

Georgia's Geographic Regions

SS8G1b



Standards

SS8G1 The student will describe Georgia with regard to physical features and location.

b. Describe the five geographic regions of Georgia; include the Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, Appalachian Plateau, Piedmont, and Coastal Plain.

Five Regions

- Georgia is a geographically diverse state that is divided into five regions.
- The first three regions (**Appalachian Plateau**, **Valley and Ridge**, and **Blue Ridge**) are in the mountains and foothills of the state and form part of the Appalachian Mountain range.
- The other two (**Piedmont** and **Coastal Plain**) include coastal and farming areas, as well as some of the large cities in the middle of the state.

Appalachian Plateau

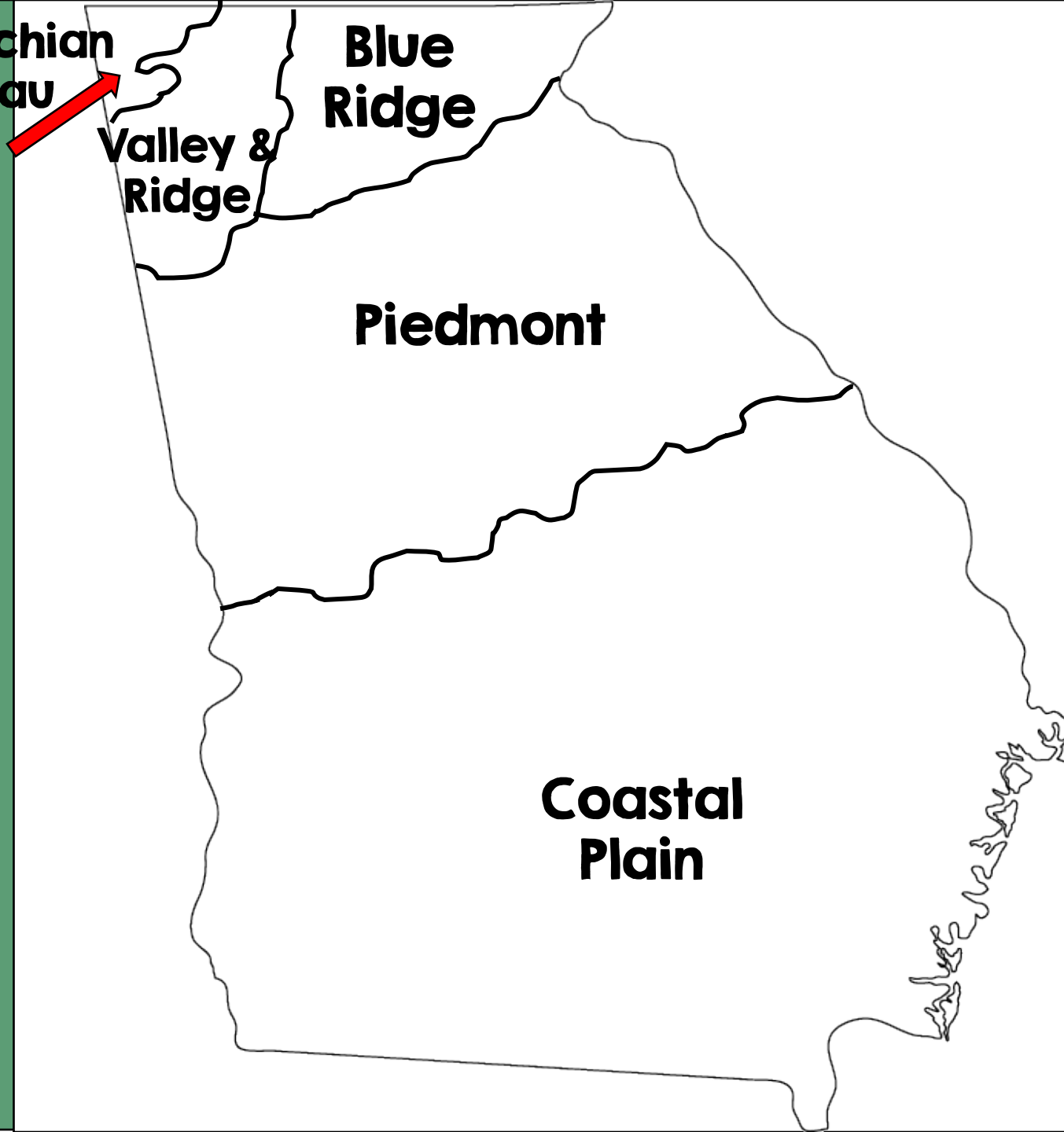


Valley & Ridge

Blue Ridge

Piedmont

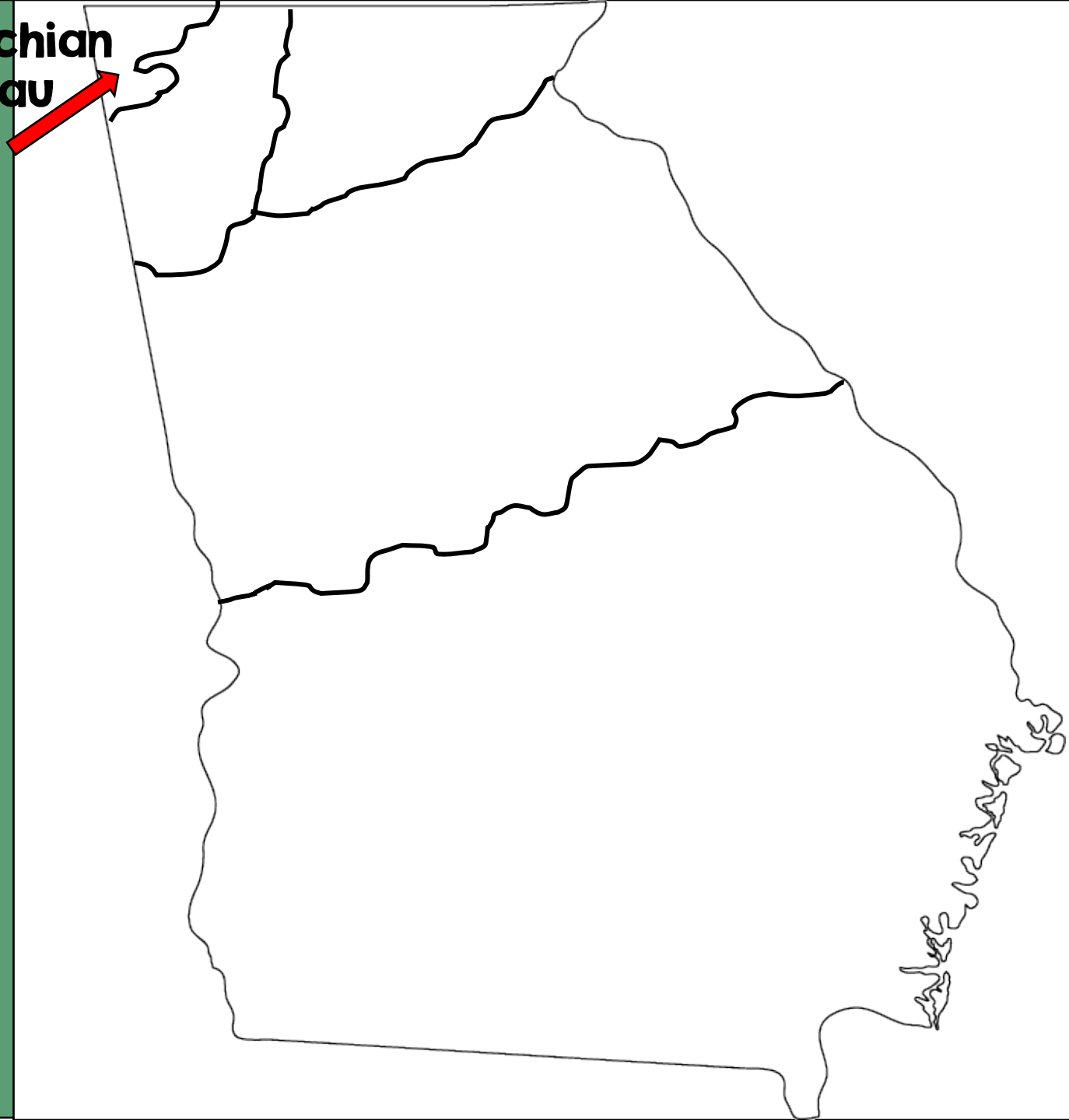
Coastal Plain



Appalachian Plateau

- The Appalachian Plateau is the state's smallest region.
- It's located in the very northwest corner of Georgia and encompasses Dade County.
- The region features a long, narrow valley with Sand Mountain on one side and Lookout Mountain on the other.

**Appalachian
Plateau**



View from Lookout Mountain



Appalachian Plateau

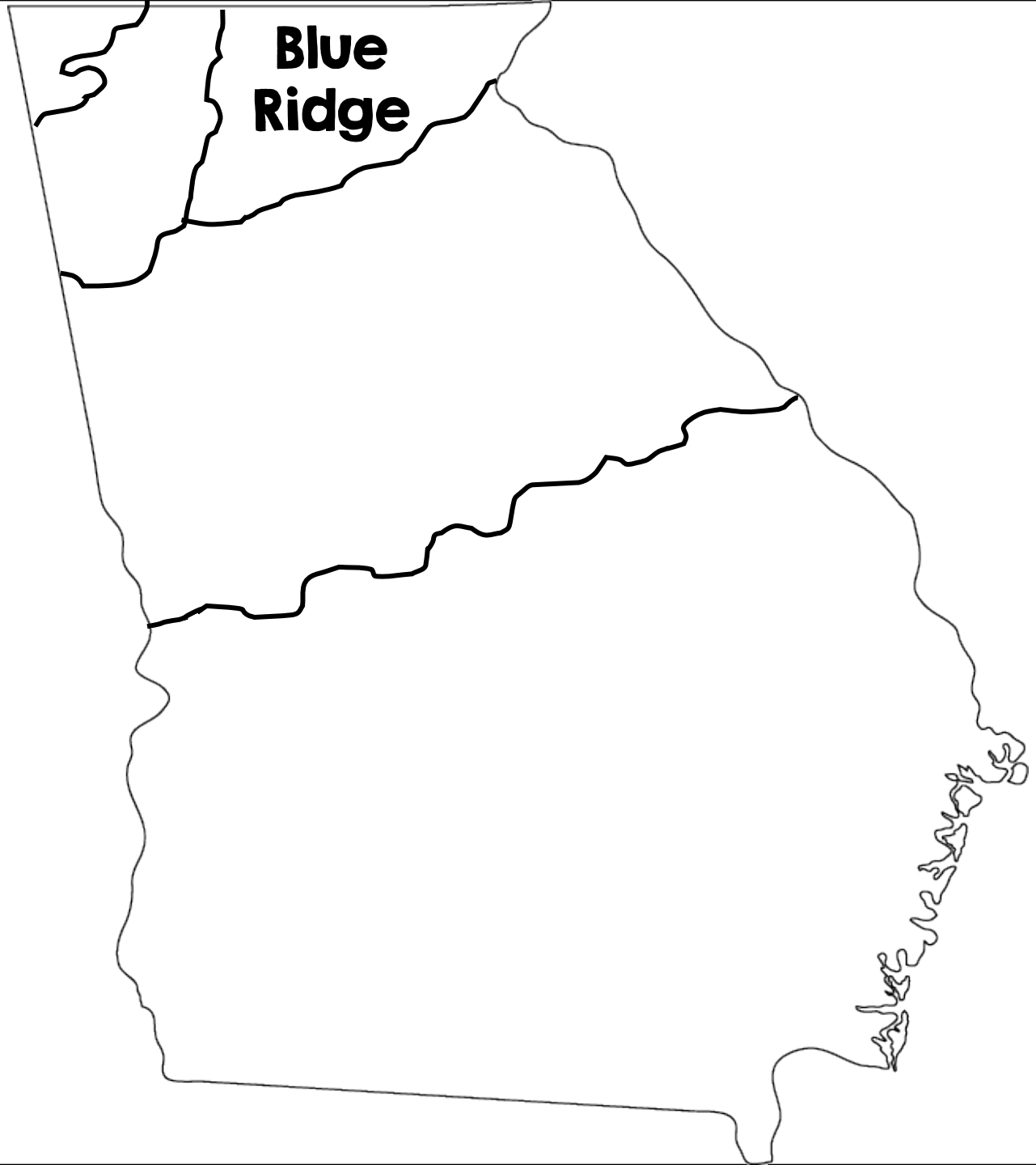
- The region contains two waterfalls, many underground caves, and it is covered in forests.
- The average summer temperature is 70 degrees, and the average winter temperature is just above 40 degrees.
- It is not a good area for farming because of the sandy soil; however, it was once a profitable area for mining coal and iron ore.



Blue Ridge

- The Blue Ridge region is in the northeast corner of Georgia, and it is made up of the Blue Ridge Mountains.
- This area contains the southern point of the Appalachian Mountains (which run up to Maine).
- The region is also home to Georgia's highest peak, Brasstown Bald (4,784 feet).

**Blue
Ridge**



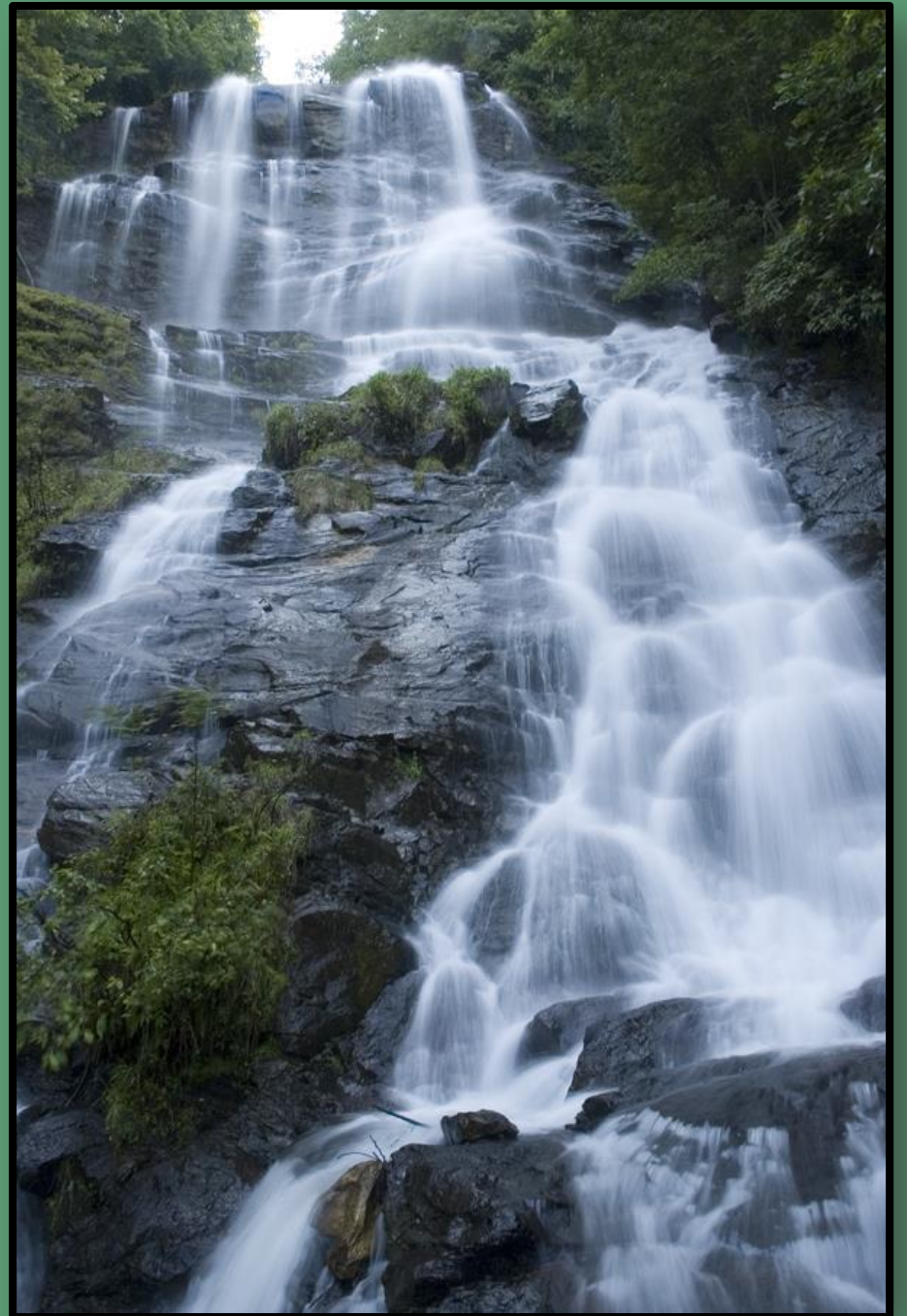
Brasstown Bald



Blue Ridge

- The tallest waterfall east of the Mississippi River, Amicalola Falls, is in this region.
- Also, Tallulah Gorge, which is two miles long and 1,000 feet deep, is located here.
- The area attracts thousands of tourists each year due to its beautiful scenery and outdoor activities.
- Aside from apples, grapes, and some vegetables, not much agriculture is grown here.

Amicalola Falls



Tallulah Gorge



Blue Ridge

- The Blue Ridge region receives the most rainfall in Georgia.
- The average summer temperature is 69 degrees, while the average winter temperature is 45 degrees.



Valley & Ridge

- The Valley and Ridge region is located in northwest Georgia, east of the Appalachian Plateau.
- The region consists of several high, narrow mountain ridges and the valleys between them.
- The elevation of the region ranges from 700 to 1,600 feet.
- The region's climate is similar to the Blue Ridge region, with slightly less rainfall.



**Valley &
Ridge**

The image shows a black outline map of the state of Georgia. A thick black line traces the Valley & Ridge physiographic region, starting from the northern border and extending southwards. The text 'Valley & Ridge' is printed in bold black font within the northern part of this region. The map is set against a white background, which is itself centered on a larger green background.



Valley & Ridge

- Mining and farming are the region's main industries.
- The soil is rich and agricultural products include corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, and apples.
- Beef cattle are raised on pastures in the valleys.

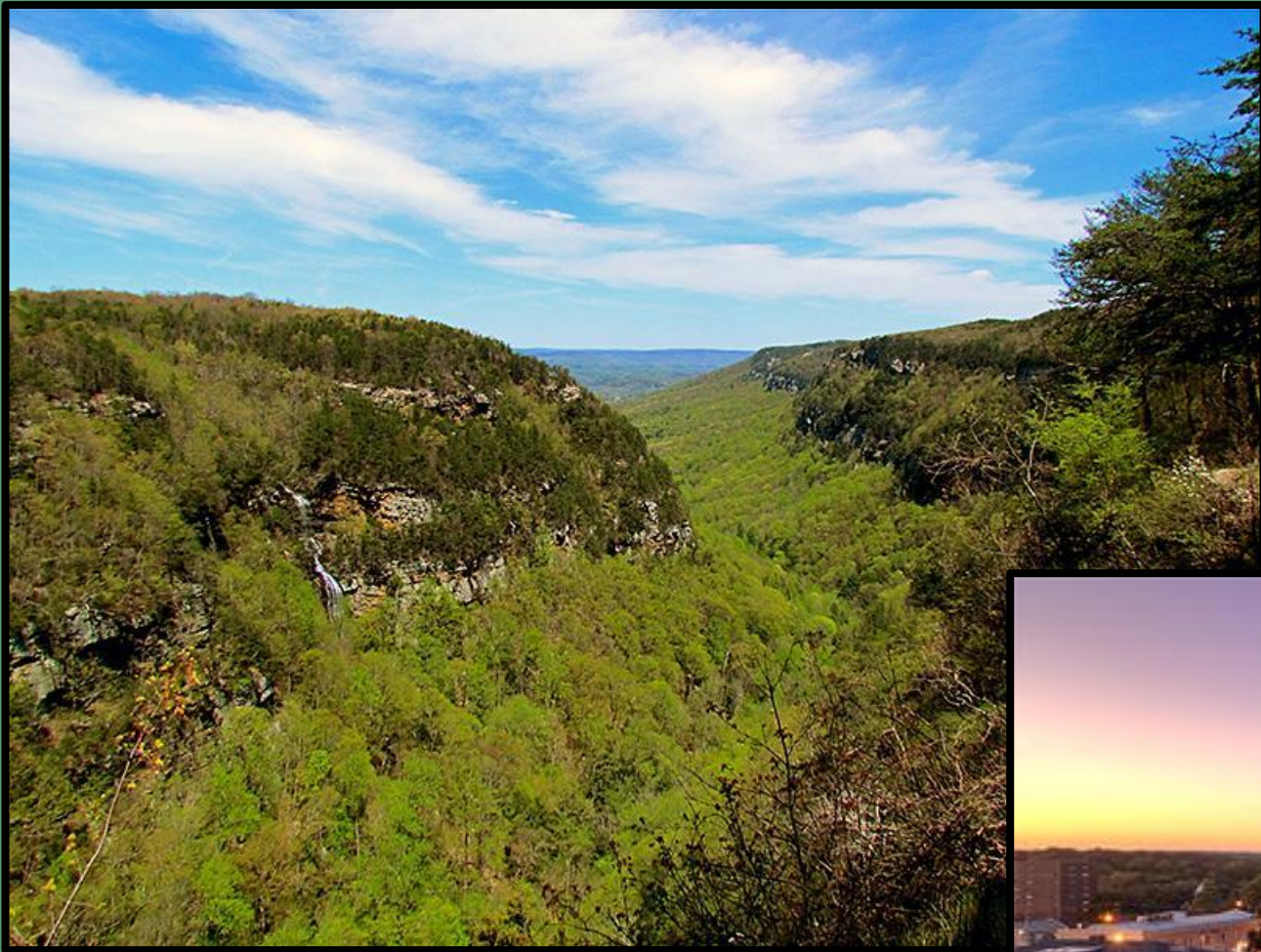


Piedmont

- The Piedmont region is in the central area of Georgia, and makes up roughly 30% of the state's land area.
- The name means “foot of the mountains”, as it is made up of low rolling hills that slope towards the south.
- The elevation ranges from 500 feet at its southern border (called the Fall Line) to 1700 feet at its northern border.



Piedmont

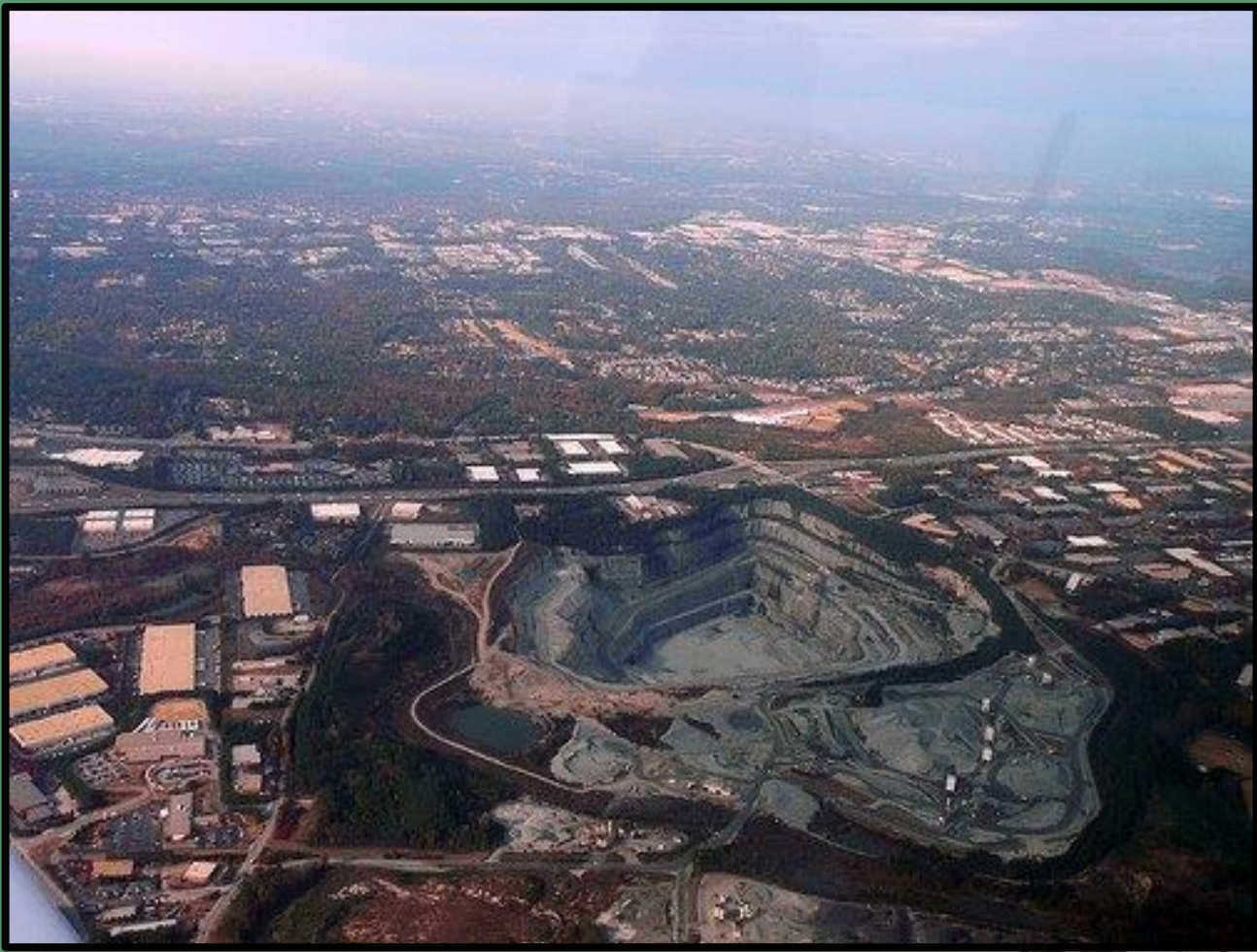


Athens, GA



Piedmont

- The Piedmont region has large amounts of granite and marble, enabling Georgia to be the nation's leading producer of both.
- It is also known for its red clay, which is rich in iron minerals.
- The region is important for agriculture, with large amounts of corn, peaches, wheat, soybeans, cattle, and poultry being produced.



**Granite
Quarry in
Georgia**

**Georgia's
Red Clay**



Piedmont

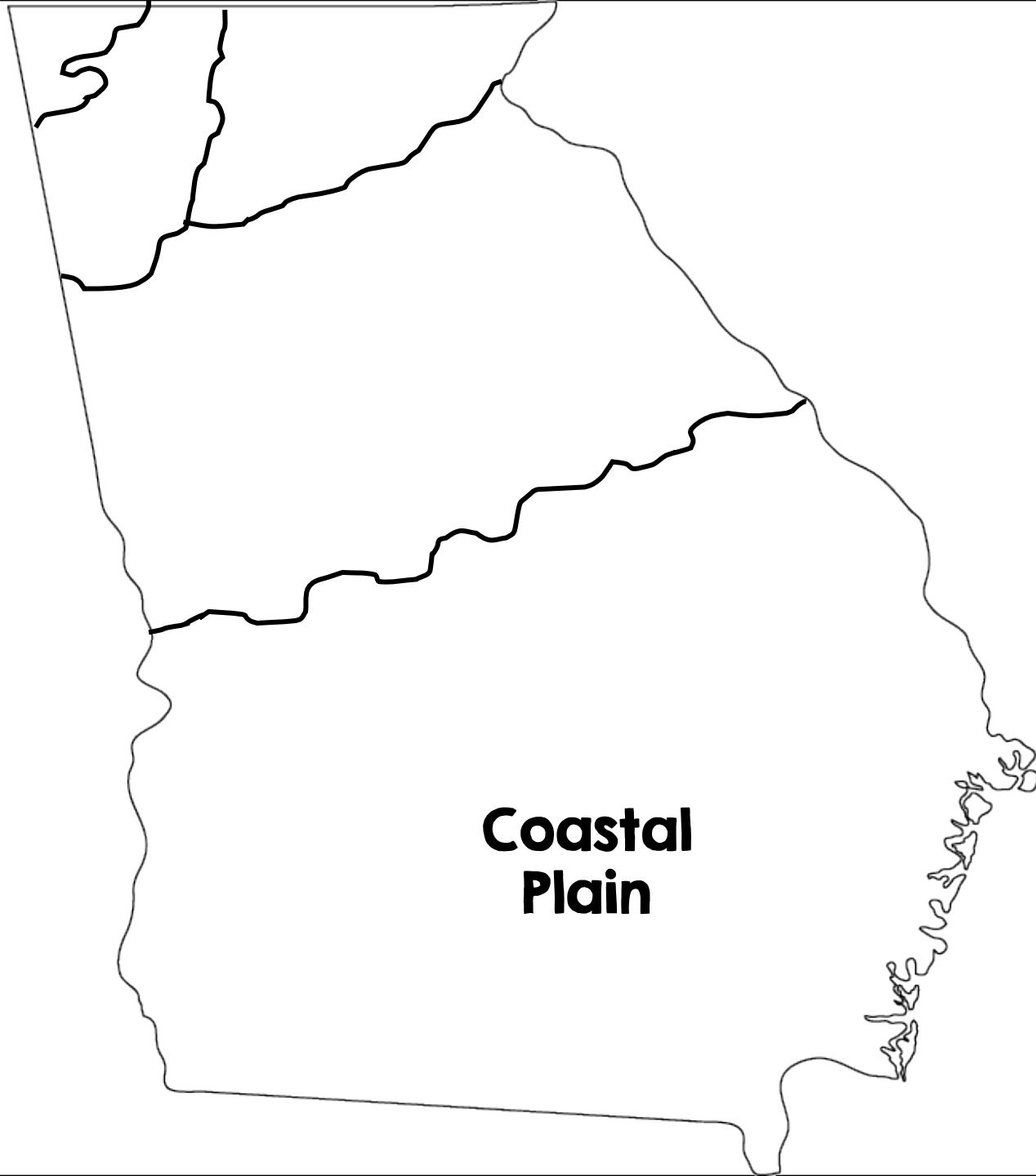
- Nearly 50% of Georgia's population lives in this region, thanks to cities like Atlanta, Athens, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, and Milledgeville.
- There are a lot of businesses in this region, and it features the bulk of Georgia's industry.

Atlanta



Coastal Plain

- The Coastal Plain is the largest region, covering roughly 60% of the state.
- It begins at the Fall Line and extends to Georgia's southern border with Florida.
- It stretches from the barrier islands off of Georgia's eastern coast to Alabama.



**Coastal
Plain**

Vidalia Onions



Coastal Plain

- The Coastal Plain has good farmland and produces the majority of the state's crops.
- Peanuts, onions, pecans, corn, and other agricultural products are grown here.
- The region has 100 miles of coast, which attracts large numbers of tourists each year.

