

Watershed	Virginia's Natural Resources SOL 4.9
Types of water resources	Virginia's three watersheds
Types of Man-made resources	Types of natural resources
natural resource	Cultivated forest
nonrenewable resource	renewable resource
conserve	fossil fuel

An area over which surface water flows to a single collection place

North Carolina Sounds  
Chesapeake Bay  
Gulf of Mexico

Groundwater, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, bays,  
and oceans

Trees, water, sand

Paper, logs, bleach, rubber, plastic

A forest designed specifically for the planting  
of products

materials found in nature that people  
and other living things use

a natural resource that can be replaced  
within a reasonable period of time

a natural resource that cannot be replaced  
within a reasonable period of time

a fossil material that burns, such as  
coal, petroleum or natural gas

to save from loss or damage

<p>Which mineral is mined in southwest Virginia?</p>	<p>What region has sand, silt and clay?</p>
<p>What kind of energy would you find near the Fall Line?</p>	<p>In what region do you find limestone?</p>
<p>Examples of domesticated animals</p>	<p>How can we prevent soil erosion?</p>
<p>Where does the water from Prince William County flow?</p>	<p>Examples of wildlife in Virginia</p>
<p>What two crops are grown in Virginia today?</p>	<p>What body of water do most Virginia's watershed flow into?</p>
<p>drought</p>	<p>What benefit do the forests provide?</p>

Tidewater region	coal
Valley and Ridge region	Hydroelectric power
Grow plants and trees	Dogs, cats, poultry, cattle
Deer, foxes, squirrels, raccoons	Potomac River
Chesapeake Bay	Corn and tobacco
Homes for wildlife and lumber for houses	a long period of little or no rainfall