The Four Regions of Texas

Ms. Frucht & Ms. Obuch
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- 1. The North Central Plains
- 2. The Great Plains
- 3. The Coastal Plains
- 4. The Mountains and Basins
The North Central Plains

Features:

Crops:
Cotton, Corn, and other Grains.

Animals:
Cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, turkeys, dairy cows

Cities:
Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Abilene
The North Central Plains

Borders:

**Escarpment** - a steep cliff that is formed at a fault line
The North Central plains

Plants:
Peaches, hay, peanuts, wheat, and sorghum.

Sorghum - a sweet grass that is used to feed cattle and grazing animals.

Natural Resources:
Oil, Limestone, Sand, Gravel, Grass, and Clay.
The Great Plains
The Great Plains

Borders:

- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Cap Rock Escarpment
- Edwards Plateau
- Palo Duro Canyon
- Panhandle
- Rio Grande
The Great Plains

Features:
The Great Plains to the north are known as the Texas Panhandle. The land is mostly flat grasslands, but there are steep canyons cut out of the land by rivers. This is where the The Palo Duro Canyon is located. The Palo Duro Canyon is the second largest canyon in the US. It is 100 miles long and 6 miles wide.

In the southern part of the Great Plains, the land is rolling and hilly with hills reaching 500 feet or more. This part of the region is known as the Texas Hill Country.
Palo Duro Canyon
Texas Hill Country
The Great Plains

Industry:
Oil and Gas production, Cattle, Ranching, and Mohair.
Mohair is the hair of angora goats that is spun into fine yarn and threads often used for sweaters.

Plants:
The region is very dry and has few trees. But most of the Texas wine grapes are grown here. The region is a broad grassland and is mostly used for farming and grazing cattle.

Cities:
Llano, Amarillo, Lubbock, Odessa, Fredricksburg and Kerville
The Coastal Plains
The Coastal Plains

1. The largest of the Four Regions. It is 1/3 of the State.

2. It runs along the Gulf of Mexico.

3. Reaches inland, away from the coast, about 250 miles
The Coastal Plains

Borders:

- Mexico
- Rio Grande
- Gulf of Mexico
- Louisiana
- Red River
- Balcones Escarpment
The Coastal Plains

**Natural Resources:**
Petroleum, natural gas, rich soils, wetlands and seafood.

**Plants:**
Wheat, Cotton, Sorghum, Pine Trees

**Major cities:**
Houston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Dallas Brownsville,
Austin, Port Arthur and Beaumont
The Coastal Plains

This region of Texas is so large and diverse that it’s made up of 5 smaller Regions:

1. Piney Woods
2. Gulf Coastal Plains
3. South Texas Plains
4. Post Oak Belt
5. Blackland Prairie
Mountains and Basins
Mountains and Basins

Borders:

New Mexico

Rio Grande

Mexico
Mountains and Basins

Features:
- Towering Peaks, Rocky Canyons
- Guadalupe Peak is the highest point in Texas. -8,749 feet.
- Dry Rocky soil.
- Big Ben National Park, Guadalupe Mountains National Park, McDonald Observatory, and The Davis Mountains.
Mountains and Basins

Plants:
This region is driest in Texas. Little vegetation grows here except for various types of cacti, mesquite and desert plants.
Mountains and Basins

Cities:
El Paso, Presidio

El Paso is the only Major City in Texas that is in a different Time Zone.