

Augusta Canal National Heritage Area

Grades 6-8	Fall Line Vocabulary
fall line	As a geographical feature, the fall line marks the area where an upland region (continental bedrock) and a coastal plain (coastal alluvia) meet. The fall line is typically prominent
Fall Line	The <u>Fall Line</u> is the boundary between the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain. Its name arises from the occurrence of waterfalls and rapids that are the inland barriers to navigation on Georgia's major rivers. Thus the cities of Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, and Augusta developed where boats had to be unloaded on the Chatahoochee, Ocmulgee, Oconee, and Savannah Rivers, respectively(University of Georgia - Department of Geology)
Piedmont	a plateau between the coastal plain and the Appalachian Mountains, including parts of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama.
Coastal Plain	a plain extending along a coast.
Rapids	part of a river where the current is very fast and turbulent
Shoals	a sandbank or sandbar that makes the water shallow
geomorphic	of or relating to the form or surface features of the earth or another celestial body
Metamorphic rock	Type of rock that forms from an existing rock that is changed by heat, pressure or chemical reaction.
Sedimentary Rock	Type of rock that forms when particles from other rocks or remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together
Mesozoic Shoreline	The shoreline of the Atlantic Ocean during the Mesozoic period marked by the Fall Line in Georgia and South Carolina.
navigable	deep enough and wide enough to afford passage to ships < <i>navigable waterways</i> >
Plate Tectonics	the theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle
Bedrock	the solid rock underlying unconsolidated surface materials (as soil)
Continental	of, relating to, or characteristic of a continent