## AETN - A Journey of the Six Regions of Arkansas



## Identify the region of the United States in which Arkansas is located.



# United States Regions

- Northeast
- West
- Midwest
- Southwest
- Arkansas is in the Southeast region of the U.S.

# Regions are grouped by:

- Geography
  - Climate
  - Economy
- Traditions
  - History

Describe the region of the United States in which Arkansas is located.

#### Southeast GEOGRAPHY:

\*Mostly flat with rich soil, ideal to grow crops
\*Many rivers and oak & pine forests
\*Largest and best known swamps in America
\*Shipping ports to gateway of Americas
\*The foot of the mountains, the fall line, is a great source of waterpower

#### Southeast CLIMATE:

- \*Part of the Sun Belt
- \*Climatic zones from temperate to tropical to arid
- \*Mild weather, attractive to many retirees who live in the region
- \*Much rainfall, good for farming
- \*Frequently hit by hurricanes, Aug. Nov.

#### Southeast ECONOMY:

- \*Known for manufacturing and farming\*Georgia raises peaches...
- \*Florida raises citrus fruits...
- \*North Carolina raises turkeys...

\*The Southeast region is the center of our country's textile industry because it grows so much cotton!

\*The Gulf Coast produces oil and natural gas...

#### Southeast TRADITIONS & HISTORY:

\*Kentucky Derby is held every year in Louisville, KY

\*The ONLY public diamond mine in the world, Crater of Diamonds, is located in Murfreesboro, Arkansas

\*Kennedy Space Center is in Florida, near Titusville

\*Nashville, Tennessee is home of the Grand Ole Opry

## Southeast Region FUN FACTS:

\*George Washington Carver, from Alabama, discovered more than 300 uses for peanuts.

\*The Girl Scouts was founded in Savannah, Georgia by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912.

\*Kentucky has the largest underground cave in the world, 300 miles long, called Mammoth Cave.

\*Coca-Cola was first bottled in 1894 in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

## Civil War Sites of Arkansas



## The Trail of Tears in Arkansas



## The Major Native Arkansan Tribes



## Arkansas Post

Arkansas Post (Arkansas County) was the first and most significant European establishment in Arkansas. In the colonial and early national periods, from 1686 to 1821, it served as the local governmental, military, and trade headquarters for the French, the Spanish, and finally the United States. The Écores Rouges site of Arkansas Post became an Arkansas State Park in 1929 and a National Memorial in 1960. Today, the National Park Service operates a visitor center and museum with displays on the Post's history and archaeology, sixteen miles north of Dumas (Desha County)





http://www.encyclope diaofarkansas.net/enc yclopedia/entrydetail.aspx?search=1& entryID=3

- Strand: Geography
  - Standard 1: Physical and Spatial
    - Students shall develop an understanding of the physical and spatial characteristics and applications of geography.
- G.1.5.2
  - Identify and describe the *region* of the United States in which Arkansas is located

- Strand: History
  - Standard 6: History
    - Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect change over time.
- H.6.5.21
  - Identify and locate significant Civil War sites of the Union and Confederacy:
  - Washington, Arkansas
  - Pea Ridge
  - Prairie Grove

- Strand: History
  - Standard 6: History
    - Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect change over time.
- H.6.5.26
  - Describe the causes and effects of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 (e.g., Trail of Tears)
- H.6.5.29
  - Locate and describe the three main American Indian *cultures* in Arkansas during the exploration period:
    - Quapaw Indians
    - Caddo Indians
    - Osage Indians

- Strand: History
  - Standard 6: History
    - Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect change over time.
- H.6.5.33
  - Identify Arkansas Post as the first European settlement in Arkansas and explain its geographic significance