

# Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

## Chapter 2: Louisiana's Culture - Section 2: Cultural Regions

### Guided Reading



**Instructions:** Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. Cultural \_\_\_\_\_ are scholars who study communities and help identify areas where \_\_\_\_\_ pasts and patterns make a region \_\_\_\_\_ from its surroundings.
2. Some people think that the cultural \_\_\_\_\_ in Louisiana can be understood by dividing the state in \_\_\_\_\_, somewhere around Alexandria.
3. Some scholars and state officials think that dividing the state and its people into \_\_\_\_\_ cultural \_\_\_\_\_ provides a better model for understanding how the \_\_\_\_\_ features and \_\_\_\_\_ resources of an area drew people to those places.
4. The northernmost cultural region of Louisiana, the \_\_\_\_\_, gets its name because its rolling hills, forests, and numerous \_\_\_\_\_ provide opportunities for outdoor \_\_\_\_\_, especially hunting and fishing.
5. Most of the people who settled this part of the state were \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ or Celtic, meaning their \_\_\_\_\_ came from England, Scotland, or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In the \_\_\_\_\_ century, this area was mostly made up of small \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ region stretches across the center of the state and takes its name from the way in which its culture serves as a crossroads \_\_\_\_\_ the northern and southern \_\_\_\_\_ of Louisiana.
8. Today, the region's largest urban centers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, separated by the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
9. The Crossroads region is also home to Louisiana's oldest city, which was founded in 1714; \_\_\_\_\_ is four years older than New \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The first \_\_\_\_\_ settlers in Cajun Country were \_\_\_\_\_ (or Cajuns for short) who were French \_\_\_\_\_ who came to Louisiana beginning in the 1760s.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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11. Cajun Country extends across a \_\_\_\_\_-shaped area of \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana.
12. Within this region, the \_\_\_\_\_ can be further divided into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
13. The arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_ industry in the twentieth century changed \_\_\_\_\_ for many Acadian families.
14. New industries led to the development of \_\_\_\_\_ areas in modern Cajun Country, such as Houma, \_\_\_\_\_, Morgan City, and \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Plantation Country takes its name from the many \_\_\_\_\_ that once \_\_\_\_\_ the region's geography and culture.
16. Today, \_\_\_\_\_ companies rather than agriculture dominate the areas along the \_\_\_\_\_ River in this region.
17. Baton Rouge is the state's \_\_\_\_\_ city and the \_\_\_\_\_ center of this region and is home to the State \_\_\_\_\_.
18. New Orleans, the \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Louisiana, forms the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Greater New Orleans region.
19. Due to its location near the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mississippi River, it had the \_\_\_\_\_-largest port in the \_\_\_\_\_ and was the largest city in the South until the 1860s.
20. Tourism is one of (New Orleans) most important \_\_\_\_\_ activities today.
21. Some visitors come to see the \_\_\_\_\_ history of the city's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ colonial periods in the buildings and streets of the historic \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Jefferson Parish and its cities of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are considered part of the Greater New Orleans region, as are cities like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, located in St. \_\_\_\_\_ Parish in the area also called the \_\_\_\_\_.