Study Guide
Chapter 2 Alabama’s Natural Environment

1. On the test you will have to label the following regions on a map-
   a. Highland Rim
   b. Ridge & Valley
   c. Coastal Plain
   d. Cumberland Plateau
   e. Piedmont

2. On the test you have to write on fact about each of the following regions.
   a. Highland Rim: hilly land
   b. Ridge & Valley: jagged, uneven land
   c. Coastal Plain: low, flat land
   d. Cumberland Plateau: area of high land that is flat on top contains Cheaha Mountain
   e. Piedmont:

3. A plateau is a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it.

4. A ridge is a long area of high land.

5. A bay is a body of water that cuts into a coastline.

6. A sharp drop in a river and large rock form rapids, or very fast-flowing water.

7. Dams form reservoir, or human-made lakes.

8. A natural resource is something in the environment that people can use.

9. List 3 natural resources: 1. trees 2. soil 3. water

10. In a temperate climate, seasons are neither too hot nor too cold.

11. Why are temperate climates helpful to farmers? longer growing season for crops

12. rural means in the country, or out of the city.

13. This is a river that forms part of the Alabama-Georgia border. Chattahoochee

14. The highest point in Alabama is Mt. Cheaha.
15. The French explorer who suggested connecting the Tennessee and Tombigbee Rivers was Marquis de Montcalm.

16. The largest landform region in Alabama is the _________.

17. What are Alabama's three main river systems? _________.

18. What is another word for commerce? _________.

19. How does the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway help Alabama commerce? it links Alabama to the rest of the world - connects it to the midwest and Gulf of Mexico.

20. This area of Alabama is known for great soil. _________.

21. List two facts about George Washington Carver. (1) _________. (2) _________.

   (1) scientist
   (2) discovered uses for peanuts and soybeans