

## XXXII.—REVIEW.

XXIX. Name the Southern States. What is their general surface? What mountains in this region? Name the principal range; the highest part of the Appalachian system. How high are the Black Mountains? What great river crosses the cotton States? Describe the climate.

XXX. What is the main occupation of these States? The chief crop? What else is raised? What other business is now important? What kinds of manufactures? How many great cities in the cotton States? How is New Orleans important? What is the business of the other cities? Name the cotton markets; the manufacturing cities.

Write about the country in the southern parts of the Atlantic and Central Plains (pp. 9, 35, 36). Write the names of all States, rivers, mountains, and cities learned in Lesson XXXI.

## XXXIII.—CENTRAL STATES.

(PART I., PAGES 29-32, 47-50.)

The middle and northern portion of the Central Plain contains thirteen States, which together are called the *Central States*, and two Territories. Two of the States lie in the higher prairies west of the Missouri: Oklahoma and Indian Territory border these. The Central States have access to the Gulf by the Mississippi and its tributaries; and to the Atlantic by the Great Lakes, the Erie Canal, and the Hudson, or by the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence.

The **Central States** are thirteen, — Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

The **surface** consists principally of very fertile plains,