

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



Georgia Studies: Exploring and Connecting

Chapter 1: Georgia's Land and Location

Section 3: Georgia's Physical Features

Guided Reading

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

1. Georgia's rivers and streams provide water for _____, _____, _____, and _____. Most waterways in the state flow into the _____.
2. The _____ River begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains, flows through _____ (city) and then to Florida and to the _____ of _____. It is the state's _____ river. Its name comes from the _____ word meaning "painted rock."
3. The Chattahoochee River is a major source of drinking water, agricultural irrigation and industrial water in _____, _____, and _____ (states). This results in many disagreements between these states about the use of the water.
4. The _____ River forms the eastern boundary of the state which separates it from _____ (state). It flows _____ and empties into the _____.
5. _____ is one of the busiest port cities in the United States.
6. The Savannah River is a major source of drinking water for _____ and _____. It is also important to Georgia and South Carolina because it is used to generate _____ power and cool _____ power plants.
7. Georgia's Barrier Islands are sometimes called the _____. These _____ (number) islands protect the mainland from strong winds and waves on the Atlantic Ocean.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Georgia Studies: Exploring and Connecting

Chapter 1: Georgia's Land and Location

Section 3: Georgia's Physical Features

Guided Reading

_____ is a problem in these islands; stone seawalls have been constructed to help in some areas.

8. _____ of the Georgia barrier islands are connected to the mainland by bridges. The others can only be reached by boat. In the 1930s, the federal government created the _____ by deepening the channel so that larger boats could pass between the islands.
9. Georgia's largest and best-known swamp, the _____ Swamp, is located in the southeast portion of the state and northern Florida. It is the _____ swamp in the country.
10. Trees in the swamp grow on floating islands of _____, which is spongy and absorbs water. Some areas of the swamp are covered with _____. There are also dozens of _____.
11. The Okefenokee receives about _____ inches of rain in a normal year. The swamp is home to a variety of flora and fauna, including _____ and _____ trees, which were used in the logging industry in the early 1900s.
12. President Franklin D. _____ came to Georgia in the 1920s and 1930s for health treatments. His connection to the area led him to designate _____ percent of the swamp as a national wildlife refuge. In the 1970s, the rest of the swamp received the same protection.