

Social Studies Study Guide: QUIZ (Chapter #6)

The study guide breaks down the information you need to know. All of the quiz questions were derived from the study guide. Each quiz will include a vocabulary section, a true/false section, and a section where your child will apply their knowledge and use of social studies skills. All the information your child needs to be successful is on this study guide or in their Social Studies Packet and textbook. I also recommend going online to www.learntci.com.

Textbook: pages 84-97

Vocabulary:

swamp: a low area of land that is covered by water at least part of the year

savanna: a flat grassland

hurricane: a storm with heavy rains and high winds, that develops over the ocean and often moves toward land

mineral: a natural material found in rock

strip mine: a place where minerals are scraped from the ground

delta: a triangle-shaped area of land at the end of the river

bayou: a stream that flows through a swamp

petroleum: a thick black liquid found underground

plantation: a large farm, usually worked by many laborers

segregation: the separation of people because of race, religion, or gender



Notes:

- **STUDY YOUR GEOGRAPHY CHALLENGE NOTES IN YOUR PACKET AND MAP OF THE SOUTHEAST REGION**
- The Everglades is a vast area of swamp, savanna, and forest at the southern tip of Florida. Many plants and animals live in the park.
- Florida is in a part of the United States called the Sunbelt. The Sunbelt stretches across the country from Florida to California where they have a mild climate all year long.
- Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in America. In 1612, the colonists began growing tobacco.
- Appalachia is rich in minerals. There are underground coal mines in Appalachia. Some coal also comes from strip mines. Bluegrass is the traditional music of Appalachia.
- Memphis is in the center of the Mississippi Delta region. In early 1800s, the delta's rich soil attracted cotton planters to this region. Slaves did most of the work planting and picking cotton. Slaves would sometimes sing about their sorrows. These sad songs contributed to a style of music known as the blues. Memphis is famous around the world as one of the birthplaces of the blues.
- New Orleans is the largest city in Louisiana. French colonists built the city near the mouth of the Mississippi River. New Orleans is also the birthplace of jazz. Louisiana's nickname is the Bayou State. Cajun food (and music) is popular in New Orleans. It is hot, spicy, and delicious!
- Louisiana has more than 20,000 wells that pump oil out of the ground. Once oil is pumped out of the ground, it is sent to a factory known as a refinery.
- The American Civil War settled the argument about slavery and slavery was ended forever.
- After the Civil War, blacks in the South were free. They were denied many of the rights other citizens had though. In 1955, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led a protest against segregation on buses in Montgomery.
- **You should know the answers to the following questions:**
 - How is land used in the Southeast? – Be prepared with 2 examples.
 - How has the culture of the Southeast changed over time? – Be prepared with 1 example.

Quiz Date: Thursday, February 11th