Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Lay of the Land: Guided Reading Notes**

***Directions***: Read pages 6-41 in the North Carolina: Land of Contrasts book and fill-in the blanks as you read.

**Section 1: Tidewater Region**

1. In the southern part of the coast, the Tidewater is no more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles wide.
2. The land is influenced by the daily movement of the ocean’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The most famous barrier islands along the coast are called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The ocean current running by Cape Hatteras is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Cape Hatteras has been called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” because of the dangers just offshore.
6. Throughout the state’s history, the Tidewater has been one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ populated regions.

**Section 2: Coastal Plains Region**

1. The Coastal Plain takes up about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the area of North Carolina.
2. Two central characteristics of the Coastal Plain are its flatness and its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The rivers of the Coastal Plain generally flow in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction.
4. Coastal Plain residents have generally lived in rural crossroads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns.
5. Before tobacco fields, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most common sight on the Coastal Plain.
6. The Coastal Plain has long attracted people of different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who came to take advantage of its dark soil and other resources.

**Section 3: Piedmont Region**

1. The Piedmont region’s unforgettable feature is its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. In Latin, Piedmont means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
3. One of the key reasons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed in the state was the lack of connection between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tobacco, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were regarded as the three principal industries in the state for a large part of its history. All three industries went into a decline in the 1990s because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ competition.
5. Since the 1960s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ located between Raleigh, Durham, and Chapel Hill, has been a leader in technology innovation.
6. Because of their slopes and slate in the soil, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were not as thickly settled as other Piedmont areas.

**Section 4: Mountain Region**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms the eastern boundary of the Appalachian Mountains, some of the oldest in the world.
2. The Blue Ridge divides the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Mountains region. The Continental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runs along the Blue Ridge.
3. Until the building of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the late 1800s, travel over the Blue Ridge was expensive and laborious.
4. The highest elevation east of the Rocky Mountains is Mt. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, at 6,684 feet.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains have one of the greatest variety of plants found anywhere in the world outside of the rain forest.
6. In recent times, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has become the largest part of the Mountains economy. The most distinctive recent economic development has been the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tree industry.

**Section 5: North Carolina’s Weather and Climate**

1. North Carolina has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate, which means there are no extremes in temperature and precipitation.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bring warmer air in the winter and cooler air in the summer.
3. In most places of the state, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is often above 50 percent.
4. The rate of precipitation (rain, snow, sleet, hail) varies considerably from place to place across the state. Most of the rain in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes from clouds that first have to cross the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where they drop most of their moisture.
5. Compared to the Great Plains states, North Carolina does not have frequent tornados. When tornados do occur, they tend to hit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and certain counties in the southern half of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Hurricanes bring wind and rain that create a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” that brings a huge tide onto the beach, wiping out the sand, plants, and manmade structures in its path.