

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 1: The Land and People of the United States

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. The United States is the second-largest country on the continent of North America, bordering both the _____ Ocean and the _____ Ocean, with Canada (the largest country) to its north and Mexico to its south.
2. The country ranks _____ largest in the world at almost 3.8 million square miles.
3. The climate of the United States is mostly _____.
4. The southern portions of the country, however, are in a _____ zone.
5. At the extremes of climate in the United States are _____ and _____.
6. The United States consists of a variety of _____.
7. The United States has an abundance of _____ resources that can be used to produce goods and services.
8. The United States has the world's largest _____ reserves accounting for 27 percent of the world's total.
9. The _____ of the United States in 2016 was about 320 million, making it the _____ most populated country in the world.
10. The United States is an _____ country with about 80 percent of the population living in cities or towns.

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 1: The Land and People of the United States

Guided Reading

11. As with any large, industrial, and technologically advanced country in the world today, the people of the United States face a number of threats to their _____ health.
12. Urban areas are _____. That means clearing more land for people, leaving less habitat for native plants and _____.
13. Generating power and running engines of various types in the United States is mostly accomplished by burning _____ such as coal and petroleum products.
14. The United States established the _____ Protection Agency (EPA) in the early 1970s to monitor the environment and make sure people and companies are following laws designed to keep the country clean.
15. An _____ group is a category of people grouped together because they have a common ancestry, language, or culture.
16. Instead, most citizens of the United States are descended from _____, or people who came from other countries.
17. _____ is the most common language spoken in the United States.
18. In the United States, the government is not allowed to set an official _____ or force people to worship in a certain way. Furthermore, _____ from the government cannot be used to support a particular religion.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 2: A Brief History of the United States

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. The United States was formed from 13 British _____ in North America in the late 18th century.
2. The United States _____ (the document that set up our nation's framework for government) created a form of government where the citizens could _____ their leaders.
3. This system of _____ and _____ helped to ensure that no single person or group would be able to violate the rights of other Americans.
4. In the time between 1800 and 1899, the United States _____ at an incredible rate. The country _____ from a group of states along the Atlantic Ocean to stretch across North America to the Pacific Ocean.
5. The county was almost torn apart, however, when the American _____ began in 1861.
6. States disagreed on whether the national government could end _____.
7. During the 20th century, the United States took an important position as a world _____.
8. US President Woodrow Wilson helped to create the League of _____.
9. The 1930s became best known for this time of poor economic conditions called the _____. Many families suffered

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 2: A Brief History of the United States

Guided Reading

greater for more than a decade as government leaders tried to provide _____ and get the country's _____ moving.

10. The United States did not join the fighting until 1941 when _____ attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. That action brought the United States into _____.
11. After World War II ended, the _____ and the United States became rivals for world power.
12. It was known as the _____ because, although there were many tense moments and relatively small fights, total war (a “hot” war) did not break out between the two nations.
13. By 1991, the Soviet Union fell apart, and democratically elected leaders replaced _____ rulers in much of the former Soviet territories.
14. Activists in the _____ movement worked for full civil rights and racial equality for African Americans.
15. On September 11, 2001, _____ hijacked four commercial jets. The takeover was planned by a group called _____.
16. These violent acts were just a beginning of additional _____ around the world by Islamist extremists. These groups presented new problems for world _____ and _____.
17. In the 21st century, citizens of the United States still struggle with fully implementing their ideals of _____ and _____.



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 3: The Government of the United States

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. The first plan of government for the United States was the Articles of _____ adopted in 1781. The document was not as _____ as the Founding Fathers had hoped.
2. As a result, it was replaced with the United States _____, and in 1789, George Washington became the first _____ of the United States.
3. Today, the United States has the _____ written constitution in the world.
4. Government in the United States is based on the idea of _____, or rule by the people.
5. Instead, the United States has a _____ democracy. Citizens elect _____ to vote on laws and lead the country.
6. The United States has a _____ system of government. The president heads the _____ branch of government and is considered the head of government.
7. The _____ is the head of state, or the official representative of the country to other nations.
8. The _____ branch of government consists of a Congress composed of the _____ and the House of _____.
9. The highest court in the nation is the United States _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 3: The Government of the United States

Guided Reading

10. Citizens regularly _____ on representatives, taxes, and laws that apply to their local community.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 9: United States of America

Section 4: The Economy of the United States

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. In the United States, private _____ and business firms make most of the decisions regarding the three economic questions: what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.
2. The _____ and _____ governments buy needed goods and services mostly in the private marketplace (the world of trade or economic activity). This makes the United States a _____ economic system.
3. The United States has one of the most _____ economies in the world with a Gross Domestic Product per capita of over \$53,000 per year.
4. One concern for the future of the US economy has to do with _____. The growth of necessary technology skills has caused the development of a “two-tier” labor market in which those at the bottom lack the _____ and skills of those at the top.
5. Between 2014 and 2016, the number of exports from and imports to the United States _____.
6. The United States gets most of its imports from _____, Canada, and _____.
7. More than half the oil used in the United States is _____ from foreign countries, and oil has a major impact on the overall health of the _____.