

Georgia's Living Landscape

Locate major physical features and connect each one to its importance.

SS8G1.c "Locate key physical features of Georgia and explain their importance; include the Fall Line, Okefenokee Swamp, Appalachian Mountains, Chattahoochee and Savannah Rivers, and barrier islands."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each named physical feature. Circle every word or phrase that tells where a feature is located, and write an **I** beside every sentence that explains why a feature is important.

Land and Water Shape Georgia

- ① Georgia's physical regions shape where people travel, work, and live. The Appalachian Mountains rise across the state's northern edge. Their steep slopes and forested headwaters help supply water to streams and offer recreation and wildlife habitat. Farther south, the Fall Line crosses central Georgia, where the rolling Piedmont meets the flatter Coastal Plain. Rivers drop over rapids there. That waterpower encouraged early mills and towns, while the rapids once made river travel harder for boats.
- ② The Chattahoochee River begins in the mountains of northeast Georgia and flows southwest. Along much of its course, it forms Georgia's western border. Communities use its water for drinking, farming, industry, and recreation. The Savannah River forms most of Georgia's eastern border with South Carolina and flows southeast toward the Atlantic Ocean. Its waterway supports trade at the Port of Savannah and provides water for nearby communities, farms, and businesses. Together, these rivers are boundaries and resources.
- ③ In southeastern Georgia, the Okefenokee Swamp is a vast wetland of shallow water, peat, and cypress trees. It stores water, supports many plants and animals, and draws visitors to its protected wilderness. Beyond Georgia's coast, barrier islands lie between the mainland and the Atlantic Ocean. Their beaches, dunes, and marshes provide habitat for nesting sea turtles and shorebirds. The islands also reduce some wave and storm energy before it reaches the mainland, helping protect coastal communities.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Where are the Appalachian Mountains and the Fall Line located in Georgia? Include the two regions that meet at the Fall Line.

2 How did the Fall Line affect the growth of early mills and towns?

3 How do the Chattahoochee and Savannah Rivers help locate Georgia's borders? Give one way each river is important to people.

4 Explain one importance of the Okefenokee Swamp and one importance of the barrier islands.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two physical features from different parts of Georgia. Write three sentences that tell where each feature is located, explain one importance of each, and describe how their locations show that Georgia has varied landscapes.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each named physical feature. Circle every word or phrase that tells where a feature is located, and write an **I** beside every sentence that explains why a feature is important. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Where are the Appalachian Mountains and the Fall Line located in Georgia? Include the two regions that meet at the Fall Line.	The Appalachian Mountains are along Georgia's northern edge. The Fall Line crosses central Georgia, where the Piedmont meets the Coastal Plain.
2	How did the Fall Line affect the growth of early mills and towns?	Rivers drop over rapids at the Fall Line, creating waterpower that encouraged early mills and towns.
3	How do the Chattahoochee and Savannah Rivers help locate Georgia's borders? Give one way each river is important to people.	The Chattahoochee forms much of Georgia's western border, and the Savannah forms most of its eastern border with South Carolina. Both provide water and support uses such as farming, industry, recreation, or trade.
4	Explain one importance of the Okefenokee Swamp and one importance of the barrier islands.	The Okefenokee Swamp stores water and supports plants and animals. Barrier islands provide habitat and reduce some wave and storm energy before it reaches the mainland.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Appalachian Mountains are on Georgia's northern edge, where forested headwaters help supply water to streams. Barrier islands are beyond Georgia's coast between the mainland and the Atlantic Ocean, and they help reduce storm energy. These locations show that Georgia has both high mountain land and low coastal land.

Accept accurate locations and importance statements from the passage, including equivalent wording. For the open response, accept any two features from different parts of the state if the student gives accurate locations, one importance for each, and a reasonable statement about varied landscapes.