

Name: _____

Date: _____

ACTIVITY FOR LEARNING

Chapter 1: Georgia's Land and Location Section 3: Georgia's Physical Features

Mystery: Georgia's Physical Features

Instructions: Use the clues provided and information from your textbook to identify each feature.

1. Clues:

- Major source of water for drinking, agriculture, hydroelectric power, and cooling nuclear power plants
- Crosses the Fall Line
- Flows through Augusta, Savannah harbor, and into the Atlantic Ocean
- Forms Georgia's eastern boundary with South Carolina
- Huge international cargo ships access the busy port

Feature: _____

2. Clues:

- Protects the 110-mile-long coast of Georgia from the Atlantic's wind and waves
- Sandy islands run parallel to the coast and are separated from the mainland by lagoons or salt marshes
- Jekyll, St. Simons, Sea, and Tybee are accessible by car and have become popular tourist destinations
- Some islands require transportation by boat and are virtually unspoiled by humans

Feature: _____

3. Clues:

- Covers about 700 square miles and was formed by the receding ocean
- Dead leaves and trees piled up and created peat
- Lightning sometimes causes fires that are difficult to put out
- The unique ecosystem has abundant wildlife such as raccoons, deer, turtles, and alligators

Feature: _____

4. Clues:

- Named for the Muskogee word meaning "painted rock"
- Georgia's longest river, which begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains
- Runs through Atlanta and flows into the Gulf of Mexico
- Major drinking, industrial, and agricultural water resource
- Major source of recreation such as boating, kayaking, and fishing
- Forms part of the western border with Alabama

Feature: _____