

## GUIDED READING

### Oklahoma: Our History Our Home

#### Chapter 1: Where in the World is Oklahoma?

##### Section 2

##### Geographic Regions

##### Directions:

Use the information from pages 8 - 22 to complete the following.

1. Millions of years ago, most of Oklahoma was covered by a thin layer of water teeming with prehistoric \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ life.
2. Additional upheavals, changes in the climate, volcanic eruptions, and \_\_\_\_\_ (the wearing away of land) of the ancient mountains created different regions.
3. Other areas were split open, forming large \_\_\_\_\_ (deep sunken areas).
4. While considered part of the Great Plains, Oklahoma's \_\_\_\_\_ (physical features of the land such as mountains or plateaus) varies greatly.
5. Oklahoma is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ regions with very distinct physical features.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ region includes the Panhandle and land along part of the western border of our state.
7. (A \_\_\_\_\_ is a large flat-topped but steep-sided landform.)
8. Cattle and \_\_\_\_\_ feedlots, farming, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ and natural gas production are major \_\_\_\_\_ producers in the area.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ region in western Oklahoma covers a large area from the Kansas border to the far southwestern corner of the state.
10. The area is named for the white \_\_\_\_\_ buttes, which are joined by mesas and canyons, rivers, and lakes.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ are isolated hills or mountains with steep sides; they are smaller than mesas.
12. The rich soil of the region produces winter \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, alfalfa, soybeans, and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The large, slightly rolling \_\_\_\_\_ region also extends from Kansas to Texas.

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

14. The distinctive red-orange shale and clay soil base was partly formed from ancient shallow \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The fertile soil is ideal for growing \_\_\_\_\_, hay, \_\_\_\_\_, and cotton and for grasslands for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ wells dot many parts of the countryside.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ occur in many parts of Oklahoma.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ lines run north-south through central Oklahoma and east-west in the southern part of the state.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains are among the oldest on Earth.
20. Some 500 \_\_\_\_\_ years ago, layers of eroded silt were deposited, and the mountains began to form when ancient lava flows pushed up.
21. A \_\_\_\_\_ (an instrument that records Earth's movements) at Meers monitors the Meers fault for earthquake activity.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ region is just east of the Red Bed Plains region.
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ Prairie Preserve north of Pawhuska in the Flint Hills offers a look at one of North America's former major \_\_\_\_\_.
24. (An \_\_\_\_\_ is an interacting system of living organisms - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and so on – and their nonliving environment.)
25. Many poultry and egg farms are located in the eastern part of the state, but \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are the main industries.
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains region is nestled in south-central Oklahoma.
27. In 1870, a somewhat random point was chosen just south of Fort Arbuckle for the \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the starting point for the \_\_\_\_\_ system for dividing most of the state into townships and sections.

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

29. Although it is called the \_\_\_\_\_, this region has many hard sandstone hills and ridges.
30. Today, the area is an \_\_\_\_\_ showplace.
31. In the region's rich soil, farmers grow everything from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is the major feature of this region.
33. The \_\_\_\_\_ region in northeastern Oklahoma is part of the Ozark Mountains chain of Missouri and Arkansas.
34. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an elevated, relatively level area.
35. The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountain region of towering pine and hardwood trees in southeastern Oklahoma extends into Arkansas.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ lands, small \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are important to the economy.
37. This southeastern region lies along the low elevation of the \_\_\_\_\_ where rich, sandy soils and a long growing season were ideal for growing \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ by early Indians.