

Name _____
Mrs. Chrissy

Class _____

The West

Directions: Please read the magazine as carefully as possible! Listed below is the following information on what should be completed for 4th grade Social Studies. Once you have completed all the packets for the West is a review practice to help with LEAP Practice. Please email me cschlaudecker@gssnola.org if you have any questions. Love all you guys and can't wait to see you soon.

Assignments:

- Read the West Magazine as you read to highlight the vocabulary words that are listed on the glossary page. (HINT- they have a age number for all words)
- Once you have read and completed the vocabulary words in the magazine begin -GET SET READ- The page numbers are listed where to find the facts. ***Remember if the statement is FALSE you must correct the statement!
- The crossword puzzle will be based off of the Vocabulary words.
- The matching and the Assessment worksheets will all be based off of your magazine to be OPEN BOOK.

Take your time and you will do great!! I have so much confidence in you to do a great job.

You can always use IXL for practice.

IXL password

IXL login

Mrs. Chrissy

Glossary

ARCHIPELAGO

Pronunciation är•kə•pěl'ə•gō

Part of Speech noun

Definition A large group of islands.

Word As Used in Magazine *Planes and helicopters travel back and forth to different islands within the archipelago, or group of islands. (p. 16)*

BISON

Pronunciation bī'sən

Part of Speech noun

Definition A large, grass-eating mammal with a shaggy head and a shoulder hump.

Word As Used in Magazine *Bison are the largest living land animals that are native to North America. (p. 12)*

BOOMTOWN

Pronunciation bōom'toun

Part of Speech noun

Definition A town experiencing a rapid rise in population or economic growth.

Word As Used in Magazine *As miners rushed to new areas, "boomtowns" appeared. (p. 7)*

CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

Pronunciation kŏn•tə•nĕn'tl dī•vīd'

Part of Speech noun

Definition An imaginary line showing where North American waters drain either toward the Pacific or Atlantic Ocean.

Word As Used in Magazine *The Continental Divide is an imaginary line that divides the eastern and western parts of the United States. (p. 5)*

CRATER

Pronunciation krā'tĕr

Part of Speech noun

Definition A bowl-shaped pit formed by volcanic activity.

Word As Used in Magazine *Koko Crater is a volcanic crater, also known as the "mouth" of a volcano. (p. 5)*

EARTHQUAKE

Pronunciation ūrth'kwāk

Part of Speech noun

Definition A sudden movement of Earth's crust caused by a release of pressure along cracks in the crust.

Word As Used in Magazine *An earthquake happens when movement in the Earth causes the ground to feel like it's shaking. (p. 3)*

FAULT

Pronunciation fôlt

Part of Speech noun

Definition A crack in Earth's crust caused by large, shifting plates of rock.

Word As Used in Magazine *A fault is where two moving pieces of Earth's crust meet. (p. 5)*

FORTY-NINER

Pronunciation fôr•tē-nī'nĕr

Part of Speech noun

Definition Someone who participated in the California Gold Rush of 1849.

Word As Used in Magazine *Miners were nicknamed "forty-niners" because so many joined the Gold Rush in 1849. (p. 7)*

Glossary (continued)

HYDROELECTRICITY

Pronunciation hī·drō·ī·lĕk·trīs'ī·tē

Part of Speech noun

Definition Electricity created by the energy of running water.

Word As Used in Magazine *Dams use flowing water to create power. We call this power **hydroelectricity**. (p. 9)*

LAVA

Pronunciation lä've

Part of Speech noun

Definition Molten (melted) rock that reaches Earth's surface through a volcano.

Word As Used in Magazine *Lava, or molten rock, is 1,200°F to 2,200°F. (p. 5)*

LOGGING

Pronunciation lô'gĭng

Part of Speech noun

Definition The practice of cutting down trees to be made into lumber.

Word As Used in Magazine *Logging is an important part of the economy in Oregon. (p. 8)*

PUBLIC LAND

Pronunciation pŭb'lik lănd

Part of Speech noun

Definition Land owned by the people and managed by the government.

Word As Used in Magazine *Many natural resources in the West are located on **public land**. (p. 9)*

TOURISM

Pronunciation tōor'īz·əm

Part of Speech noun

Definition The business of providing services for travelers on vacation.

Word As Used in Magazine *Tourism is important for the economy of the mountain states. (p. 12)*

VOLCANO

Pronunciation vŏl·kā'nō

Part of Speech noun

Definition A large opening in Earth's crust that allows hot, melted rock, ash, and gases to escape.

Word As Used in Magazine *Some **volcanoes** are active, meaning they still erupt, or emit lava. (p. 3)*

WAGON TRAIN

Pronunciation wăg'ən trăn

Part of Speech noun

Definition A line of wagons traveling together.

Word As Used in Magazine *Families of settlers would travel in groups called **wagon trains**. (p. 7)*

WATERSHED

Pronunciation wô'tēr·shĕd

Part of Speech noun

Definition A system of waterways that drain into a river or other body of water.

Word As Used in Magazine *Because all rivers in the West flow to the Pacific, they're all part of the western **watershed**, or system of waterways. (p. 5)*

Name _____

Get Set to Read

DIRECTIONS What do you know about the western United States?

Write (T) for true if you think the statement is true. Write (F) for false if you think the statement is not true. Then read *The West*. Check back to find out if you were correct. Write the correct answer and the page number where you found it.

T/F?		After Reading	Page
	1. The Atlantic Ocean, bordering the West, is the world's largest ocean.		3
	2. Volcanic activity created Hawaii.		5
	3. In the early 1800s, most Americans in the East knew very little about the West.		6
	4. The United States purchased the lands of Alaska from Russia.		7
	5. America's public lands are open spaces that aren't used.		9
	6. Bison are North America's largest native land animals.		12
	7. There are earthquakes in some parts of the West.		3
	8. In Oregon, you can swim in the crater of a collapsed volcano.		14
	9. People no longer use dog sleds in Alaska.		16
	10. Hawaii's black sand beaches are made from lava.		17

Challenge: Rewrite each false sentence in a way that makes it true.

Name _____

Matching

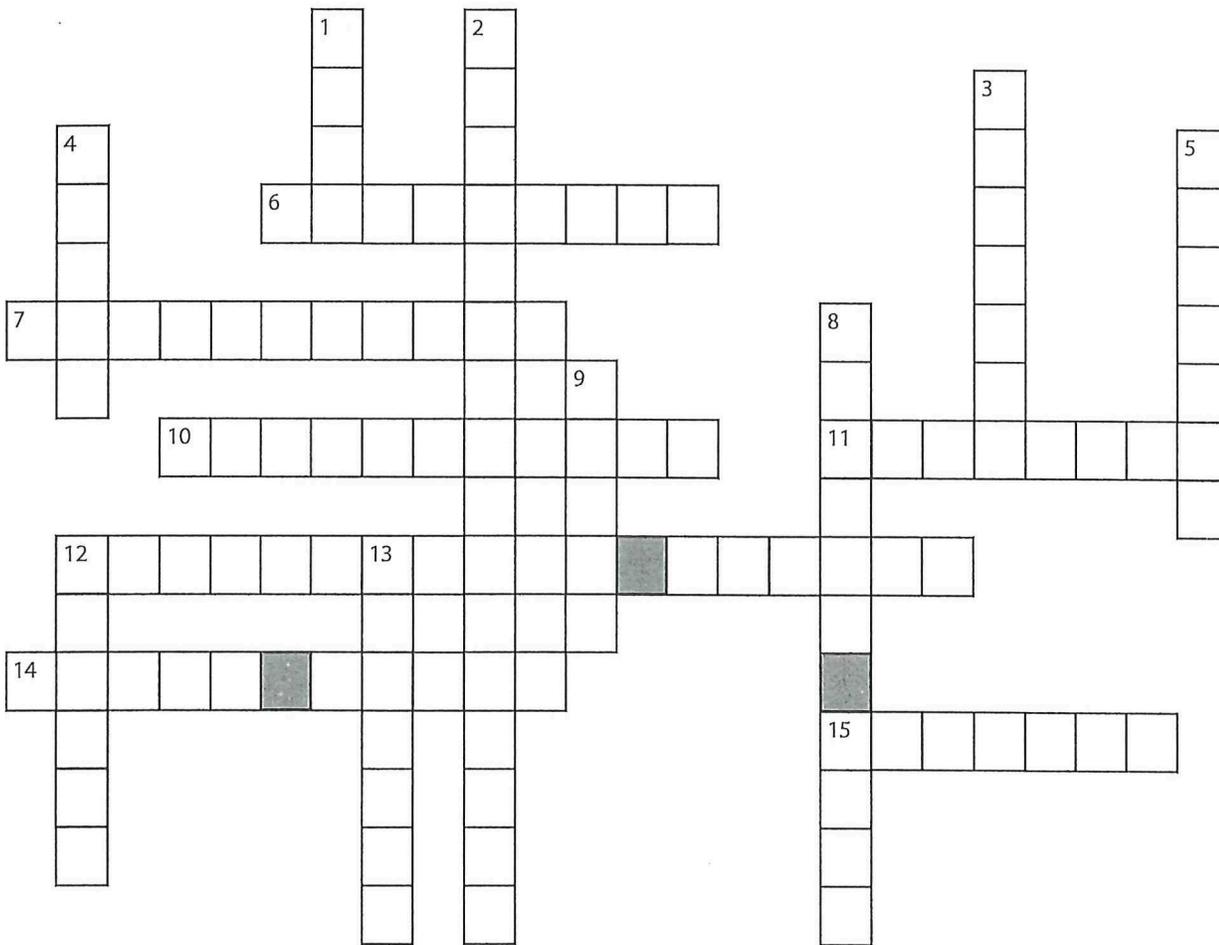
DIRECTIONS For each word or term in the left column, find its definition in the right column. Write the number of the correct definition next to the word or term.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| _____ archipelago | 1. Molten (melted) rock that reaches Earth's surface through a volcano. |
| _____ bison | 2. A town experiencing a rapid rise in population. |
| _____ boomtown | 3. The business of providing services for travelers on vacation. |
| _____ Continental Divide | 4. A large opening in Earth's crust that allows hot, melted rock, ash, and gases to escape. |
| _____ crater | 5. Electricity created by the energy of flowing water. |
| _____ earthquake | 6. A large, grass-eating mammal; a buffalo. |
| _____ fault | 7. The practice of cutting down trees for lumber. |
| _____ forty-niner | 8. Someone who rushed to California for gold in 1849. |
| _____ hydroelectricity | 9. A sudden movement of Earth's crust caused by a release of pressure along cracks in the crust. |
| _____ lava | 10. An imaginary line showing where North American waters drain either toward the Pacific or Atlantic Ocean. |
| _____ logging | 11. A line of wagons traveling together. |
| _____ public land | 12. A bowl-shaped pit formed by volcanic activity. |
| _____ tourism | 13. A system of waterways that drain into a river or other body of water. |
| _____ volcano | 14. A crack in Earth's crust caused by shifting plates of rock. |
| _____ wagon train | 15. Land owned by the people and managed by the government. |
| _____ watershed | 16. A large group of islands. |

Name _____

Crossword

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| archipelago | crater | hydroelectricity | tourism |
| bison | earthquake | lava | volcano |
| boomtown | fault | logging | wagon train |
| Continental Divide | forty-niner | public land | watershed |



Across

- 6. A system of waterways
- 7. Someone who rushed to California for gold
- 10. A large group of islands
- 11. A town experiencing rapid growth
- 12. The line separating water flow west and east
- 14. A line of wagons traveling together
- 15. Cutting down trees for lumber

Down

- 1. Molten rock that reaches Earth's surface
- 2. Electricity created by flowing water
- 3. The business of providing services to travelers
- 4. A buffalo
- 5. An opening that spits out melted rock
- 8. Land owned by the people
- 9. A crack in Earth's crust
- 12. A bowl-shaped pit made by volcanic activity
- 13. A sudden movement of Earth's crust

Name _____

Assessment

1. Which of the following forces western rivers to flow into either the Pacific Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico?
 - a. the Pacific Rim
 - b. the Sierra Nevada
 - c. the Rocky Mountains
 - d. the San Andreas Fault

2. Why was the Transcontinental Railroad important to the development of the West?
 - a. It made it easier to settle Alaska.
 - b. It made it less expensive to buy land in the West.
 - c. It made the trip from the East to the West quicker.
 - d. It made the sugar industry in California more profitable.

3. Why are dams important to the West?
 - a. They protect herds of bison.
 - b. They allow salmon to survive.
 - c. They protect redwood forests.
 - d. They create hydroelectric power.

4. Why do wild animals and plants do well in Wyoming?
 - a. The climate there is mild.
 - b. There are very few cities there.
 - c. The mountains there are steep.
 - d. There are very few public lands there.

Name _____

Assessment (continued)

5. Which of the following statements about volcanoes are true?

Choose the three correct answers.

- a. Most U.S. volcanoes are in the West.
- b. All volcanoes will certainly erupt again.
- c. Mountains can be formed from volcanoes.
- d. There were never any volcanoes in Alaska.
- e. There are volcanoes under the Pacific Ocean.

Match the names of places in the West with their descriptions. Write the letter for the place on the line.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 6. _____ the lowest point in the country | a. Denali |
| 7. _____ the highest point in the country | b. Death Valley |
| 8. _____ an imaginary line that splits the country in two | c. Silicon Valley |
| 9. _____ an area of California with many technology companies | d. the Continental Divide |

10. If you were alive during the 1870s, why might it have been a good thing for your family's future for you to buy land in the area now known as Alaska?

COMPELLING QUESTION

Write your answer on a separate piece of paper.

What makes the West an exciting place to explore?

4th

Mrs. Chrissy

Name: _____

Class: _____

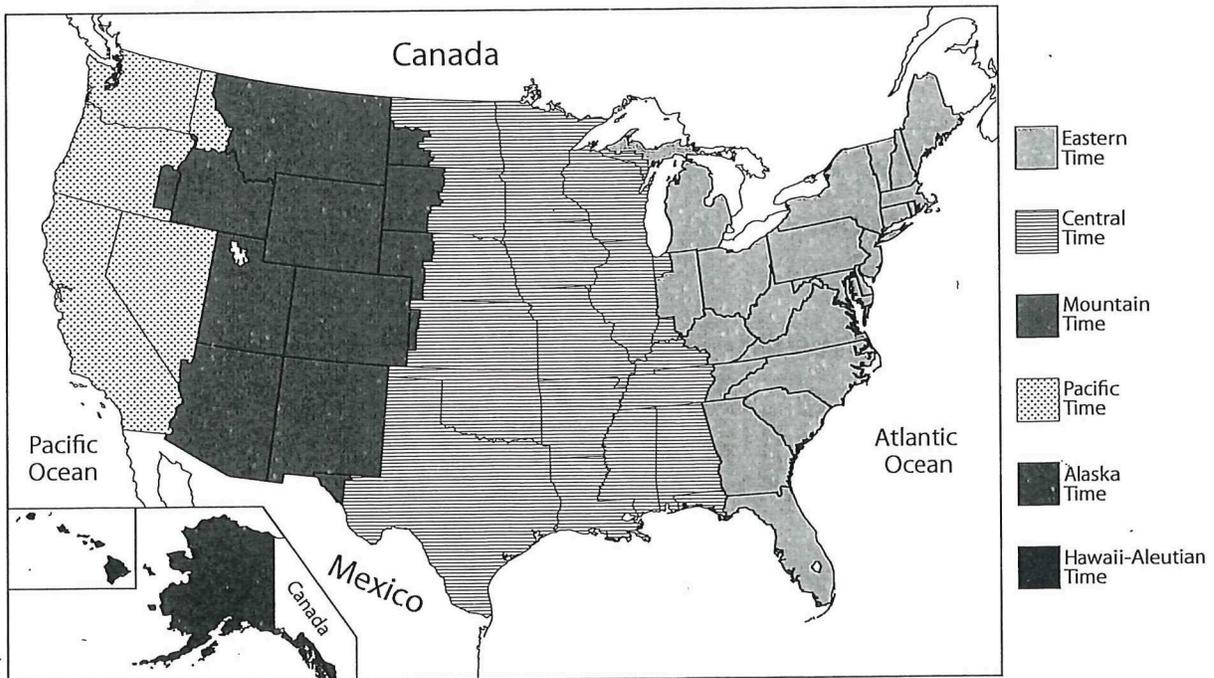
Social Studies Practice Packet

Lesson #12

Regions

A **region** is an area with special **characteristics** (things that describe it). There are many different kinds of regions. **Landform regions** have certain physical features, such as mountain ranges, deserts, or peninsulas. The Great Plains is a landform region, and it is mostly flat and grassy. The Rocky Mountains, the Atlantic Coastal Plain, and the Ozark Plateau are examples of other landform regions in the United States. **Climate** describes the weather conditions of an area over many, many years, and climate is another way to define a region. Tropic and temperate zones are examples of climate regions. **Natural resources**, such as coal, lumber, or minerals, can define a region. West Virginia, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania have coal regions.

1. Highlight or underline the part that tells what a region is.
2. Look at the bolded words in the paragraph above. Underline three different types of regions.



Every location in the United States is part of a particular time zone. Time zones are another type of region.

Cultural regions are places where people with similar backgrounds, history, or religion live. People in a cultural region share a way of life. For example, the Amish have created cultural regions in Ohio and Pennsylvania. An **economic region** has certain industries or types of work that people do. For example, manufacturing provides work in the Great Lakes area, where workers make goods to sell. The number of people who live in an area create **population regions**. New York City is a large population region. In **political regions**, people share a government. The greater Chicago area is run by the government that takes care of that region; the European Union is a region that includes many countries. Time zones are another type of region. (See the map.)

Look back at the eight different types of regions described. Match each term with its clue.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 3. _____ time zone | A) people share a government |
| 4. _____ economic | B) people share a way of life |
| 5. _____ population | C) shares the same time schedule |
| 6. _____ climate | D) the number of people who live in an area |
| 7. _____ natural resource | E) has certain types of work that people do |
| 8. _____ cultural | F) things found in nature (minerals, water) |
| 9. _____ landform | G) mountains, valleys, plains, etc. |
| 10. _____ political | H) defined by a certain type of weather |

Lesson #13

1 – 6. Go back to the lesson titled “Regions.” Find the missing information and complete the chart by filling in the blank spaces.

Type of Region	Special Characteristics	Example
	people in the region share a government	city, state, country
Landform	mountains, plains, valleys, lakes, rivers,	
Population		New York City area
	water, rich soil, forests, fish, oil, coal, natural gas	coal region of Kentucky
Climate	type of weather over a long period	
Cultural		Amish areas of Ohio and Pennsylvania
	certain industries or type of work that people do	Great Lakes manufacturing region
	time is the same everywhere in the zone	Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific

7. What is the meaning of 108° E?
- A) one hundred eight degrees east longitude
 B) a temperature of one hundred eight degrees in the east
 C) one hundred eight degrees east latitude
 D) the prime meridian
8. A region can be large or small, and an area is usually part of more than one type of region. For example, the Great Salt Lake region in Utah is part of a political region, a landform region, a natural resource region, and an economic region. Put a check next to each true statement below.



- A region has only one characteristic.
- A region may be large or small.
- A region may be anywhere in the world.
- A region may be defined by both climate and landforms.
9. Which of these is both a landform region and a climate region?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Washington Monument | Lakeside Neighborhood |
| Mojave Desert | Statue of Liberty |
10. Put a check next to the things that coordinates on a map do.

- list the landforms of an area
- tell where latitude and longitude lines cross
- describe an absolute location
- identify types of regions

Lesson #14

Landforms of the Eastern United States

The United States covers a large area and includes many different landforms. Landforms play a role in how people live and work in a region.

The **Atlantic Coastal Plains** is a landform that extends from New Jersey to Texas. This flat area includes many wetlands (marshes and swamps). The soil of the coastal plains is good for farming. Cotton and tobacco are grown in the Atlantic Coastal Plains.



The **Appalachian Mountains** are the oldest mountain range in North America. This landform stretches from Canada to Georgia. Many mountain ranges make up the Appalachian Mountains. The Appalachians are a good source of minerals and coal.

1. (Landforms / Timelines) play a role in how people live and work in a region.
2. The oldest mountain range in North America is _____.
A) the Alps
B) the Appalachian Mountains
C) the Himalayas
D) the Rocky Mountains
3. An area with rich soil and plenty of farmland is the _____.
mountain Everglades coastal plains oil fields
4. What kind of work is manufacturing?
A) making goods
B) giving services
C) growing crops
D) speaking a language

- 5. The Equator is at _____° latitude.
- 6. The number of people who live in an area make up its _____.

population government climate resources

- 7. Write *C* if the statement is a *cause*.

Write *E* if the statement is an *effect*.



_____ The dishes fell off the shelves.

_____ A tremor shook the Earth.

- 8. (Language / Culture) is a way of living. It includes food, clothing, and art.

- 9. Match each kind of resource with its clue.

A) human B) natural C) capital D) none of these

_____ equipment, machines, tools, appliances

_____ people who do the work of making goods or providing services

_____ things found in nature that can be used to make goods or provide services

- 10. Underline the names of things that show good citizenship.

getting information breaking laws

sharing an opinion cheating

voting

Lesson #15

Landforms of the Middle United States

There are five **Great Lakes**, which are located northwest of the Appalachian Mountains. These are the largest freshwater lakes in the world. The **Great Lakes** are important not only for their rich ecosystem, but also for the shipping and tourism that they attract.



The **Interior Plains** are in the middle of the United States. This very large area extends beyond the United States and into Mexico and Canada. It includes the **Central Plains** and the **Great Plains**. These areas are mostly flat and covered with grassy fields and forests. The moderate climate of the Plains makes these regions good for both farming and raising animals that **graze** for food.



Flowing through some of the Plains states is the **Mississippi River**, one of the largest rivers in North America. The Mississippi River runs from Minnesota all the way to the Gulf of Mexico. Like the **Great Lakes**, the Mississippi is important for shipping and tourism.

- From the context clues, you can tell that *graze* means to _____.
 be used for beef grow crops nibble on grass grow trees
- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - The Middle States landforms include the **Great Lakes** and great stretches of flat land, called the **Interior Plains**.
 - The landforms of the Middle United States have low population.
 - The Middle States landforms are great places to see cowboys.
 - The **Mississippi** is one of the longest rivers in the United States.

3. An _____ location is an exact location, as shown by longitude and latitude coordinates on a map.

unusual ordinary absolute outside

4. The U. S. capital is located in _____.

5. Which two words mean about the same as *trade*?

create swap keep steal barter

Look at the map of the United States at the bottom of the page.

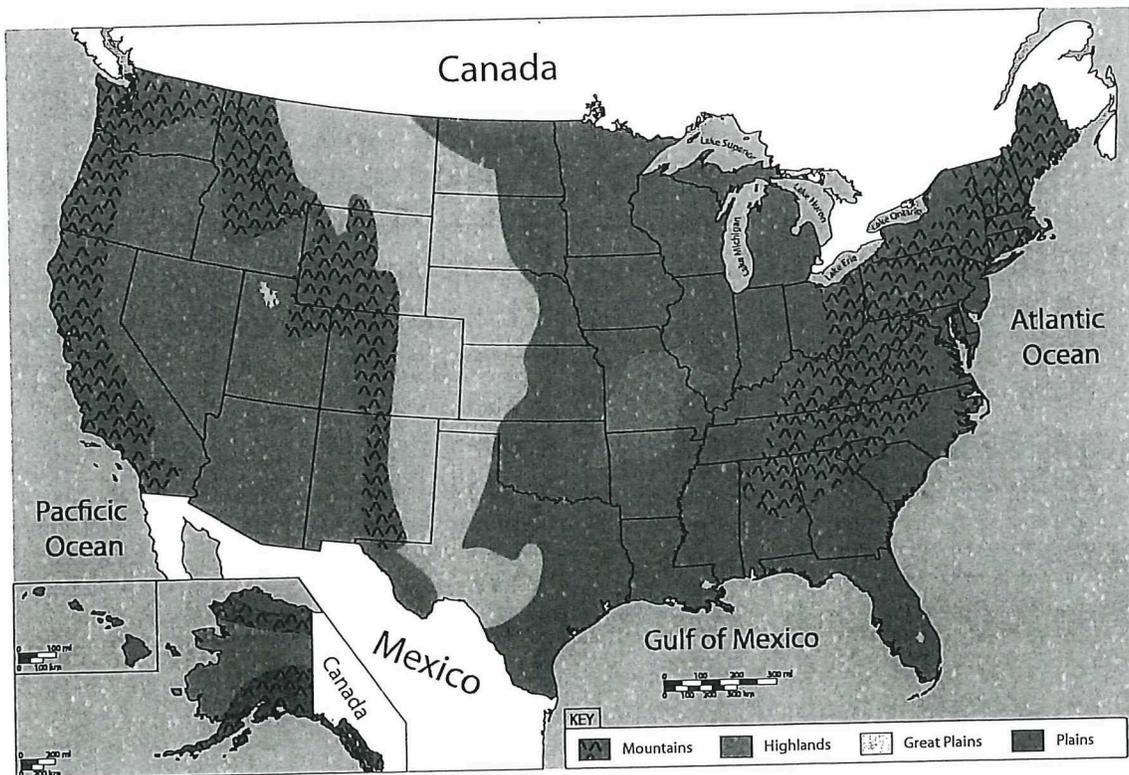
6. Find the state where you live and shade it in.

7. Is your state part of the Interior Plains? _____

8. Draw a ring around the Great Lakes on the map.

9. Trace the Mississippi River with a pencil. (see *Help Pages*)

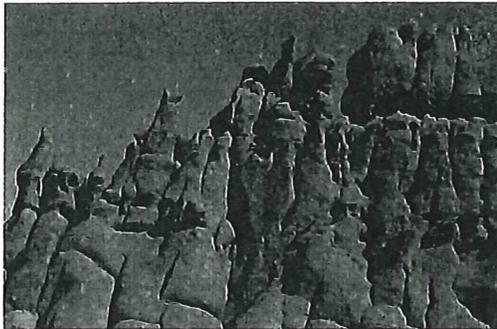
10. Put an X in the Gulf of Mexico.



Lesson #16

Landforms of the Western United States

The Great Plains region ends at the foot of the **Rocky Mountains**. The Rockies are North America's longest mountain range, covering the area from Alaska to New Mexico. Like the Appalachians, the Rocky Mountains are actually a group of mountain ranges. Forests are abundant there, and so are minerals such as copper and gold. As a result, forestry and mining are important industries in the Rocky Mountains.



Between the Rockies and the West Coast is the **Intermountain region**. This area includes vast deserts and the **Great Basin**, a bowl-shaped area lower than the land around it. To the north and the south of the Great Basin, are plateaus that have many canyons carved through them. The famous **Grand Canyon** is located in the Intermountain region.

The **Pacific Mountain Ranges** run along the entire Pacific coast on the western shore of the United States. This region is part of an extensive mountain system that extends from Alaska to Mexico. The valleys between the mountains have rich soils. These soils, along with the climate, are excellent for growing crops such as oranges and grapes.

1. A famous landmark of the Western United States is the _____.

Statue of Liberty

Grand Canyon

Pacific Ocean

Lesson #17

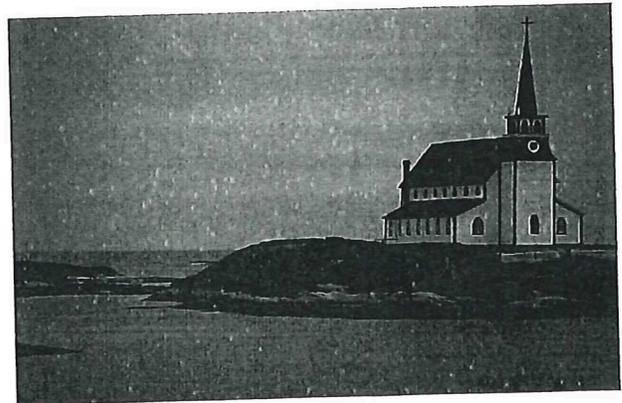
Crossword Review

Word Bank

basin	valley	delta	coast	mountains	peninsula
plain	plateau	cape	island	canyon	

Across

1. a type of peninsula that sticks out into an ocean, lake, or sea; often creates a bay
5. the area where land touches water
6. a bowl-shaped low place on the surface of Earth
7. part of the Earth's surface that is lower than the land around it; may be between two mountains
8. land surrounded by water on exactly three sides
9. an area of land surrounded by water on all sides
10. a type of very deep valley with very steep sides, may have a river at the bottom



Down

2. raised area of land, like a mountain but flat on top
3. a flat area of land found at the mouth of a river
4. high areas of land with sharp peaks
8. large flat area of land; may have low rolling hills



Use the hints to complete the crossword puzzle. Spell each word correctly.
A chart in the *Help Pages* describes each landform.

