

## Chapter 1 Study Guide

### Lesson 1 *Landscape of New Jersey* (pgs. 8-11)

1. Landforms are the shapes that make up Earth's surface.
2. New Jersey has many landforms including mountains in the northwest and plains along the Atlantic Ocean in the southeast.
3. New Jersey can be described in terms of its geography which is the study of Earth and the way people, plants, and animals live on it and use it.
4. A border is a line people agree on to separate one place from another.
5. New Jersey shares its borders with three other states: New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.
6. A coast is the land that lies along an ocean.
7. The Atlantic Ocean lies along New Jersey's eastern coast.
8. The highest point in New Jersey is High Point.
9. At the Delaware Water Gap the Delaware River has formed a passage through the Kittatinny Ridge.
10. A wetland is an area that is covered by water at least part of the year.
11. The Great Swamp is a type of wetland..
12. Sandy Hook is located on a peninsula on the northern coast of New Jersey.  
It is home to the oldest working lighthouse in the United States.
13. The Pinelands is a large area of pine forest which lies in the New Jersey plains.
14. Cape May is a city on the southern tip of New Jersey built as a vacation area.

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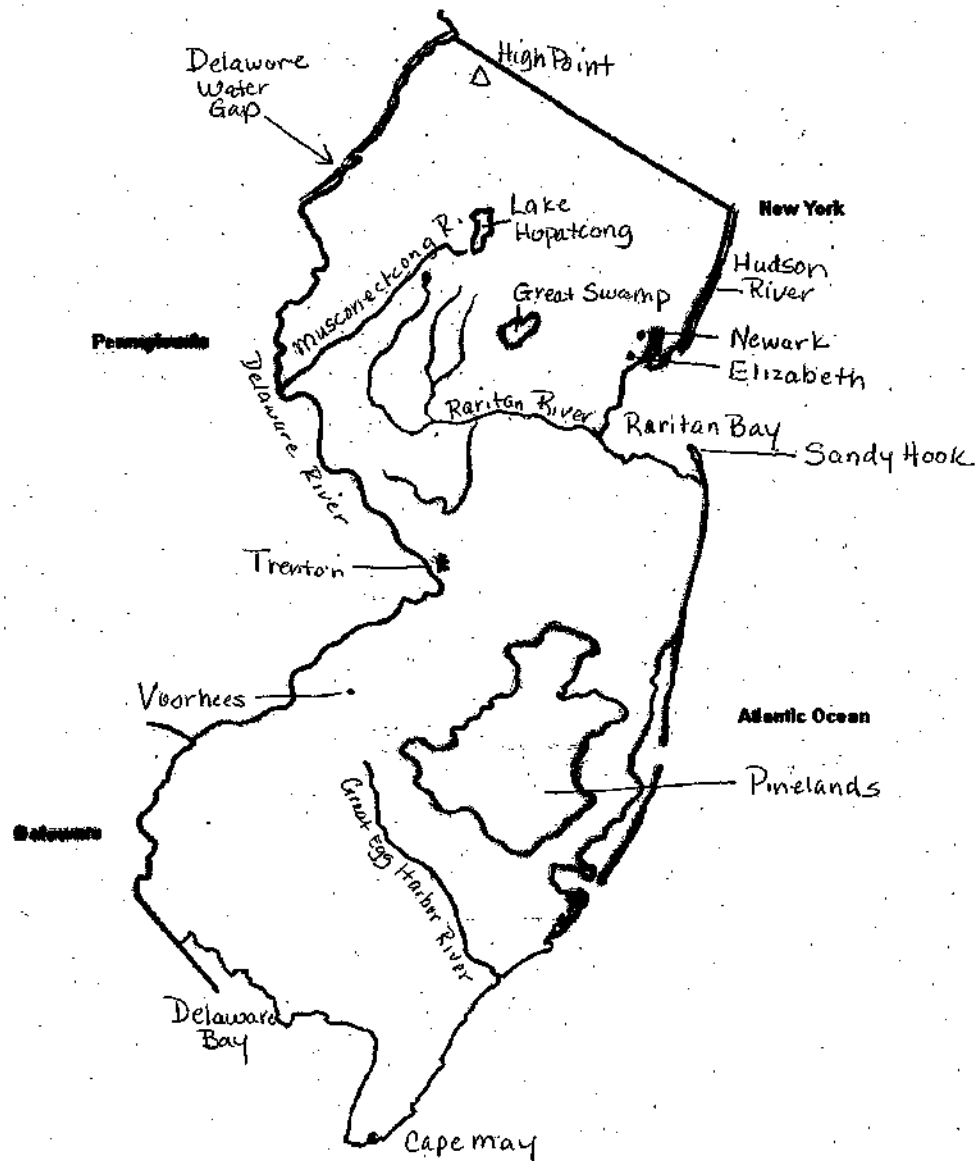
### **Lesson 2 *Waters of New Jersey* (pgs. 14-17)**

1. Waterways are systems of creeks, streams, and rivers that connect communities to one another.
2. The Raritan River is the longest river in New Jersey.
3. The Delaware River forms the border between New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
4. The Hudson River forms part of the border between New Jersey and New York.
5. Rivers are an important means of transportation of people and goods.
6. The place where a river begins is called a source
7. A tributary is any river that flows into a larger river.
8. One of the main tributaries of the Delaware River is the Musconetcong River.
9. The mouth of a river is the place where it empties into a larger body of water.
10. The mouth of the Delaware River forms the Delaware Bay.
11. Recreation is what people do for relaxation and enjoyment. New Jersey's waters offer many opportunities for recreation.
12. A layer of rock or gravel that traps water underground is called an aquifer.
13. The Cohansey Aquifer lies under the Pinelands and supplies water to many people in our state.
14. Newark is a major port city in northeastern New Jersey. It is also New Jersey's most populated city.
15. The first container port in the world is in Elizabeth.

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### **Lesson 3 *Our State's Climate* (pgs. 20-23)**

1. Weather is the condition of the air at a certain time and place.
2. Weather changes from day to day or even hour to hour.
3. A pattern of weather of an area over a number of years is called climate.
4. Temperature measures how hot or cold the air is.
5. Precipitation is the moisture that falls to the ground in the form of rain, snow, sleet, or hail.
6. Temperature and precipitation are important parts of climate.
7. Factors that affect climate are:
  - elevation
  - nearness of land to a large body of water
  - direction of wind flow and direction storms come from
  - distance from Equator
8. New Jersey has a temperate, or mild, climate, which means it is neither too cold nor too hot.
9. Although New Jersey's climate is usually mild the state does experience some severe weather including blizzards and hurricanes.
10. A blizzard is a heavy snowstorm with strong winds.
11. Violent storms with strong winds and heavy rains are called hurricanes.
12. New Jersey's nearness to the Atlantic Ocean and distance from the equator affects its climate.



**New Jersey- The Garden State**