

# Vocabulary Activity


**networks**

## The United States

### Content Vocabulary

**Directions:** Respond to the questions or statements below using the vocabulary words shown in parentheses.

1. Why are the Continental Divide and the fall line two important physical features in the United States? **(divide, fall line)**

a "divide" directs water into different areas and the "fall line" is where high land drops to lower land

2. Explain how the spread of industry and the attraction of favorable climates changed population patterns in the United States. **(Manufacturing Belt, Sunbelt, megalopolis)**

the manufacturing belt is a region of the north and Midwest with a lot of manufacturing plants probably because of the sunbelts mild climate reaching over and the megalopolis to provide workers.

3. Describe how the modern U.S. economy has changed from its emphasis on industry and manufacturing. **(postindustrial, foreclosure)**

The us postindustrial economy has become consumer driven instead of production driven. With many of the us plants facing foreclosure as production stopped.

4. How has industrial progress in the United States hurt our natural resources and ecosystems? **(clear-cutting, acid rain, smog)**

Industrial progress has probably created a problem with clear cutting and smog hurting surrounding ecosystems

5. Explain the process of eutrophication and its effects on a body of water. **(eutrophication)**

eutrophication causes an issue with ecosystems in the water like fish

**Directions:** Choose a word or phrase from the word bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank		
tributary	hurricanes	dry farming
headwaters	fossil fuels	aqueducts

6. In summer and early autumn, powerful ocean storms, or hurricanes, pound the Southeast coastline.

# Vocabulary Activity *cont.*

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7. The Mississippi River flows 2,350 miles from its source, or headwaters.
8. To meet a region's water needs, systems of channels and pipelines called augaducts carry water for hundreds of miles.
9. Due to dry conditions in the plains, farmers developed Dry Farming, a method of planting crops that rely on natural precipitation.
10. A smaller river or stream that feeds into larger rivers is called a tributary.
11. Fossil Fuels like coal, petroleum, and natural gas, are resources formed by animal and plant remains.

## Academic Vocabulary

**Directions:** Match each description in the first column with the correct item in the second column. Write the letter of the answer in the blank at the left of each description.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <u>c</u> 12. to give to or add to                | a. conflict   |
| <u>a</u> 13. a competition or struggle           | b. abandon    |
| <u>f</u> 14. to change place or direction        | c. contribute |
| <u>b</u> 15. to give up or let sit unused        | d. alter      |
| <u>e</u> 16. to move from one country to another | e. immigrate  |
| <u>d</u> 17. to partly change something          | f. shift      |