

SOUTH CAROLINA

Our History, Our Home

Chapter 1

This Is Our Home

Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Match the vocabulary words in Column A with their definitions in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

COLUMN A

- ____ 1. Geography
- ____ 2. Latitude
- ____ 3. Longitude
- ____ 4. Environment
- ____ 5. Flora
- ____ 6. Fauna
- ____ 7. Elevation
- ____ 8. Precipitation
- ____ 9. Monadnock
- ____ 10. Kudzu
- ____ 11. Tributary
- ____ 12. Weather
- ____ 13. Tornado
- ____ 14. Hurricane
- ____ 15. Climate

COLUMN B

- A. surroundings
- B. natural vegetation
- C. rain, snow, sleet, hail
- D. height above sea level
- E. creek that feeds into a larger river
- F. plant used to control erosion
- G. long-term view of atmospheric conditions
- H. distance north or south of the equator, measured in degrees
- I. earth's description
- J. granite outcropping
- K. animal life
- L. large low-pressure air mass that generates high winds
- M. short-term atmospheric conditions
- N. distance east or west of the prime meridian, measured in degrees
- O. windstorm characterized by a funnel-shaped cloud



Name: _____

Date: _____

Section 1 South Carolina in the United States



Directions: Color South Carolina green. Color the states that surround South Carolina yellow. Use the information in the Vital Statistics and Section 1 of your textbook to answer the following.

1. South Carolina's latitude is between _____ and _____ N latitude.
2. South Carolina's longitude is between _____ and _____ W longitude.
3. Latitude and longitude are used to measure _____ location.
4. In what part of the United States is South Carolina located? _____
5. South Carolina covers about _____ square miles.
6. What shape does South Carolina resemble? _____
7. South Carolina's coastline is about _____ miles long.
8. What is South Carolina's relative location? _____

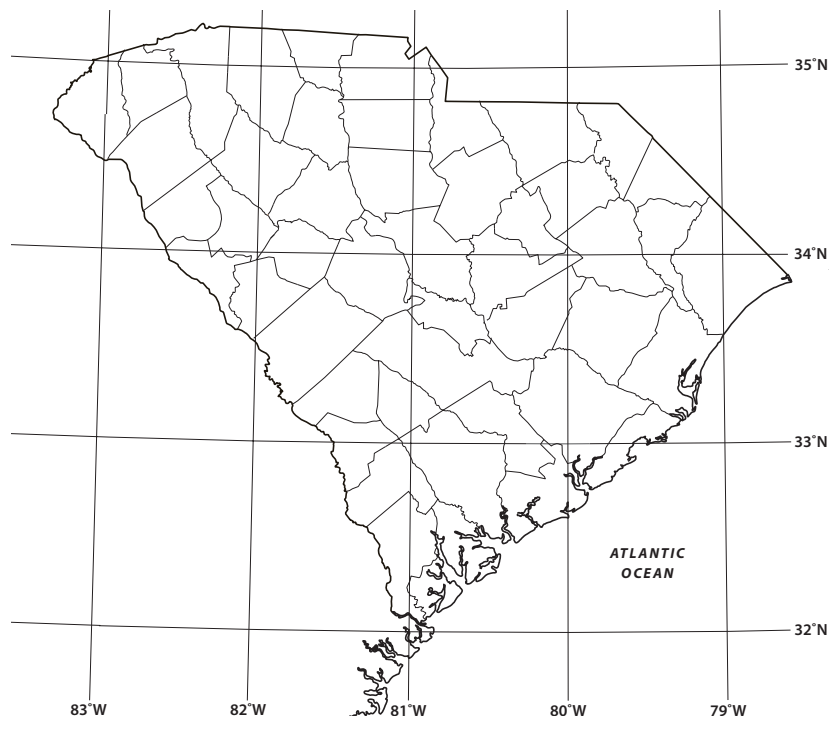


Section 1 Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and longitude coordinates can be used to locate any point on Earth. Latitude lines are called parallels. The equator is the beginning point for parallels (the 0°). Because South Carolina lies north of the equator, all of the state's latitude lines are labeled north. Longitude lines are called meridians. The prime meridian (0°) runs through Greenwich, England. Because South Carolina lies west of the prime meridian, all of the state's longitude lines are labeled west.

Each degree of latitude or longitude is divided into 60 minutes ('). The coordinates for Columbia, for example, are 34° 0' (34 degrees, 0 minutes) north latitude and 81° 2' (81 degrees, 2 minutes) west longitude.

Directions: Locate each of these South Carolina cities using their latitude and longitude coordinates.



<u>CITY</u>	<u>LATITUDE</u>	<u>LONGITUDE</u>
Aiken	33° 33'	81° 43'
Beaufort	32° 25'	80° 40'
Camden	34° 14'	80° 36'
Charleston	32° 46'	79° 55'
Columbia	34° 0'	81° 2'
Conway	33° 50'	79° 2'
Florence	34° 11'	79° 45'
Greenville	34° 51'	82° 23'
Hilton Head	32° 13'	80° 40'
Myrtle Beach	33° 41'	78° 53'
Spartanburg	34° 56'	81° 55'
Walhalla	34° 45'	83° 3'

© 2021 Clairmont Press, Inc. DO NOT DUPLICATE WITHOUT LICENSE 1-800-874-8638



Name: _____

Date: _____

Section 2 The Regions of South Carolina

Directions: Label the five regions of South Carolina and color each region a different color. Then, identify the region in which each of the places that follow is found.

1. Myrtle Beach _____

2. Columbia _____

3. Lake Moultrie _____

4. Sassafras Mountain _____

5. Landsford Canal State Park _____

6. Isle of Palms _____

7. Forty Acre Rock _____

8. Congaree National Park _____



Name: _____

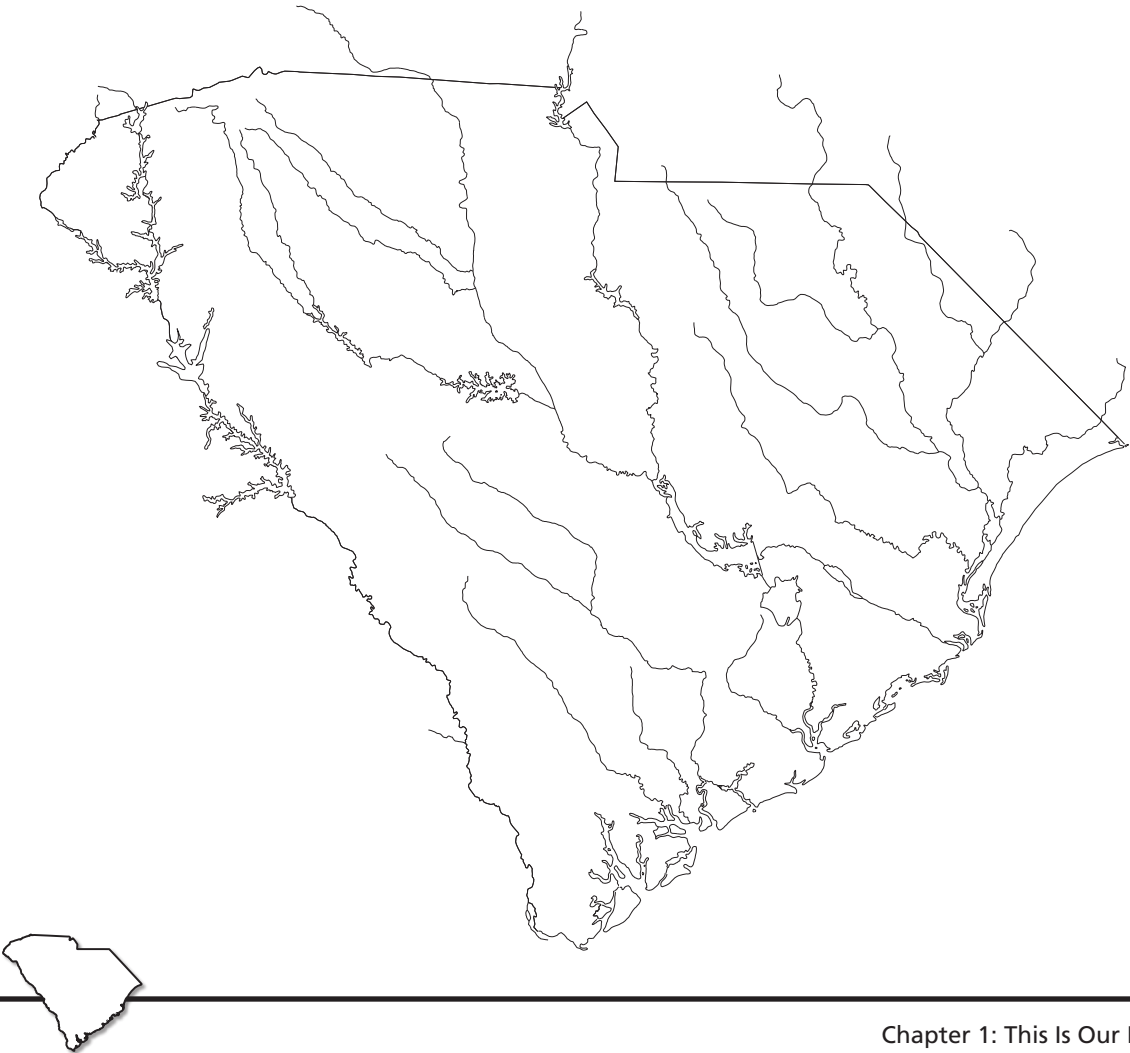
Date: _____

Section 3

South Carolina Rivers

Directions: List the various rivers that are part of each of South Carolina's three major river systems. Then, label each of the rivers on the River Map. Finally, color the rivers in the Santee System blue, the rivers in the Savannah System green, and the rivers in the Pee Dee System red.

Santee System	Savannah System	Pee Dee System



Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 3

Graphing South Carolina's Temperature

Directions: Use the data in the table below to make a bar graph showing the average temperature for these eight cities for each month. Use a different color to represent each month in your graph. Then, answer the questions that follow.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Abbeville	41	45	52	60	68	75	79	78	72	60	51	43
Aiken	46	49	57	64	71	78	82	80	75	64	55	48
Charleston	50	52	59	66	74	79	83	82	78	69	61	53
Columbia	47	52	59	66	74	80	84	82	77	66	57	50
Florence	45	49	56	63	71	78	81	80	75	64	55	47
Greenville	41	45	52	59	67	75	80	78	71	61	51	43
Rock Hill	42	46	53	62	69	77	80	79	73	62	53	45
Sumter	45	49	55	64	70	77	81	79	74	63	55	47

Temperature													
Months													

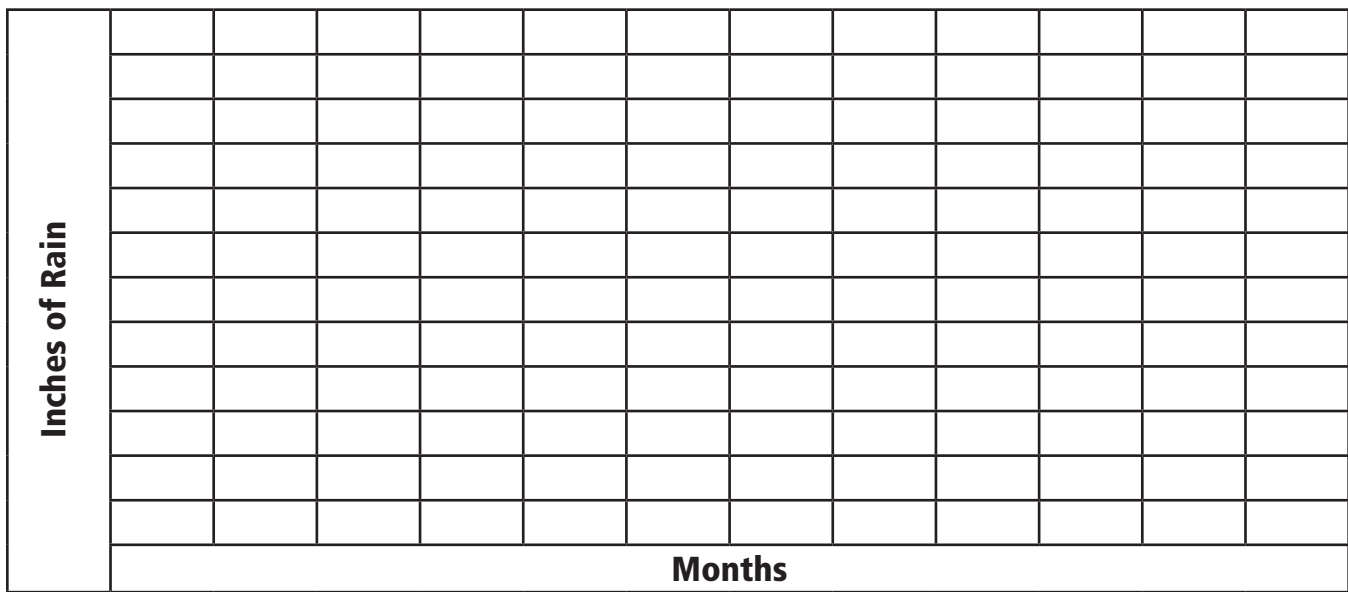
- Which city/cities had the highest average temperature in June? _____
- Which city/cities had the lowest average temperature in October? _____
- Which city/cities had the highest average temperature in February? _____
- Which city/cities had the lowest average temperature in January? _____
- In which month(s) did the eight cities have the highest combined average temperature? _____
- In which month(s) did the eight cities have the lowest combined average temperature? _____



Section 3
Graphing South Carolina's Rainfall

Directions: Use the data in the table below to make a line graph showing the average rainfall for these eight cities for each month. Then, answer the questions at the bottom of the page.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Abbeville	5.0	4.2	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
Aiken	5.4	4.3	5.3	3.3	3.9	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.8
Charleston	3.6	2.6	3.8	2.4	2.8	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.1	3.0	2.2	2.8
Columbia	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.0	3.2	5.2	5.5	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.6	3.4
Florence	4.1	3.0	4.0	2.8	3.3	4.3	5.3	5.3	3.7	2.9	2.6	3.5
Greenville	4.4	4.2	5.3	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.9
Rock Hill	4.6	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Sumter	4.5	3.6	4.4	2.9	3.6	5.4	5.4	6.2	4.2	3.1	2.9	3.6



1. Which city/cities had the highest average rainfall in June? _____
2. Which city/cities had the lowest average rainfall in October? _____
3. Which city/cities had the highest average rainfall in February? _____
4. Which city/cities had the lowest average rainfall in January? _____
5. In which month(s) did the eight cities have the highest combined average rainfall? _____
6. In which month(s) did the eight cities have the lowest combined average rainfall? _____



Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 3

Surfing the Internet for Weather

Directions: Go to <https://weather.com>. Type your ZIP Code into the search box and click GO. Record the following information about the weather forecast for your area tomorrow.

1. Chance of precipitation: _____
2. Expected high temperature: _____
3. Expected overnight low temperature: _____
4. Maximum winds: _____
5. Sunrise and sunset times: _____

Directions: Go to the National Weather Service website (www.weather.gov) and other websites to search for articles about Hurricane Hugo. Then, answer the following questions.

6. What islands did Hugo damage before it hit South Carolina? _____
7. When did the hurricane reach the South Carolina coast? _____
8. When Hugo hit South Carolina, what category storm was it? _____
9. How high were the sustained winds? _____
10. How high was the storm surge? _____
11. What South Carolina communities were heavily damaged by Hugo? _____

12. Why did the storm remain strong as it moved through the Carolinas? _____

13. What other states did Hugo move through before finally dying out? _____

14. What was the dollar amount of the damages caused by Hugo? _____

