**Quotation Mingle Strategy**

**Coastal Plains:**

This area covers the southern and southeastern half of Georgia. It is the largest region of Georgia and it is known for its flatlands, marshes and swamps.

The well-drained soil here consists of sand, clay, and other materials. The land is used primarily for pasture and growing pine trees for timber, pulp and turpentine.

This area is also famous for its peanuts, peaches, and pecans, and many other agricultural products

Because the ground is soft and sandy, rivers become wider, deeper, and move more slowly, making navigation by large boats possible.

**Piedmont:**

This region is the second-largest geographical region in Georgia and lies between the far northern mountains and the flat southern plains. It is also the region with the most people.

This region consists primarily of rolling red clay hills with many valleys. The land supports large forests, from which pine trees remain an important part of the timber industry.

This area is well suited for crops such as cotton, soybeans, and wheat. Beef cattle and dairy cattle are raised in large numbers here, but the most important part of the agricultural economy are chickens.

Numerous streams and rivers cross the Piedmont. Because of the bedrock, streams and rivers tend to have shallow beds, with narrow banks which makes navigation impossible for large boats.

**Blue Ridge Mountains:**

This region is found in northeastern part of Georgia and is covered in mountains. The Cherokee Indians lived here.

Numerous rivers, such as the Chattahoochee and Savannah, begin in this region. The rushing rivers in these mountains provide hydro-electric power to the state.

Because of the high land, farms tend to be small. Apples, corn, and other vegetables are grown here. Oak and hickory trees grow well in this area.

Tourism has become a large part of the region’s economy. Many people enjoy and use this region for camping

**Ridge and Valley:**

The **region** occupies only a small part of the state and very few people live in this area. This region has open valleys and narrow ridges.

This area is heavily forested and is also used for farming and pastures. Corn, soybeans, wheat, and cotton are grown in this region.

This area has no major rivers but lots of waterfalls. Georgia's highest waterfall is located in this region.

**Appalachian Plateau:**

This is Georgia’s smallest geographical region. This region is mountainous and it also has an area of flat or gently sloping land.

Land here is generally used for hardwood forest and pasture, and a small amount of corn and soybeans are also grown.

This area is the only known source of coal in Georgia. And, no major rivers begin in this region.