

**See other side of this paper for note-taking on these regions.**

1. Outer Coastal Plain (Tidewater)

2. Inner Coastal Plain

3. Piedmont

4. Mountains

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| **1. Outer Coastal Plain (Tidewater)** | **2. Inner Coastal Plain** | **3. Piedmont** | **4. Mountains** |
| **Vocabulary words: Inlets, shoals, Albemarle Sound, Pamlico Sound, Atlantic Ocean, barrier islands, Neuse River, Cape Fear River, hurricane**  **Notes: Tidewater-Eastern region of North Carolina; also known as the “Outer Coastal Plain,” it consists of beaches, wetlands and barrier islands**   * **Outer Banks-These barrier islands extend along the Albemarle and Pamlico Sound (West) and the Atlantic Ocean (East)** * **Lack of inlets (openings for seawater to go in and out) and bumpy landforms make shipping tough Shoals, or unseen sandbars, have sunk hundreds of ships** * **The OBX is called the “Graveyard of the Atlantic,” leading to lighthouses like Cape Hatteras** | **Vocabulary words: ‘Tobacco towns,’ longleaf pines, loblolly pines, Neuse River, Cape Fear River**  **Notes:** Inner Coastal Plain-flat region in North Carolina that has the state’s richest soil; farmers grow tobacco, cotton, corn, etc.—we live here!   * **Cities like Goldsboro, Greenville, and Rocky Mount exist because of tobacco (“tobacco towns”)** * **Longleaf pines grew all over this region, used for tar and lumber; now there are more loblolly pines** * **Sandhills make up the Southwestern part of this region; since farming doesn’t work, golf courses and Ft. Bragg use the sand** | **Vocabulary words: Monadnock, Catawba River, Yadkin-Pee Dee River**  **Notes:** Piedmont Region-An area known for its red clay and hilly locations, located at North Carolina’s center and is the most populated   * **Two main rivers in the Piedmont: Catawba and the Yadkin Pee-Dee—one area of hills has a monadnock, or “last mountain standing” due to erosion (Pilot Mountain)** * **There is occasional farming, but there are more livestock and dairy farms** * **Tobacco manufacturing (Durham), textiles (Winston-Salem), and furni-** | **Vocabulary words: Blue Ridge, Mt. Mitchell, Biltmore, Appalachians (Mountains)**  **Notes:** These mountains are connected to the Appalachians (Eastern U.S.)   * **Tallest mountain here is Mt. Mitchell (more than 6,600 feet high)** * **Historically this was a tough place to navigate or travel due to the mountains, until the Blue Ridge Parkway was added in the 1930s** * **Cities in the mountains: Asheville, Boone, Murphy, etc.** * **People either farm with livestock, mine, or grow and sell christmas trees** * **see below for the last point** |
| * **Hurricane-a powerful tropical storm that brings high winds and heavy rains** * **Notable places: Kitty Hawk, New Bern, Edenton, Manteo, Wilmington (this port city is known for shipping because there are no barrier islands)** | * **Hog and poultry farms have outgrown tobacco farms, but N.C. is still the nation’s top producer** of tobacco and sweet potatoes | * **-ture making (High Point) grew in the1800s; this state was once the nation’s leader in all three** * **Despite lost manufacturing jobs, the region has recovered with banking (Bank of America), racing (NASCAR), and medicine (Research Triangle)** | * **Many movies (including the Hunger Games) were filmed in this region; tourism is also big (Biltmore Mansion is in Asheville)** |