

Chapter 2 Regions and Resources (pgs. 28-46)

Study Guide

- Test & Quiz Dates- Please check the website and student assignment book for upcoming quiz and test dates for the:

Chapter 2 Lesson 1 Quiz

Chapter 2 Lesson 2 Quiz

Chapter 2 *Vocabulary Quiz*

Chapter 2 *Regions and Resources Test*

- The attached set of notes is for home use. Another set of notes has been placed in each student's Social Studies/ Science folder.
- The Social Studies/Science folder contains maps, vocabulary cards, and other study aids. It should be brought home regularly for study purposes and brought back to school the next day.
- Students must be able to identify and label the regions of the United States and the state of New Jersey and know the characteristics of each region.
- The *Chapter 2 Regions and Resources Test* will not include an essay component although the students will responsible for writing an essay (in class) describing the U.S. region they would most like to live in and why. This will be counted as part of their social studies grade.
- It is important to study all of the vocabulary flash cards in order to understand the chapter concepts more fully, but only the following will be tested:

agriculture

bayou

conservation

culture

desert

economy

environment

fall line

glaciers

nonrenewable resource

population

region

renewable resource

reservoir

rural area

urban area

Chapter 2 *Regions and Resources*

Lesson 1 *One Country, Five Regions (pgs. 28-33)*

- Geographers divide the United States into five main regions:
1) Northeast, 2) Southeast, 3) Middle West, 4) Southwest, 5) West
- A region is an area with common features that set it apart from other areas.
- Landforms, climate, and bodies of water are features that set regions apart from each other.

Northeast

- New Jersey found in this region
- Appalachian Mountains run through most states in this region
- Temperate climate with four seasons in all states- winter, spring, summer, autumn

Southeast

- Appalachian Mountains run through some of region
- Mississippi River- this region's largest and most important river
- Many wetlands including Florida's Everglades one of largest wetlands in United States

Middle West

- Extreme climate- very cold, very hot, with harsh storms
- Part of landform called Interior Plains which includes the Central Plains & Great Plains
- Corn and wheat are major crops
- Mississippi River is an important river in region along with the Missouri River (which is the longest river in the U.S.)

Southwest

- Deserts, plateaus, and plains cover much of region
- Rocky Mountains run through some of region
- Most famous landform is Grand Canyon

West

- Many mountains (including Rocky Mountains), plateaus, and valleys
- Thick forests of tall trees, including redwoods, cover parts of Pacific Coast
- High elevation and Pacific Ocean affects climate
 - Much more rain in western part of region
 - Eastern part drier because it lies in *rain shadow* of mountains

Chapter 2 *Regions and Resources*

Lesson 2 *Regions of New Jersey* (pgs. 34-39)

- New Jersey has 4 regions
- features that make each region special include:
landforms, history, and culture
- rural means “of the country”- NJ is 2/3 farmland or forest
- urban means “of a city” – most people in NJ live in urban areas

Atlantic Coastal Plain

- covers more than half of the state
- sandy beaches form the eastern border
- marshy wetlands
- low plains and rich soil for farming – “the Garden State”
- where the Pinelands is located

The Piedmont

- means foothills
- only 20 miles wide, but most populated region
- high cliffs called Palisades along the eastern border
- fall line is where Piedmont meets the Atlantic Coastal Plain
- Trenton is in this region

The Highlands

- unique rocks, including glowing ones found in the town of Franklin
- most of NJ’s lakes found here, including Lake Hopatcong, the largest (Lake Hopatcong was formed by glaciers that later melted.)
- some lakes are natural while others are human-built reservoirs that store water
- population has increased in region due to more commuting

Ridge and Valley

- part of Appalachian Mountains
- rocky soil makes farming difficult
- dairy farming important industry
- much of region set aside as parks and recreation areas including High Point State Park and the Delaware Water Gap

Chapter 2 *Regions and Resources*

Lesson 3 *Our State's Resources* (pgs. 42-46)

- Natural resources create jobs which are important to NJ's economy
- Two types of natural resource:

renewable (can be replaced)

1. **forests** replanted after being harvested
2. **soil** depleted by agriculture but crops can be rotated and fertilizer added
3. **water** returned to the land as precipitation

nonrenewable (limited supply)

1. **minerals**- natural substances found in the ground that do not come from plants or animals
(in NJ: iron, limestone, sandstone, granite)
 2. **most fuels**- something burned to make energy
(oil, natural gas, uranium)
- Nonrenewable resources will be gone someday
 - Need renewable sources of energy from wind, water, and sun-
added benefit is that they produce very little pollution
 - People are also important resource-
can conserve and recycle natural resources for future