

GUIDED READING**CHAPTER 2: THE REGIONS OF WEST VIRGINIA****Section 1: Geographic Regions of West Virginia**

Directions: Use the information from pages 40-47 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. From east to west, the four geographic regions of West Virginia are the _____
_____, the _____,
the _____, and the _____
_____.

The Potomac Section Region

2. The Potomac Section, the first region settled by _____ in western Virginia,
contains the area of the _____.
3. The _____ originally marked the boundary of land given
to Lord Fairfax by the king of England in the 1700s. Today, it marks the western border of the
State of _____ and the junction of _____,
and _____ counties in West Virginia.
4. The soil of this region produces excellent grass for _____ (cattle or sheep) and
has also produced _____ and _____ orchards.
5. Another natural feature of the Potomac Section is its _____, which
maintain a constant temperature of _____ ° F.

Allegheny Highlands Region

6. The Allegheny Highlands gave West Virginia its nickname “_____”
_____.”
7. This region contains the highest point in the state—_____—
which is _____ feet above sea level.

8. _____ (people who move into a new country to settle there) from Switzerland and _____ originally settled much of the region.
9. The growth of the _____ and _____ industries in the late 1800s and early 1900s brought immigrants from southern and eastern Europe.

Allegheny Plateau Region

10. A _____ is an elevated tract of more or less level land.
11. The _____ Bridge is the world's second-longest single-arch steel span and is _____ feet in height.
12. The Allegheny Plateau region contains beds of _____, _____, and _____ and important deposits of _____, _____, _____, and _____.
13. _____, _____, and _____ counties bear Indian names.
14. Some of West Virginia's largest cities are located in the Allegheny Plateau region, including West Virginia's capital city, _____.

The Ohio River Valley Region

15. The Ohio River Valley region lies along the _____ River and stretches from the northern _____ to the _____ River in the south.
16. The Ohio River has helped the area become a major manufacturing center for _____, _____, and _____.
17. The northern panhandle became an important _____-producing area.
18. The United States _____ in Wheeling, built in the year _____, became the headquarters for the government of the Restored State of Virginia and remained the capital for a short time after West Virginia became a state in the year _____.

GUIDED READING**CHAPTER 2: THE REGIONS OF WEST VIRGINIA****Section 2: Tourist Regions of West Virginia**

Directions: Use the information from pages 48-70 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. A _____ is someone who travels away from home to another place and who does not plan to stay permanently in the new location.
2. Some of West Virginia's most popular tourist destinations include _____, _____, _____, _____, and the state's four racetracks and gaming centers.

Eastern Panhandle Tourist Region

3. The counties that make up the eastern panhandle are _____, _____, and _____.
4. The land varies from mountains in the _____ to rolling hills and gentle valleys in the _____.
5. _____, located in Jefferson County, is where the first European explorer first entered West Virginia.
6. _____ claims to be the oldest town in West Virginia.
7. The _____ cabin was built in 1734 by West Virginia's first permanent settler.
8. Berkeley Springs was originally called _____ because of the healing mineral _____ found there.

Potomac Highlands Tourist Region

9. This large region includes eight counties: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

10. Most of the land in this mountainous area is rugged, with deep _____, roaring _____, caves, and _____.
11. The _____ National Forest and the state parks cover over a _____ acres.
12. Some of the finest _____ in the eastern U.S. are also found in the Potomac Highlands.

Mountain Lakes Tourist Region

13. The seven counties making up this area are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
14. Five of West Virginia's major lakes—_____, _____, _____, _____, and _____—are located here.
15. Civil War _____ are people who dress in costumes and stage “battles” between northern and southern troops.

Mountaineer Country Tourist Region

16. Seven counties—_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____—make up the Mountaineer Country region.
17. In Philippi, visitors can see a _____ that was the scene of the first land battle of the _____ War.
18. _____ is well known as the home of West Virginia University.
19. In the twenty-first century, the area is home to the high technology _____ and _____ science industries.

The Northern Panhandle Tourist Region

Name: _____

Date: _____

20. This region contains the northernmost six counties in the state: _____,
_____, _____, _____,
and _____.
21. Brooke County is home to _____ College, the oldest college in the state.
22. Wheeling became known as the “_____” as
settlers traveled down the Ohio River or along the National Road.
23. The huge _____ Mound was built by the early _____
people who lived there over three thousand years ago.
24. _____ County is the site of one of the biggest “oil booms” in the eastern United States.

Mid-Ohio Valley Tourist Region

25. The Mid-Ohio Valley region is made up of _____,
_____, _____,
and _____ counties.
26. The Oil and Gas Museum is located in the town of _____.
27. Visitors can take a ferry to _____ Island in the Ohio River.
28. _____ is the largest manufacturer of handmade colored glass
in the U.S.

Metro Valley Tourist Region

29. Four counties — _____, _____, _____, and
_____—make up this region.
30. Point Pleasant is sometimes referred to as the first battle of the _____
_____.
31. Huntington developed along the _____ Railroad line.
32. One of the most popular tourist attractions is the state _____ in Charleston.

Hatfield-McCoy Mountains Tourist Region

33. This region includes the counties of _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
34. In the year _____, coal was discovered in western Virginia near _____, in Boone County.
35. The region takes its name from the infamous _____ and _____ feud, which broke out after the _____ War.
36. The Ramsdell House was a stop on the _____, which moved slaves from the South to Canada, where they could be free.

New River-Greenbrier Valley Tourist Region

37. Eight counties—_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____—make up this region.
38. In the town of Bramwell, about one hundred years ago, as many as _____ millionaires lived in a two-block radius.
39. The _____ River is the second-oldest river in the world.
40. West Virginia's best-known cave is _____ Cave.
41. The Greenbrier is an elegant resort that has attracted _____ U.S. presidents.

Special Feature: Mothman

42. Mothman's appearances in West Virginia have most often been near _____.
43. The city of Point Pleasant boasts a twelve-foot statue made of _____ with _____ eyes, which were made by _____ Glass.