Na	me: Date:						
Te	xtbook Scavenger Hunt						
	Directions: To learn more about where to find different types of information in your textbook, answer the following questions.						
1.	What is the complete title of the text?						
2.	What is the book's copyright date?						
3.	How many chapters does the book contain?						
4.	On what page would you locate a map of North Carolina counties?						
5.	What is the special page that immediately follows each chapter opener?						
6.	What chapter describes key Civil War battles?						
7.	Where would you find information about population in North Carolina's largest cities?						
8.	On what pages would you find information about Archibald Murphey?						
9.	In what part of the book would you find information about Archibald Murphey <i>most</i> quickly?						
10.	On what page does the glossary begin?						
	How many maps are in the appendix in the back of the book?						
12.	Find and describe the following people:						
	Charles B. Aycock						
	Zebulon B. Vance						
	Stephen Slade						
13.	How many square miles of area does North Carolina contain?						

Name:	Date:	
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North Carolina's Geographical Location

Directions: Label the map with the following information.

- 1. Shade in North Carolina in blue.
- 2. Label the states that border North Carolina.
- 3. Label the ocean to the east of North Carolina.



Directions: Use information in Chapter One to help you complete the following questions.

- 1. North Carolina is on what coast of the United States? _____
- 2. North Carolina contains how many total square miles? _____
- 3. How many square miles of North Carolina are made up of water?
- 4. What is North Carolina's latitude? Between _____

and _____

5. What is North Carolina's longitude? Between _____

Name:	Date:	
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North Carolina's Counties

Directions: Using information from Chapter One or the appendices in the back of the book, answer the following questions and label the map of North Carolina counties.

- 1. How many counties does North Carolina contain?
- 2. What county (or counties) was/were created first? _____
- 3. In what year were the first counties created? _____
- 4. What was the last year in which a county was created in North Carolina?
- 5. Shade in the county in which you live with a red colored pencil.
- 6. Shade in the county that contains the capital with a blue colored pencil.



•	storical lighthouses.	-	you can about North	Curonnu 5
	v.nps.gov and wwv s you research Nort		nc.us/caroclips/Honthouses.	mepage.html to
NAME OF LIGHTHOUSE	YEAR BUILT	HEIGHT	STRENGTH OF BEAM	INTERESTING FACTS
Currituck Beach				
Bodie Island				
Cape Hatteras				
Ocracoke Island				
Cape Lookout				
Price's Creek				
Bald Head Island				
Oak Island				

PowerPoint presentation that explains the history of that lighthouse up to the present

2. Research how ships today are able to avoid the dangers of "the Graveyard of the

Atlantic" by means other than lighthouses, and report your findings to the class in

Date:

Chapter One

paper, poster, or PowerPoint format.

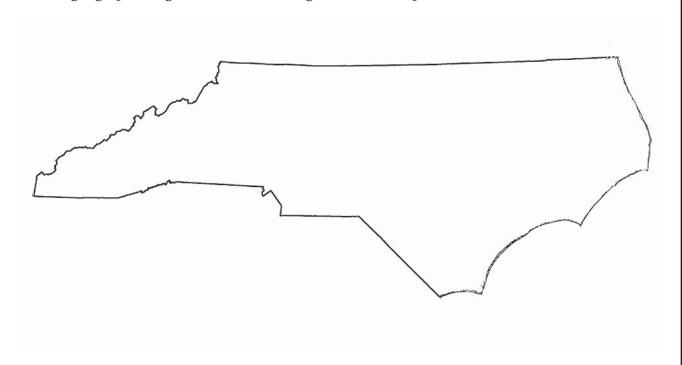
day.

Name:

Name:	Date:	
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North Carolina's Geographic Regions

Directions: With a pencil, draw lines on the map to divide North Carolina into its four distinct geographic regions. Label each region on the map.



Directions: For each of the following statements, select the geographic region to which the statement applies. Use T = Tidewater, CP = Coastal Plain, P = Piedmont, and M = Mountains.

- 1. This region has traditionally been the best for farming.
 - 2. The Outer Banks are found here.
 - 3. Many NASCAR teams are based in this region.
 - 4. A tourist might drive on the Blue Ridge Parkway here.
 - 5. North Carolina's capital city is in this region.
 - 6. Many military bases call this region home.
 - _____ 7. This region contains many estuaries, full of animal life.
 - 8. Christmas trees are grown in large numbers here.
 - 9. Textile manufacturing has been a traditional industry here.
 - 10. Elevations vary from 1,000 feet to over 6,000 feet.
 - _____ 11. This region is home to the Sandhills subregion.
 - _____ 12. Tobacco towns have grown and prospered in this region.
 - _____ 13. Many banks are headquartered here.
 - _____ 14. This region is home to North Carolina's largest natural lake.
 - _____ 15. My school is in this region.

Name:	Date:	
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North Carolina's Major Rivers, Lakes, and Sounds

Directions: Label the following list of geographic features on the map below:

Cape Fear
Cape Hatteras
Cape Lookout
Lake Norman
Lake Mattamuskeet
Phelps Lake

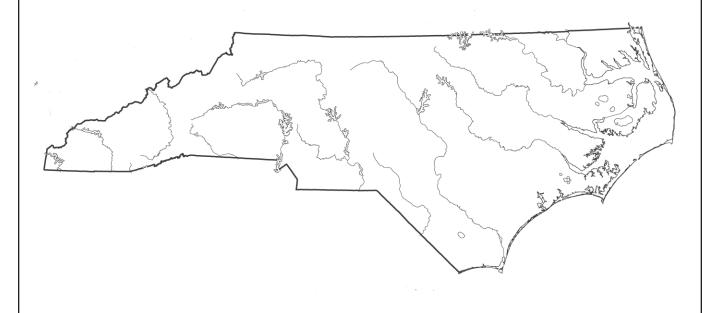
Jordan Lake

Lake Waccamaw New River (both) Pee Dee River

Little Tennessee River

Tar River Roanoke River Cape Fear River Yadkin River
Catawba River
French Broad River
Neuse River
Pamlico Sound
Currituck Sound

Albemarle Sound



Name: Date:			Date:			
Key Terms: C	hap	ter One				
Directions: Unscramble the words to identify these key terms from the chapter. Use the Word Bank to assist you.						
	Word Bank					
wetland barrier islands cove pocosin tobacco towns		region inlet Gulf Stream mill village bald	sound fall line savanna headwaters estuary			
	1.	. nogier —An area where the lay of the land and habits of the people are similar.				
	2.	evoc —A valley wh farming.	nere streams cut out land wide enough for			
	3.	3. dalb —A place in high elevations where few trees grow.				
	4.	4. lilm aeglliv —Clusters of houses on the edge of a factory tow				
	5. sinocop —From an Indian word meaning "swamp on		Indian word meaning "swamp on a hill."			
	6.	telwand —An area	where the soil is soaked or flooded with water.			
	7.	alfl enil —The bour regions.	indary between the Piedmont and Coastal Plain			
	8.	telin —A shallow as with the tides.	area that allows seawater to come in and out			
	9.	bactoco swont —Tl caused these areas	The popularity of cigarettes in the 20 th century s to grow.			
	10.	10. turyeas —A muddy salt marsh that contains a variety of animals.				
	11.	1. fulg treasm —The ocean current running by Cape Hatteras.				
	12.	dheasrtewa—The	springs where rivers begin.			
	13.	unsod—An inland	body of mixed salt and fresh water.			
	14.	rribaer lisdans —L Outer Banks.	Long chain of sandy spits, which make up the			
	15.	. vasanan—Area of tall grasses and pines.				

North Carolina's Geographic Regions: Summarizing Main Points Directions: After reading Chapter One, summarize the key points for each geographic region on the lines provided. TIDEWATER
region on the lines provided. TIDEWATER
Location:
Significant Features:
Economy:
Key Cities:
COASTAL PLAIN
Location:
Significant Features:
Economy:
Key Cities:
PIEDMONT
Location:
Significant Features:
Economy:
Key Cities:
MOUNTAINS
Location:
Significant Features:
Economy:
Key Cities:
Challenge Zone: Using the summaries you have created about each geographic region of North Carolina, create a "summary of your summaries" of no more than five sentences that accurately and concisely describes the key geographical and historical features that have made North Carolina such a great state to live and work in for centuries.

Name: Date:						
Chapter One Test (Page 1)						
I. VOCABULARY Directions: Match the term to its definition. Place the letter of the correct definition in the space beside each term.						
1. sound	A. divides the Piedmont and Coastal Plain					
2. inlet	B. average weather over a long period					
3. region	C. height above sea level					
4. climate	D. a storm with heavy winds and rain					
5. fall line	E. long, sandy island along the coast					
6. Carolina bays	F. inland body of mixed salt and fresh water					
7. estuary	G. area where seawater flows with the tide					
8. barrier island	H. area where land and habits are similar					
9. hurricane	I. a muddy area that supports sea life					
10. elevation	J. elongated depressions found in Coastal Plain					
II. WHICH REGION?Directions: Identify which regfor Piedmont, CP for Coastal I	gion the statement applies to by inserting M for Mountains, P Plain, and T for tidewater.					
11. This region exceeds	6,000 feet in elevation.					
12. Fort Bragg, an important military base, is found in this region.						
13. This area lies between the fall line and the Blue Ridge Mountains.						
14. The Outer Banks make up a part of this region.						
15. The Christmas tree industry thrives in this area of the state.						
16. Research Triangle Park has brought high-tech jobs to this region.						
17. Tobacco growing has been a traditionally important industry here.						
18. Swamps, estuaries, and sounds can all be found in this region.						

Name:	Date:
Chapter One Test (Page 2)	
III. FILL IN THE BLANK Directions: Fill in the blank with the	e correct response.
19. Because of rough weather offshor	re, the area around Cape Hatteras became known as the of the Atlantic."
20. The	Sound is the largest one found in North Carolina.
21. Because of health risks, the	industry has been in decline in recent years.
22. North Carolina's highest peak is l	Mount
23. Fishing has long been an importa	ant economic activity in the
24. Hurricanes are measured on a sca	ale consisting of categories.
25. The	River is believed to be one of the oldest in the world.
page or a separate sheet.26. Pick one of the four regions of the	ne state and express why you might want to live there egion special to you? Elaborate and use as many in.

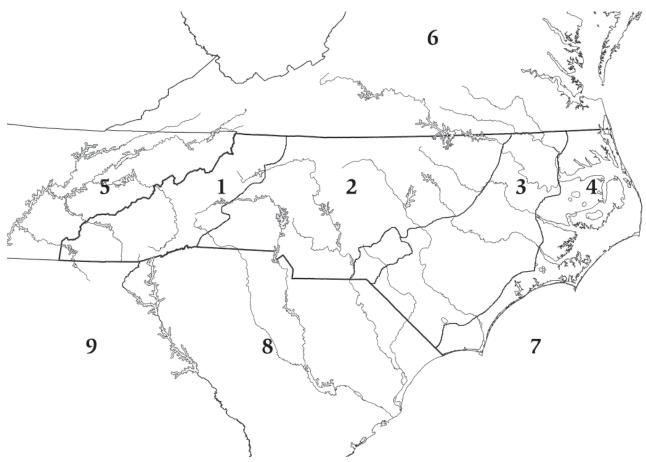
10

Name:	Date:	
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Chapter One Test (Page 3)

V. NORTH CAROLINA MAP SKILLS

Directions: Match each number on the map with its correct region or border and list them below the map.



Regions of North Carolina

- 1. _____
- 2.
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Borders of North Carolina

- 5. _____
- 6.
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9.

Directions: Label the following directly on the map:

Cape Fear River Neuse River Blue Ridge Mountains Lake Norman Lake Mattamuskeet Yadkin—Pee Dee River

NORTH CAROLINA BLACKLINE MASTERS ANSWERS

CHAPTER 1 THE LAY OF THE LAND

Page 1, Textbook Scavenger Hunt

- 1. North Carolina: Land of Contrasts
- 2. 2007
- 3. 15
- 4. Pages 531 and 562
- 5. Signs of the Time
- 6. Chapter Nine
- 7. A table on page 529
- 8. Pages 210-211, p210, 212, 213, 232
- 9. Index
- 10. Page 568
- 11. 10
- 12. a. Charles B. Aycock governor (1901-1905) who supported better public schools for all races
 - b. Zebulon B. Vance governor of North Carolina during the Civil War, beginning in 1862
 - c. Stephen Slade a slave on a Caswell County plantation who discovered, by accident, the process for flue-curing tobacco
- 13. 52,712 square miles

Page 2, North Carolina's Geographical Location

Students will shade North Carolina in blue.

Students will label Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, and South Carolina as bordering states. Students will label the Atlantic Ocean.

- 1. east
- 2. 52,712 square miles
- 3. 3.570 square miles of water
- 4. Latitude: between 33½ degrees and 37 degrees north
- 5. Longitude: between 75 degrees and 84½ degrees west

Page 3, North Carolina's Counties

- 1. 100
- 2. Chowan, Currituck, Perquimans, and Pasquotank
- 3. 1668
- 4. 1911
- 5. Student answers will vary.
- 6. Students should shade in Wake County.

Page 4, The Tidewater: A Legacy of Lighthouses

Currituck Beach

1875, 162 feet, 19 miles, variable

Bodie Island

1872, 150 feet, 19 miles, variable

Cape Hatteras

1869, 225 feet, 20 miles, variable

Ocracoke Island

1823, 76 feet, 14 miles, variable

Cape Lookout

1859, 169 feet, 19 miles, variable

Price's Creek

1848, 20 feet, not operational, variable

Bald Head Island

1817, 90 feet, 18 miles, variable

Oak Island

1958, 169 feet, 19 miles, variable

Going Deeper: Student answers will vary.

Page 5, North Carolina's Geographic Regions

- 1. CP
- 2. T
- 3. P
- 4. M
- 5. P
- 6. CP
- 7. T
- 8. M
- 9. P
- 10. M
- 11. CP
- 12. CP
- 13. P
- 14. T
- 15. Student answers will vary.

Page 6, North Carolina's Major Rivers, Lakes, and Sounds

Check student maps.

Page 7, Key Terms: Chapter One

- 1. region
- 2. cove
- 3. bald
- 4. mill village
- 5. pocosin
- 6. wetland
- 7. fall line
- 8. inlet
- 9. tobacco towns
- 10. estuary
- 11. Gulf Stream
- 12. headwaters
- 13. sound
- 14. barrier islands
- 15. savanna

Page 8, North Carolina's Geographic Regions: Summarizing Main Points

Student answers may vary, but the following list contains many key points:

Tidewater

Location: along the Atlantic Ocean, extending 30-50 miles inland Significant Features: sounds, Outer Banks, inlets, beaches, capes

Economy: fishing, tourism

Key Cities: Wilmington, New Bern

Coastal Plain

Location: between the Fall Line and Tidewater

Significant Features: flat land for farming, rich soil, Sandhills, Carolina Bays

Economy: agriculture (tobacco, hog farming), military bases

Key Cities: Fayetteville, Greenville, Rocky Mount, Lumberton, Goldsboro, Wilson

Piedmont

Location: between the Fall Line and Mountains Significant Features: rolling hills, red clay, swift rivers Economy: NASCAR, banking, farming, manufacturing

Key Cities: Charlotte, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Cary, Gastonia

Mountains

Location: between Tennessee and the Piedmont

Significant Features: Blue Ridge and Great Smoky Mtns., Mt. Mitchell, Fontana Lake & Dam

Economy: mining, Christmas tree farming, tourism

Key Cities: Asheville, Boone

Challenge Zone: Student answers will vary.

Pages 9-11, Chapter One Test

I. Vocabulary

- 1. F
- 2. G
- 3. H
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. J
- 7. I
- 8. E
- 9. D
- 10. C

II. Which Region?

- 11. M
- 12. CP
- 13. P
- 14. T
- 15. M
- 16. P
- 17. CP
- 18. T

III. Fill in the Blank

- 19. Graveyard
- 20. Pamlico
- 21. tobacco
- 22. Mitchell
- 23. Tidewater
- 24. five
- 25. New
- IV. Essay
- 26. Student answers will vary.

V. North Carolina Map Skills

- 1. Mountains
- 2. Piedmont
- 3. Coastal Plain
- 4. Tidewater
- 5. Tennessee
- 6. Virginia
- 7. Atlantic Ocean
- 8. South Carolina

Check labeling of rivers.