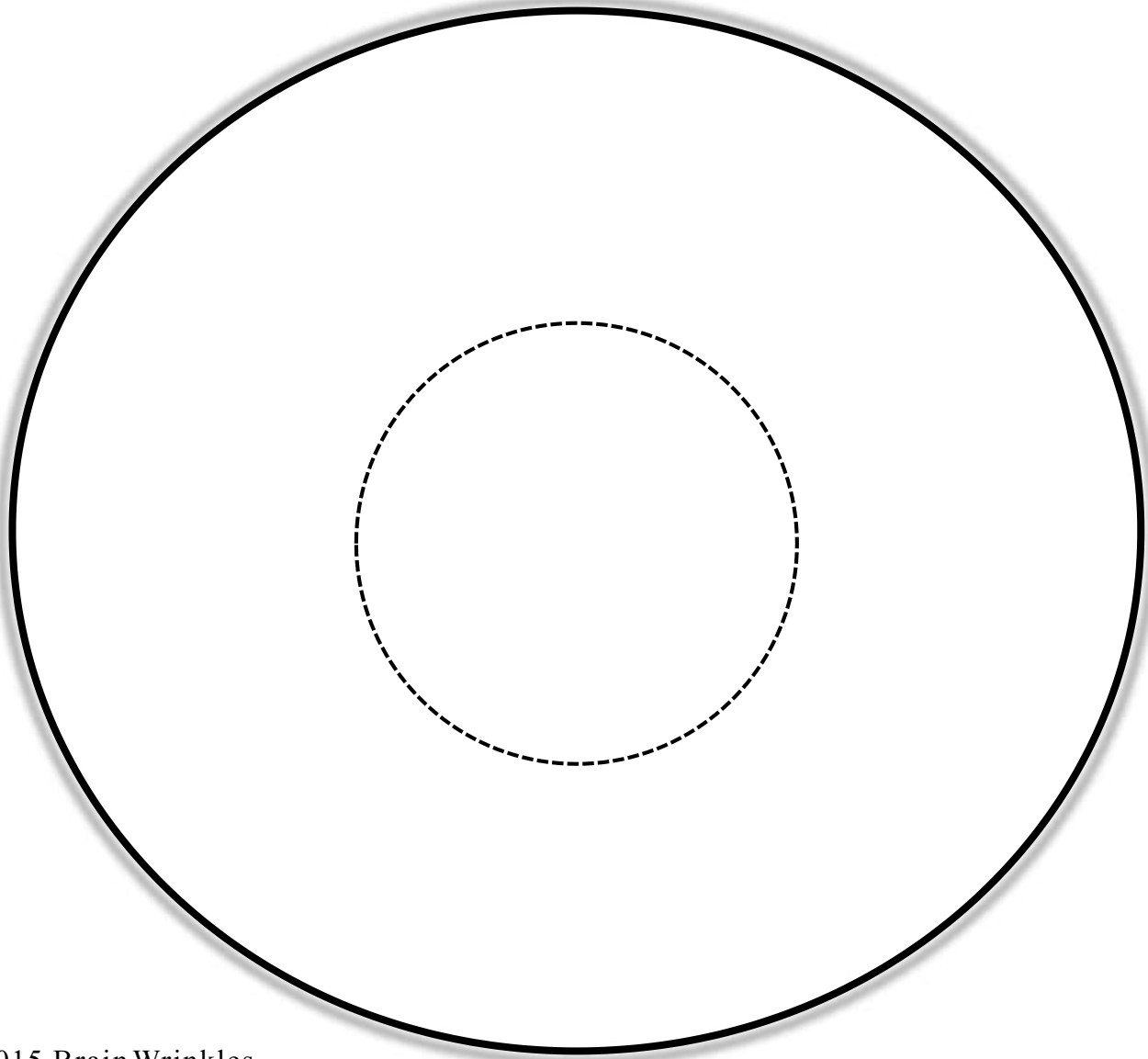


Teacher Directions –Design A Plate

- Have the students design a plate that showcases the physical features from this presentation.
- The design should include symbols or facts that relate to the physical features.
- In the textbox, they will write a description that explains the symbols used in the plate's design.

Design A Plate

Directions: Design a plate that showcases all of the important physical features that we have studied. Make sure that your plate's design includes symbols and illustrations that represent the four features. In the textbox, you will explain your plate's design and the significance of the symbols.



Plate's Description:

A large empty rectangular box with a solid black border, intended for writing a description of the plate design.

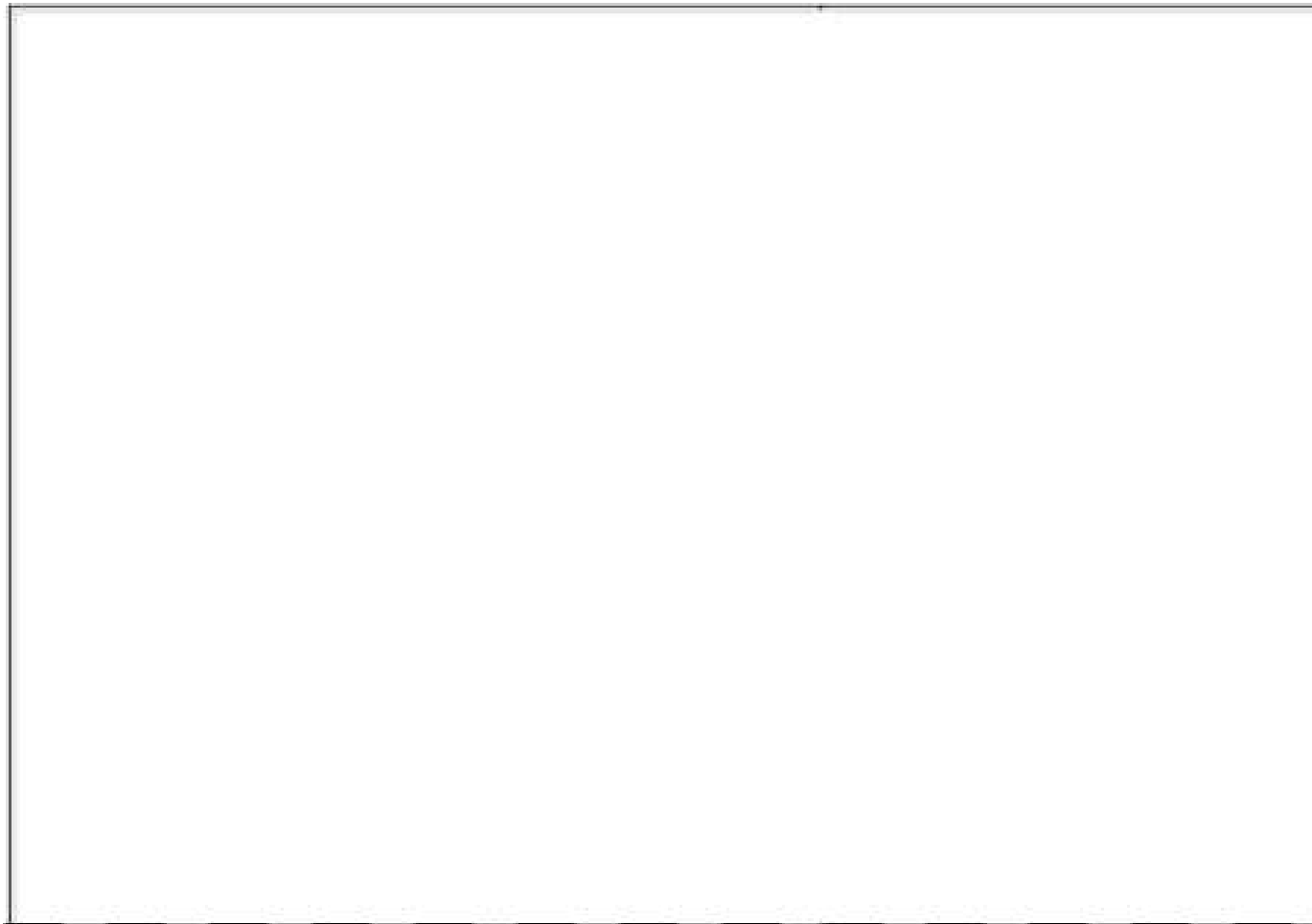
Teacher Info –GA Postcard

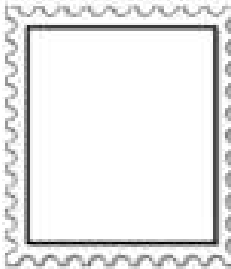
- Print off the Famous Place Postcard for each student.
- The students will write a short note to their family describing one of the important places in Georgia's geography (as if they are there).
- On the front, they will draw an illustration of the place and include a short greeting.
- If time allows, the students can cut out the cards and tape the front to the back like an actual postcard.

Famous Place Postcard

Directions: Write a short note to your family describing one of the important places that we have studied. Be sure to describe where the place is located and why it is famous. On the front, draw an illustration of the place and include a short greeting.

Front



<p>Dear:</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>	 <p>To: _____ _____ _____</p>
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Back

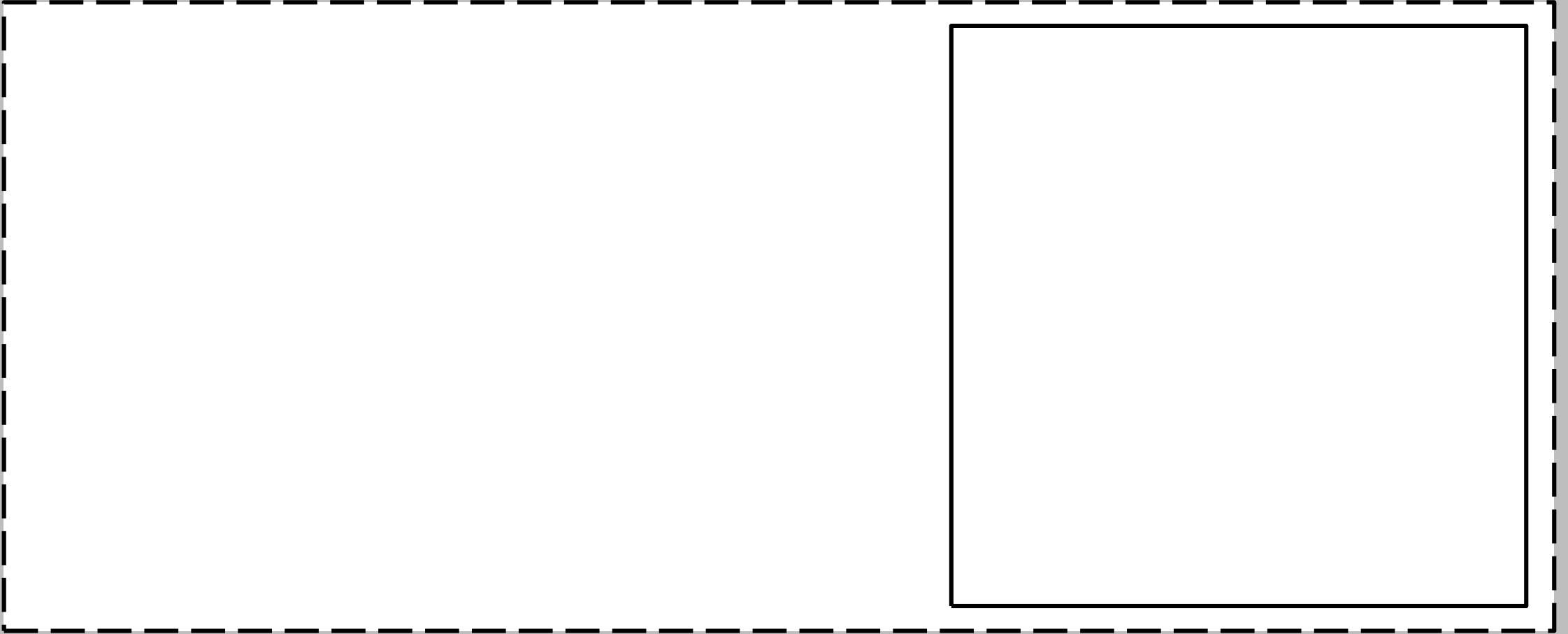
Teacher Directions –fty Name Is...

- Have students write 3-5 “clues” about one of Georgia’s physical features from the lesson (but don’t write the name of the feature).
- They will also draw a quick sketch of the feature inside of the box. (Color, if time).
- The next day, begin class by having students share their clues and have their peers guess the place. You can do this in partners, groups, or with the entire class.

My Name Is...

Directions: On the name tag below, write 3-5 clues about one of Georgia's physical features. Don't write the feature's name because your classmates are going to guess what it is based on your description! Inside of the textbox, draw and color an illustration of the feature.

HELLO



Teacher Info –Fieldtrip Wish List Ticket Out the Door

- Have students write a quick note to persuade you to take them on a “fieldtrip” to one of the places or features from this lesson. They should include at least 3 reasons why the class should visit that feature.
- If time, they can draw an illustration to accompany the note.

Fieldtrip Wish List

Wouldn't it be awesome to take a fieldtrip to visit one of the physical features that we've studied? Write me a note to try and convince me to take your class there. Include at least THREE reasons why we should visit that place/feature.

Also, draw an illustration to go with your note.

From the Desk of...

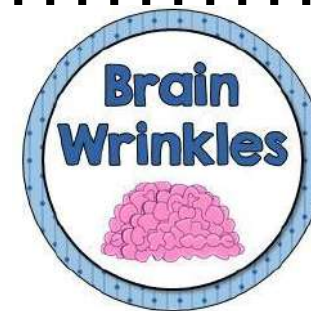
Fieldtrip Wish List

Wouldn't it be awesome to take a fieldtrip to visit one of the physical features that we've studied? Write me a note to try and convince me to take your class there. Include at least THREE reasons why we should visit that place/feature.

Also, draw an illustration to go with your note.

From the Desk of...

Thank You!

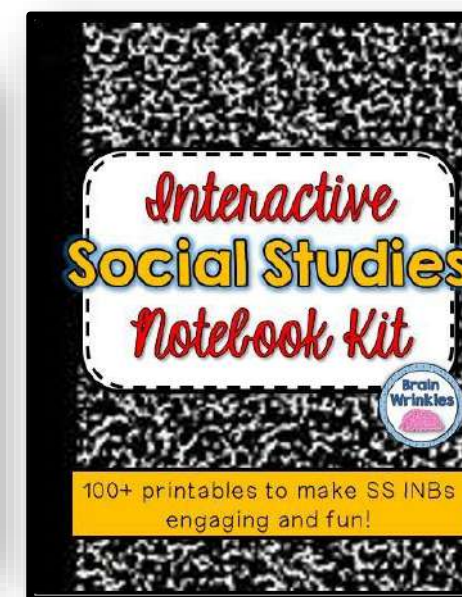
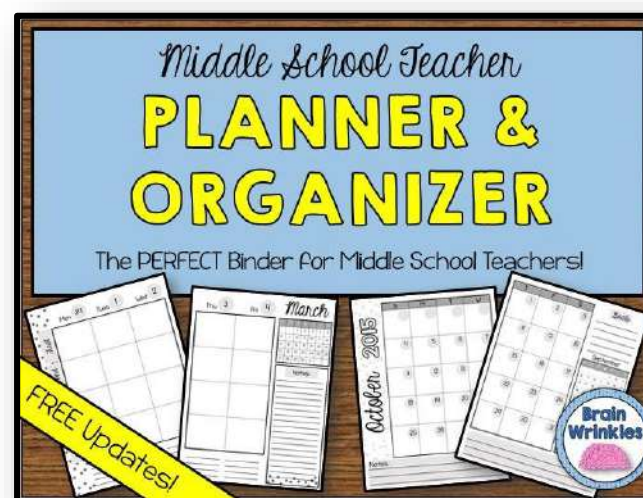


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Best of luck to you this school year,

Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



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