THE NORTHEAST–NEW ENGLAND STATES

| 0 | | 50 | | 100 Miles |
| 0 | | 50 | 100 | Kilometers |

Label the following on the map of the New England states:
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

_____/6

Draw a symbol and label the *approximate* locations of the
following:
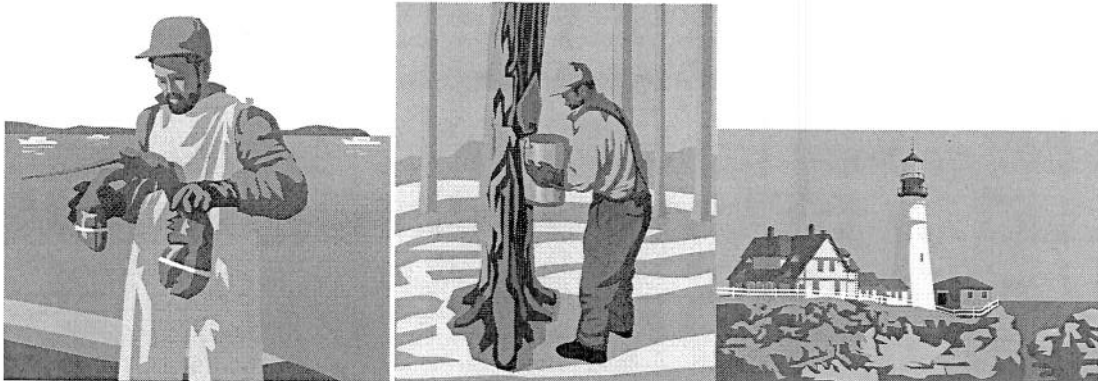Augusta
Concord
Montpelier
Boston
Providence
Hartford

_____/6

Lightly color each state a different color. Don't use blue for land
areas. Neatness counts!

_____/3

Total: _____/15

Name _____

THE NORTHEAST–NEW ENGLAND STATES

States (and ✪ capital cities): Connecticut (✪ Hartford), Maine (✪ Augusta), Massachusetts (✪ Boston), New Hampshire (✪ Concord), Rhode Island (✪ Providence), Vermont (✪ Montpelier)

Total area: 62,811 square miles (162,668 sq km)

State with largest area: Maine, 30,865 square miles (79,940 sq km)

State with smallest area: Rhode Island, 1,045 square miles (2,706 sq km)

Total population: 13,379,000

State with largest population: Massachusetts, 6,118,000

State with smallest population: Vermont, 588,000

Major land areas: Appalachian Mountains, Atlantic Coastal Plain, New England Upland

Lowest point: Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, sea level

Highest point: Mount Washington in New Hampshire, 6,288 feet (1,917 m)

Major rivers: Blackstone River, Connecticut River, Housatonic River, Kennebec River, Merrimack River, Penobscot River

Major bodies of water: Candlewood Lake (artificial), Lake Champlain, Massachusetts Bay, Moosehead Lake, Narragansett Bay, Boston Harbor

Climate: In January temperatures average from 15 °F (–9 °C) in Maine to 25 °F (–4 °C) in Connecticut. In July temperatures average from 68 °F (20 °C) in Maine to 74 °F (23 °C) in Connecticut. The average yearly precipitation is 40 inches (102 cm).

Resources, industries, and products: Christmas trees, mushrooms, fishing, apples, lumber and wood products, blueberries, chickens, transportation equipment, printing and publishing, maple syrup, tourism, dairy products, jewelry, textiles

Trees and animals: *Trees*—beech, birch, cedar, fir, hemlock, maple, oak, pine, spruce, tulip tree
Animals—beavers, black bears, bobcats, copperheads, deer, foxes, lobsters, lynx, minks, moose, muskrats, opossums, otters, porcupines, rabbits, raccoons, skunks, squirrels, woodchucks

NORTHEAST Gateways

Locate Features on a Map

DIRECTIONS: Use the map below to complete the activities that follow.

SOME PORTS IN THE NORTHEAST
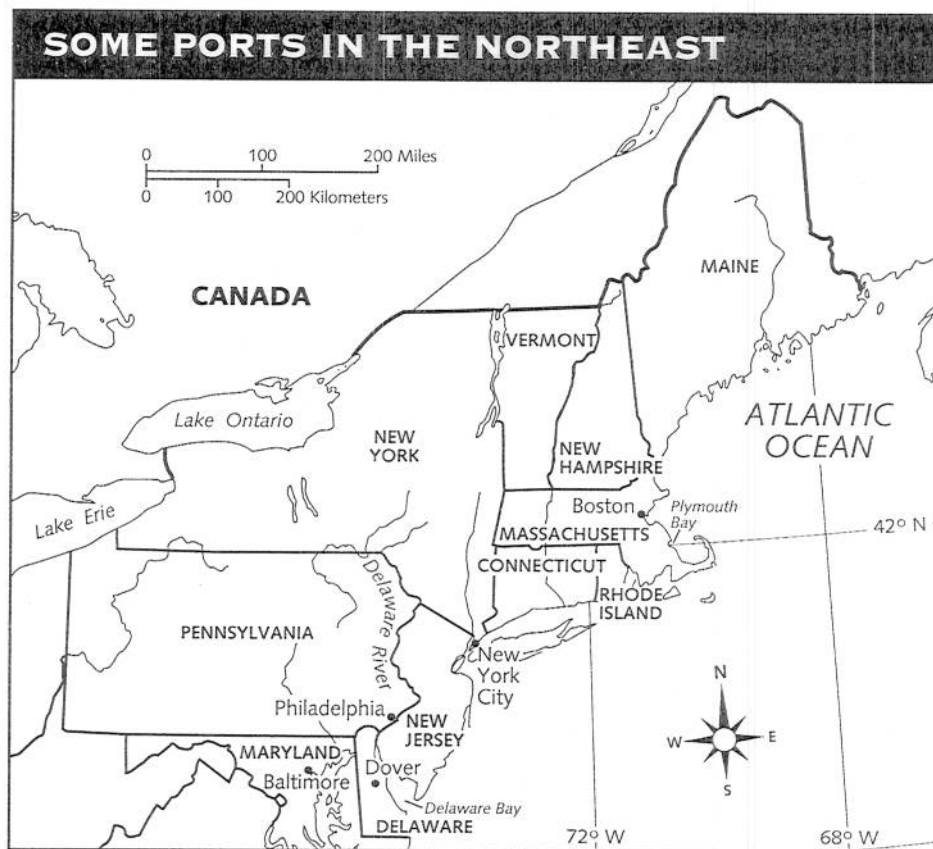
1. Outline the New England states.

2. Find and circle Cape Cod—Massachusetts' largest cape.

3. Put an **X** on the harbor where the Pilgrims landed.

4. New York City is a port at the mouth of a river. Find and label that river.

5. Trace the path a ship would follow to reach the Atlantic Ocean from Philadelphia.

6. Underline the name of the port city that is the capital of Massachusetts.
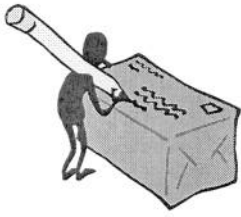
Lesson 1

1. Define the word harbor? _____

2. What physical features are found along the New England Harbor? _____

3. What is a settlement started by people who leave their own country to live in another land? _____

4. What resources did the Pilgrims look for when they chose a place for their colony? _____

_____

5. What is a port? _____

6. Why did many cities in the NE become centers of trade?

_____

7. What is a raw material? _____

8. What is a good brought into 1 country from another to be sold called? _____

9. What is international trade? _____

_____

10. How do ports link the US with other countries? _____

_____

Name: _____

Lesson 2

1. Define the word population? _____

   _____

2. Why did many people move to the NE coastal cities?

   _____

3. What is the word for the growth of cities? _____

4. What does it mean to be prejudice? _____

   _____

5. How did immigrants change the cities in the NE?

   _____

6. What do cities offer the people who live in or near them?

   _____

7. What is the spreading of urban areas called? _____

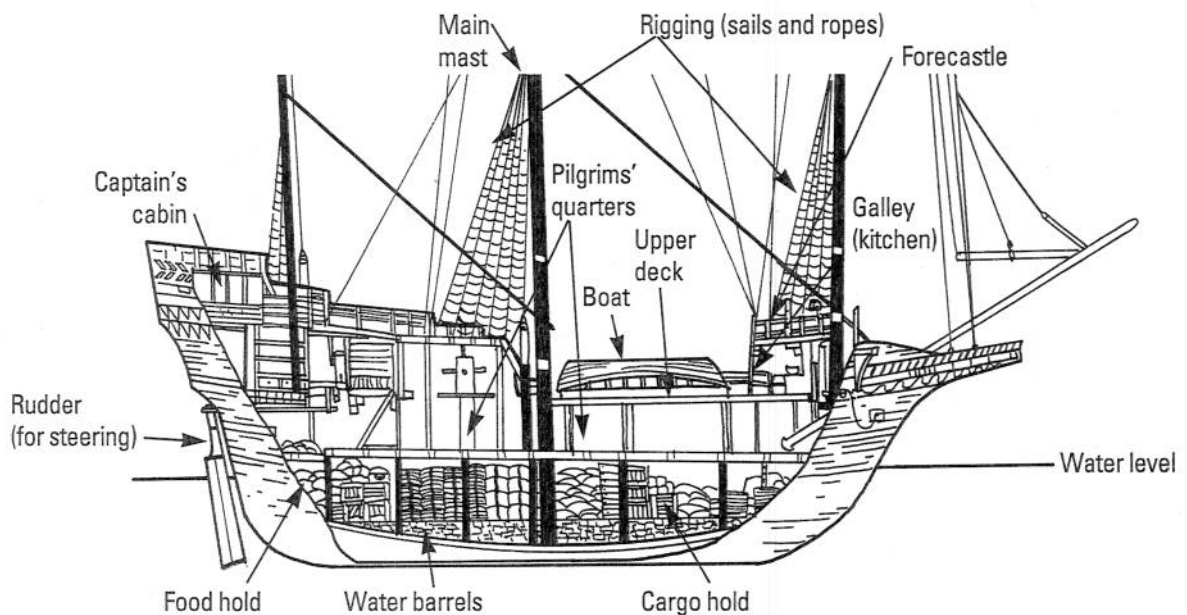8. How are cities today different from cities of the past?

   _____

9. What is a metropolitan area? _____

10. What is a megalopolis?   How is this different than a

    metropolitan area?

    _____

NAME _____ DATE _____

HOW TO READ a CUTAWAY Diagram

Apply Chart and Graph Skills

DIRECTIONS: Look at the cutaway diagram of the Mayflower to tell which features are on the inside and which are on the outside. Fill in each blank below with an I if the feature is inside or an O if the feature is outside. Then answer the questions that follow.

_____ Water barrels   _____ Galley   _____ Upper deck

_____ Rudder   _____ Cargo hold   _____ Boat

_____ Pilgrims' quarters   _____ Forecastle   _____ Rigging

_____ Food hold   _____ Captain's cabin

Main mast
Rigging (sails and ropes)
Forecastle
Captain's cabin
Pilgrims' quarters
Galley (kitchen)
Upper deck
Boat
Rudder (for steering)
Water level
Food hold   Water barrels   Cargo hold

1. One feature labeled on the cutaway diagram is both outside and inside the ship. What is this feature? _____

2. The voyage of the *Mayflower* took more than two months. If you had to stay on this ship for more than two months, what would you find most difficult?
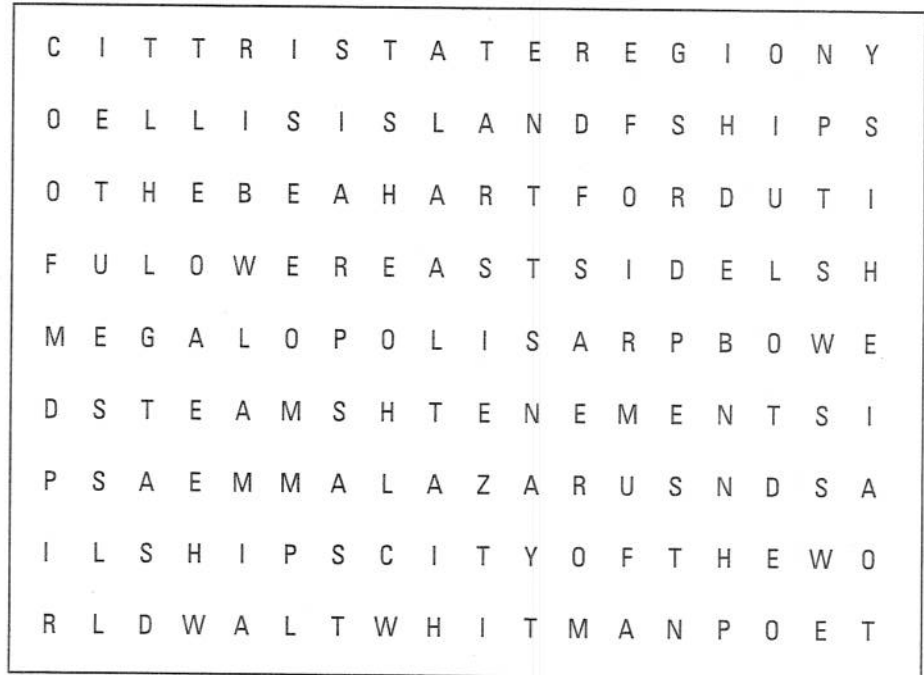
_____

A City Puzzle

Solve a Word Puzzle

DIRECTIONS: Find and circle terms from the Word Bank in the puzzle below. (Hint: All terms are printed across.)

WORD BANK

Ellis Island
Emma Lazarus
Lower East Side
Tri-State Region
tenements
Hartford
megalopolis

C	I	T	T	R	I	S	T	A	T	E	R	E	G	I	O	N	Y
O	E	L	L	I	S	I	S	L	A	N	D	F	S	H	I	P	S
O	T	H	E	B	E	A	H	A	R	T	F	O	R	D	U	T	I
F	U	L	O	W	E	R	E	A	S	T	S	I	D	E	L	S	H
M	E	G	A	L	O	P	O	L	I	S	A	R	P	B	O	W	E
D	S	T	E	A	M	S	H	T	E	N	E	M	E	N	T	S	I
P	S	A	E	M	M	A	L	A	Z	A	R	U	S	N	D	S	A
I	L	S	H	I	P	S	C	I	T	Y	O	F	T	H	E	W	O
R	L	D	W	A	L	T	W	H	I	T	M	A	N	P	O	E	T

DIRECTIONS: In the spaces below, copy all the puzzle letters you did <u>not</u> circle, in order, starting at the top left of the puzzle. You will see how one American described his favorite city, New York, in the 1860s.

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — !

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

— — — — — — - — — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — !

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — !

— — — — — — — — — — — , — — — — — —

Use after reading Chapter 4, Lesson 2, pages 146–151.

Harcourt Brace School Publishers

HOW TO USE a Population Map

(Map Skill) *Apply Map and Globe Skills*

DIRECTIONS: The table at the right gives recent population densities for states in the Northeast. Look at the map key on the next page, and choose a different color to fill each empty box in the key. Then use the information in the table to decide which color should be used for each state. Color the states to match the key. Then answer the questions below.
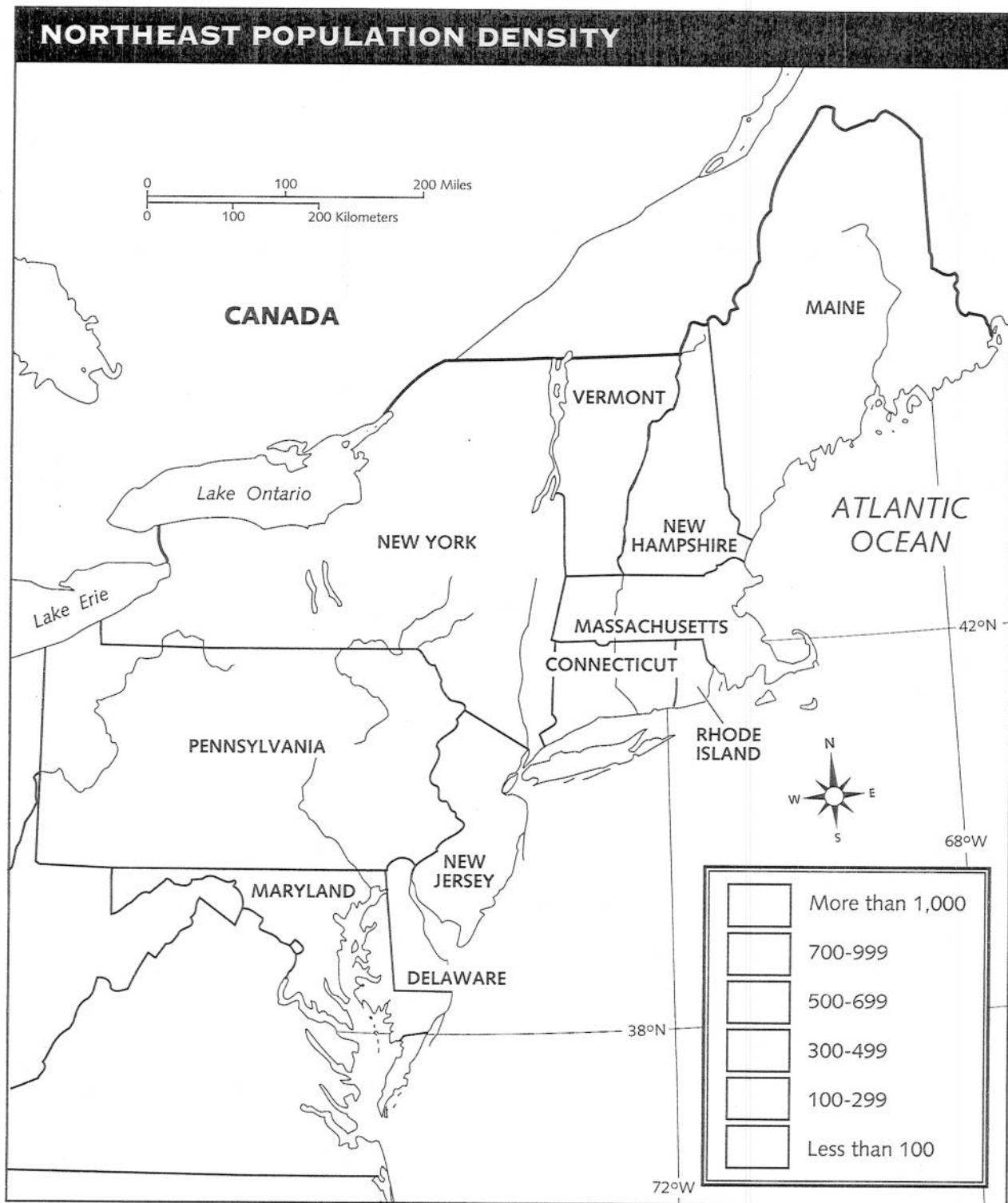
STATE	POPULATION DENSITY (people per square mile)
Connecticut	676
Delaware	371
Maine	40
Maryland	519
Massachusetts	777
New Hampshire	130
New Jersey	1,077
New York	385
Pennsylvania	269
Rhode Island	948
Vermont	64

1. Which state in the Northeast has the lowest population density?

_____

2. Which state in the Northeast has the highest population density?

_____

3. New York is a large state, and it has the country's largest city. But New York's population density is lower than that of several other states in the Northeast.

How is that possible? _____

_____

(Continued)

Use after reading Chapter 4, Skill Lesson, pages 152–153.

NORTHEAST POPULATION DENSITY

0   100   200 Miles

0   100   200 Kilometers

CANADA

MAINE

VERMONT

Lake Ontario

NEW YORK

NEW HAMPSHIRE

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Lake Erie

MASSACHUSETTS

42°N

CONNECTICUT

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND

68°W

N

W   E

S

NEW JERSEY

MARYLAND

	More than 1,000
	700-999
	500-699
	300-499
	100-299
	Less than 100

DELAWARE

38°N

72°W

DIRECTIONS: Find New Jersey and Vermont on the map. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph that describes how these two states might be different because of their different population densities.
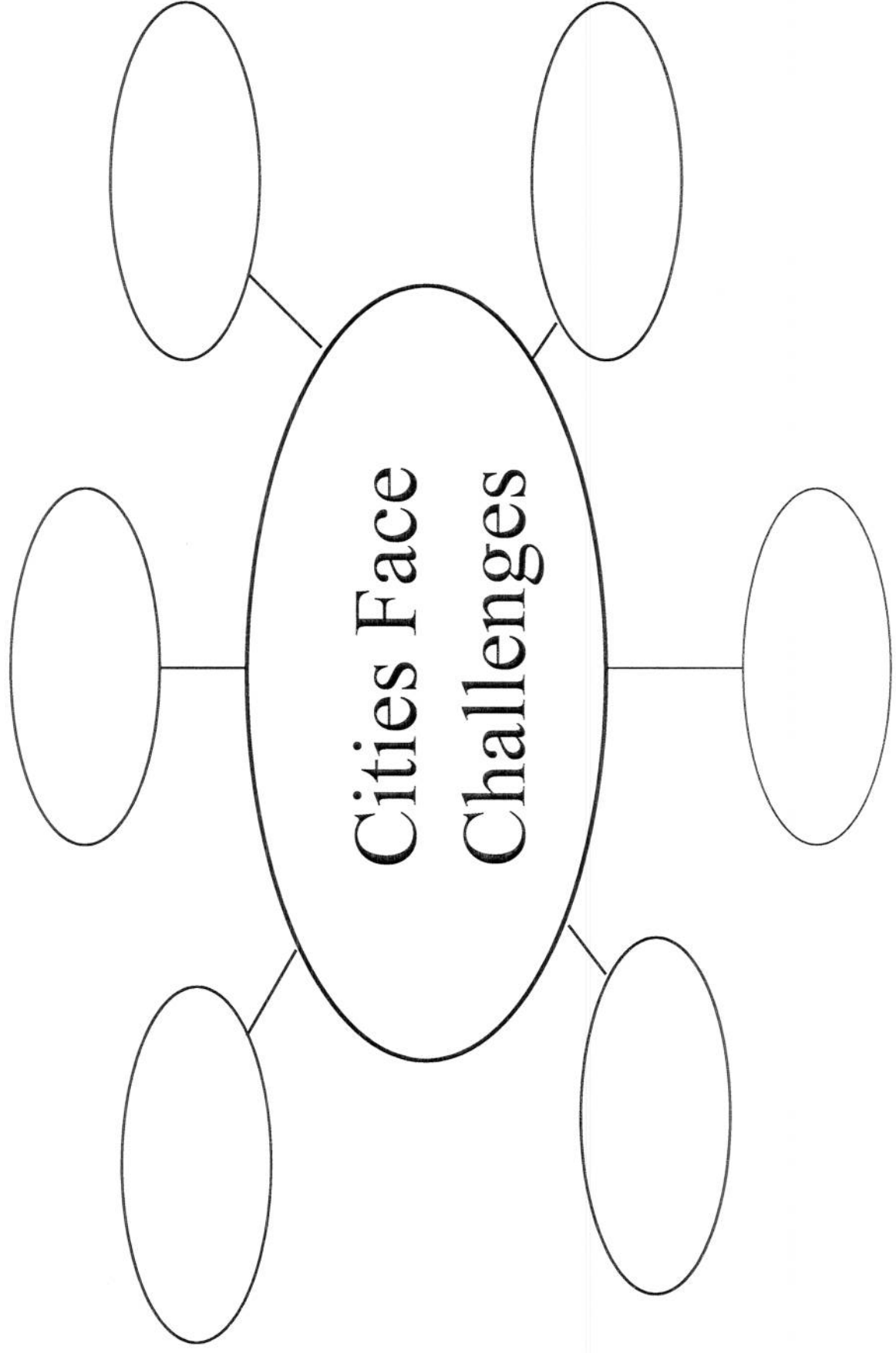
         Use after reading Chapter 4, Skill Lesson, pages 152–153.

Name _____

URBAN

Some cities in the Northeast Megalopolis

How cities are different

How cities are alike

Name _____

Cities Face Challenges

Lesson 3

1. In what state is the 2nd largest city found? _____

2. What are some problems in cities that crowding has made worse? _____

3. What does the word unemployment mean? _____

   _____

4. What does Mr. Freeman's company do to help make Germantown a better place to live? _____

   _____

5. What are some of the problems people in cities face today? _____

6. Would you rather live in the city or country, give reasons.

   _____

   _____

7. What are some problems where you live? How are people working to solve them? _____

   _____

Problems due to overcrowding:

a.) _____

b.) _____

c.) _____

Why do cities have a shrinking tax base?

_____

_____

_____

What are some ways people can help cities for the public good?

a.) _____

b.) _____

c.) _____

d.) _____

Name: _____

The following topics/questions were discussed in class. Review for test.

Lesson 1 p. 138-143

Vocabulary: colony   colonist   port   harbor

Who was the explorer that named New England?

What natural resources did the Pilgrims find in New England?

Lesson 2 p. 146-151

Vocabulary: population   urban growth   central business district   export   import

What was Ellis Island?

Why did many people move to coastal cities in the Northeast?

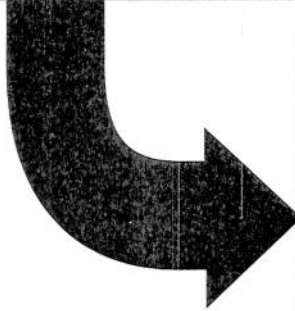Lesson 3 p. 156-160

Vocabulary: unemployment

What are some challenges facing cities?

Why do cities have a shrinking tax base?

Along the NORTHEAST Coast

Connect Main Ideas

DIRECTIONS: Use this organizer to show that you understand how the chapter's main ideas are connected. Complete it by writing two details about each main idea.

Along the Northeast Coast

Places along the Northeast region's coast have grown and changed.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

People living in cities today face many problems.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

Cities in the Northeast are like cities in other parts of the country.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

cape *Lesson 1*	harbor *Lesson 1*
colony *Lesson 1*	colonist *Lesson 1*
port *Lesson 1*	raw material *Lesson 1*
import *Lesson 1*	export *Lesson 1*
international trade *Lesson 1*	cutaway diagram *Skill Lesson*
population *Lesson 2*	urban growth *Lesson 2*

prejudice Lesson 2	central business district Lesson 2
urban sprawl Lesson 2	metropolitan area Lesson 2
megalopolis Lesson 2	population density Skill Lesson
unemployment Lesson 3	