

# Chapter Six

## Social Studies Study Guide

### Vocabulary:

*Emancipation:* Freeing someone from slavery

*Extinct:* An animal or plant that has died out

*Pioneer:* A person who settles a place and prepares it for others

*Plantation:* A large farm or estate

*Watershed:* An area where all of the water drains in one direction

*Wetland:* Land that is sometimes covered with water, such as a marsh, swamp, or bog - Alligators live in wetlands in Florida and Louisiana

*Piedmont:* Foothills near mountains

*Daniel Boone:* Pioneer who led a group into Kentucky through the Cumberland Gap

*Hydroelectric power:* Power produced by capturing the energy of flowing water

*George Washington:* U.S. president that led the colonial army in the Revolutionary War

*Thomas Jefferson:* U.S. president that wrote the Declaration of Independence

*James Madison:* U.S. president that had an important role in writing the U.S. Constitution

*Ponce de Leon:* Explorer who claimed Florida for Spain

### Key Points:

- ◆ The Southeast is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the eastern edge and the Gulf of Mexico on the southern side.
- ◆ The Cherokee were forced to leave their land because the settlers wanted to farm their land.
- ◆ Much of the Southeast is covered with trees. The forest industry brings thousands of jobs and billions of dollars to the Southeast.
- ◆ The Coastal Plain is good for farming because the land is flat, temperatures are warm, and there is a lot of rainfall.
- ◆ The main conflict of the Civil War was over slavery.
- ◆ Levees are placed along the Mississippi River to help prevent it from overflowing and flooding the riverbanks.
- ◆ The growing season in the Southeast is long because of the warm climate.
- ◆ Georgia and Alabama grow a lot of cotton, so many textile manufacturers are located in the Southeast region.