

The Southeast region borders the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and Southwest regions. Located along the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, the Southeast coastlines have many islands, with the Bahamas and Cuba fewer than eighty miles from southernmost parts of the region. There are eleven states in this study of the Southeast: Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

The population density of the Southeast varies. There is an average of 130–200 people for every square mile of land in the Southeast. In big cities such as Memphis, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia, there are thousands of people for every square mile.

A varied climate characterizes the Southeast region. In the northern areas, there are hot summers and mild to cold winters. In the southern areas are hot summers and warm winters. The Southeast can have severe weather. States that border the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico can have destructive hurricanes. States that are located inland often experience tornadoes and flash floods.



There are several different types of physical geography in the Southeast. The Appalachian Mountains start in the Southeast region and extend all the way into Canada. Most of the Southeastern states that border the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean have smooth, sandy beaches. Much of the inland Southeast has flat, fertile farmland; however, some areas of the inland Southeast have rugged, rocky hills and mountains.

Answer each question below.

1. Name two densely populated cities in the Southeast. _____

2. Name three types of climates in the Southeast. _____

3. What kinds of storms affect the Southeast? _____

4. Name three different types of physical geography in the Southeast. _____

5. Which states in the Southeast border the Atlantic Ocean? _____

6. Which states in the Southeast border the Gulf of Mexico? _____
