

The Piedmont: (The Geographic Region you live in) ④

The word "Piedmont" means foot of the mountains. The Piedmont has rolling hills that cover the regions. The soil is mostly red clay. The rock layer under the soil is called bedrock. Stone Mountain is a large piece of bedrock. The soil has been washed away from above Stone Mountain. Which two tribes of Indians lived in the Piedmont?

Creeks and Cherokee.

The Creeks lived in the river valleys. The Cherokees lived near the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Warm water flows from the ground at Warm Springs. Here President Franklin D. Roosevelt swam. He had polio (a virus that affects the nerves) and was unable to walk. The Piedmont ends at the Fall Line. The land drops steeply here. Rivers flow faster over steep land. There are waterfalls and the boats had to stop at the fall line. Three major cities on the fall line are: Columbus on the Chattahoochee River, Macon on the Ocmulgee River and Augusta on the Savannah River

Georgia has some big lakes. These were made when people built dams on rivers. The dams and lakes help prevent flooding, provide water for nearby cities, and help make electricity (also known as hydroelectricity). A dam on the Chattahoochee River made Lake Lanier in the 1950's. It is the largest lake in the Piedmont.

Color and label the Piedmont Region on your map

Color and Label the Fall line on your map

Label the line between the lower + upper coastal plain + color

Upper Coastal Plain: ⑤

The Fall line divides the Piedmont Region from the Upper Coastal Plain. A plain is a wide, flat area. The ground is soft and sandy here. Rivers grow wide in the Upper Coastal Plain and move more slowly. Scientists at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station help farmers. They study the best way to grow row crops. Farmers grow peanuts, peaches and pecans. Cotton, carrots, and Vidalia onions grow here. Dairy farms are common. Jackie Robinson was born in Cairo, Ga.

Some rivers are called blackwater rivers. The waters are clear, but dark. The soil in the Upper Coastal Plain is sandy.

Providence Canyon was made by erosion. It is a deep cut into the earth known as a canyon. Water washed the soil away, because of poor farming practices and soft soil. The Creek Indian Mounds are the largest in the state. These are called the Kolomoki Mounds. The Savannah River separates Georgia and South Carolina.

Lower Coastal Plain: ⑥

The Lower Coastal Plain is next to the Atlantic Ocean. Barrier islands protect ^{the} coast when they block waves and wind. Some parts of Georgia's coast are marshes where shallow water covers the land. A special type of marsh, where fresh water rivers meet salt water from the ocean is known as an estuary. Cumberland Island has wild horses on it. The part of the ocean floor at the coast slants. This is known as the continental shelf. The Okefenokee Swamp means trembling earth. It has fresh water. Alligators and Pitcher plants grow in the swamp.

*Draw + label the Okefenokee Swamp