

Natural Resources Study Guide SC 4.8

1. Name three benefits of a watershed.
 - a. It allows a variety of _____ and _____ to grow well.
 - b. It provides good quality _____ for humans to use.
 - c. It holds large quantities of _____ and lets it go slowly.
2. The Piedmont Region is drained by the _____ River, the _____ River, and the _____ Bay.
3. Name three resources that come from Virginia's waterways.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. The Rappahannock is an example of what kind of water source? _____.
5. A large, natural stream that empties into a lake, ocean or other body of water is a _____.
6. T / F Pollution can flow downriver from one city to another.
7. T / F The soil and climate in parts of Virginia help crops, like corn, to grow.
8. In Virginia, _____ hunting is a popular sport and is sometimes needed to help control the population.
9. T / F Plants are grown all over Virginia.
10. Another word for farming is _____.
11. Name three important crops found in Virginia.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

12. Pollution that flows into the Chesapeake Bay would most affect what Virginia industry? .

13. Forests, farm land, coal, air, wildlife, and beautiful scenery are examples of _____ resources in Virginia.
14. What building resource comes from Virginia's forests? _____
15. Virginia has an assortment of soil and land, as well as space for _____ areas, like hiking, swimming, and camping.
16. What are the 4 types of natural resources?
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
17. What are some ways humans can protect a watershed or river?
18. What is the difference between a mineral and a rock?
19. What are some minerals found in Virginia?
20. What are some rocks found in Virginia?
21. How are natural and cultivated plants different? What are some examples?
22. How are wild and domesticated animals different? What are some examples?
23. What covers about 65% of land in Virginia?
24. Explain what "We all live downstream" means.

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25. Name three benefits of a watershed.

- a. It allows a variety of **domestic/cultivated** and **wild plants** to grow well.
- b. It provides good quality **water** for humans to use.
- c. It holds large quantities of **rainwater** and lets it go slowly.

26. The Piedmont Region is drained by the **Potomac** River, the

James River, and the **Chesapeake** Bay.

27. Name three resources that come from Virginia's waterways.

- a. **crabs**
- b. **fish**
- c. **tourism**

28. The Rappahannock is an example of what kind of water source? **river**.

29. A large, natural stream that empties into a lake, ocean or other body of water is a

river.

30. **T** / F Pollution can flow downriver from one city to another.

31. **T** / F The soil and climate in parts of Virginia help crops, like corn, to grow.

32. In Virginia, **deer** hunting is a popular sport and is sometimes needed to help control the population.

33. **T** / F Plants are grown all over Virginia.

34. Another word for farming is **agriculture**.

35. Name three important crops found in Virginia. (**also, tomatoes, cotton, hay, apples**)

- a. **corn**
- b. **tobacco**
- c. **peanuts**

36. Pollution that flows into the Chesapeake Bay would most affect what Virginia industry?

Fishing, especially blue crab fishing

37. Forests, farm land, coal, air, wildlife, and beautiful scenery are examples of **natural** resources in Virginia.

38. What building resource comes from Virginia's forests? **lumber**

39. Virginia has an assortment of soil and land, as well as space for **recreational** areas, like hiking, swimming, and camping.

40. What are the 4 types of natural resources?

- a. **animals**
- b. **plants**
- c. **land**
- d. **water**

41. What are some ways humans can protect a watershed or river?

Using fewer pollutants, using materials that decompose, not using harmful pesticides, not building or farming too close to watershed rivers

42. What is the difference between a mineral and a rock?

A mineral is a non-living substance made of one element, a rock is 2 or more minerals

43. What are some minerals found in Virginia?

Quartz, marble, mica

44. What are some rocks found in Virginia?

Coal, granite, limestone

45. How are natural and cultivated plants different? What are some examples?

natural plants grow w/o human intervention, cultivated plants (crops or houseplants) have human intervention

46. How are wild and domesticated animals different? What are some examples?

Domesticated animals are tame (pets, farm animals) and wild animals are not

47. What covers about 65% of land in Virginia?

Forests

48. Explain what "We all live downstream" means.

Pollutants which are introduced into the watershed at any point will affect every other point downstream from it because the watershed travels from high to low points. Pollutants from all over the Chesapeake Bay watershed eventually travel to the Bay itself, affecting everyone and everything along the way.