LOUISIANA STUDENT WORKBOOK ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1

Page 2, Textbook Scavenger Hunt

- 1. Louisiana: Our History, Our Home
- 2. (Dr.) Alecia P. Long
- 3. 2015
- 4. 15
- 5. 5
- 6. a. Chapter 6
 - b. Section 2
- 7. 6
- 8. The appendices contain reference material about Louisiana including vital statistics, state symbols, governors, parishes, colleges and universities, and flags.
- 9. A glossary is a set of terms (placed in bold color in the textbook) that are defined.
- 10. page 455
- 11. a. page 63
 - b. pages 124-125
 - c. page 335
 - d. pages 49 and 61

Page 3, Vocabulary Scramble

- 1. weather
- 2. environment
- 3. tornado
- 4. sediment
- 5. equator
- 6. bayou
- 7. landform
- 8. marsh
- 9. climate
- 10. precipitation
- 11. latitude
- 12. longitude

Page 4, Longitude and Latitude

- 1. Baton Rouge
- 2. Shreveport
- 3. Lake Charles
- 4. Alexandria
- 5. Slidell
- 6. Monroe
- 7. Natchitoches
- 8. New Orleans
- 9. Lafayette

10. Thibodaux

Page 5, Louisiana in the United States

1-6. Check students' maps.

- 7. a. 29° and 33°
 - b. 89° and 94°
- 8. 52,378
- 9. Central

Page 6, Natural Regions

Part 1: Check students' maps.

Part 2:

Mississippi Floodplain Region

- 1. The Natural Levee
- 2. The Swamp
- 3. The Passes

Terraces Region

- 1. The Blufflands
- 2. The Prairies
- 3. The Flatwoods

Marsh Region

- 1. Salt Marsh
- 2. Freshwater Marsh
- 3. Salt Domes

Page 7, Parishes and Natural Regions

Check students' maps.

Page 8, Locating Louisiana Rivers

Check students' maps.

- 1. Sabine River
- 2. Mississippi River and Pearl River
- 3. Red River, Ouachita River, and Boeuf River

Page 9, Louisiana Lakes

Name	Type of Lake	Acreage	Width	Length	Location within the State
Caddo Lake	Raft	26,560	12 miles	16 miles	Northwest LA
Catahoula Lake	Natural	19,450	3 miles	12 miles	Central LA
Grand Lake	Marsh	42,100	8.25 miles	8.25 miles	South Central LA

False River Lake	Cutoff	3,000	.5 miles	10.25 miles	South Central LA
Calcasieu Lake	Marsh	52,700	5 miles	5.5 miles	Southeast LA
Lake Claiborne	Man Made	5,760	.75 miles	7.75 miles	Northwest LA
Lake D'Arbonne	Man Made	13,600	1.5 miles	13.5 miles	North Central LA
Lake Maurepas	Natural Lake	57,900	10 miles	12 miles	Southeast LA
Lake Pontchartrain	Natural Lake	402,400	24 miles	41 miles	Southeast LA
Toledo Bend	Man Made	185,000	3 to 5 miles	70 miles	Western LA

Page 10, Graphing Louisiana's Temperatures

Check students' graphs.

- 1. Monroe
- 2. Lafayette
- 3. Monroe
- 4. Lafayette
- 5. July
- 6. Lafayette

Page 11, Louisiana's Precipitation

- 1. Shreveport
- 2. 4.7 inches
- 3. 1.1 inches
- 4. August and September; 5.9 inches
- 5. New Orleans; June; 7.9 inches
- 6. Lafayette
- 7. New Orleans; 62.5 inches
- 8. September; 25 inches

Page 12, People and the Environment

People Changing the Environment

Answers might include some of these:

- 1. Native Americans hunted animals for food and moved large amounts of soil to build earthen mounds.
- 2. In the 1830s, Henry Shreve cleared the tangle of logs in the Red River.

- 3. Private individuals and groups built levees to control flooding on the Mississippi River.
- 4. Beginning in 1875, the U.S. government has attempted to control flooding on the Mississippi River.
- 5. The Corps of Engineers has prevented the Mississippi River from changing course and traveling to the Gulf of Mexico through the Atchafalaya River's current course.
- 6. People have introduced nonnative plant and animal species, such as the nutria in the 1930s.
- 7. More than ten thousand miles of canals have been constructed through Louisiana's coastal wetlands.
- 8. There is extensive deepwater oil drilling off the coast of Louisiana.

Unintended Consequences

Answers might include some of these:

- 1. The control of flooding has stopped silt deposits, leading to significant land loss along the state's Gulf Coast.
- 2. The nutria, a rodent, feeds on the roots of plants that hold soil together, leading to erosion. They also create trails and burrows that cause more damage.
- 3. The construction of canals has led to erosion and saltwater incursion.
- 4. An explosion of a deepwater oil rig led to the nation's largest oil spill affecting the plant, animal, and sea life along more than 300 miles of Louisiana's coast and beyond.

Page 13, Chapter Review

- 1. Central
- 2. north to south
- 3. Arkansas
- 4. Mississippi River
- 5. above
- 6. below sea level
- 7. southern
- 8. northern
- 9. Tangipahoa River
- 10. southeastern
- 11. Bogue Chitto River
- 12. creek
- 13. climate
- 14. severe
- 15. counterclockwise
- 16. 40 percent
- 17. nutria