

Dear Parents,

Our unit of study in Social Studies is learning about Georgia's regions and rivers. We will discuss the five regions: Appalachian Mts., Valley and Ridge, Blue Ridge Mts., Piedmont, and Coastal Plain. We will also learn about these three rivers: Chattahoochee, Flint, and Savannah. This informational letter will help you understand what your child is learning so the content may be discussed at home throughout our study. Listed below is the Georgia Standards of Excellence for our unit. Also included is important vocabulary and examples of what we are learning about.

Happy Learning!

Second Grade Social Studies Teachers

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### **Social Studies Standard:**

**SS2G1** Locate and compare major topographical features of Georgia and describe how these features define Georgia's surface.

a. Locate and compare the geographic regions of Georgia: Blue Ridge, Piedmont, Coastal Plain, Ridge and Valley, and Appalachian Plateau.

b. Locate on a physical map the major rivers: Savannah, Flint, and Chattahoochee

- The Appalachian Plateau, Valley and Ridge, Blue Ridge Mts. are Georgia's 3 mountain regions.
- The Appalachian Plateau is the smallest region.
- The Appalachian Plateau has land that is high and flat on top called a plateau.
- The Valley and Ridge region is made up of low valleys and high mountain ridges.
- The highest point in Georgia known as Brasstown Bald is in the Blue Ridge Mountains.
- The Blue Ridge Mountains are made up of a long chain of mountain ranges.
- We live in the Piedmont region.
- The Piedmont has rolling hills and clay soil.
- Georgia's capital city, Atlanta, located in the Piedmont.
- The Piedmont has the largest population - the most people.
- The Coastal Plain has wide, flat land that is good for farming.
- The Coastal Plain borders the Atlantic Ocean.
- The Coastal Plain is the largest region.
- Locate the 5 regions on the map.
- Locate the Chattahoochee, Flint and Savannah Rivers on the map.

