Louisiana’s Regions
A region is a large land area with special features that make it different from the other areas.

Louisiana's Regions:

1. West Gulf Costal Plain
2. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
3. East Gulf Coastal Plain
West Gulf Costal Plain

*cover the land west of the Mississippi River Plain

*Louisiana's largest region
Mississippi Alluvial Plain

*follows the path of the Mississippi River

*we live in this region
East Gulf Costal Plain

*made up of the land east of the Mississippi River and north of Lake Pontchartrain

*Louisiana's smallest region
Louisiana's regions include different landforms.

A landform is a natural shape on Earth's surface.

Types of landforms:
- prairies
- plain
- Driskill Mountain
- river, lakes, bayous, and ponds
- Mississippi River Delta
- marshes
West Gulf Costal Plain

Landforms that can be found in the region are:

- sandy beaches along the coast of the region
- tree-filled bayous
- in the north, forests grow on hilly land
  *Driskill Mountains*
Mississippi Alluvial Plain

Landforms that can be found in the region are:

Mississippi River Delta

*is located at the "mouth" of a river when the Mississippi River enters the Gulf of Mexico.*

The soil in the plains along the Mississippi River is good for farming.
*most fertile region*
East Gulf Costal Plain

Landforms that can be found in the region are:

marshes - a very wet land covered with grasses
Louisiana’s Regions

Louisiana has three Regions. The Western Gulf Coastal Plain, Eastern Gulf Coastal Plain and Mississippi Alluvial Plain. Each of these regions is in a different part of Louisiana and has different characteristics.

**West Gulf Coastal Plain:**
- Largest region
- Covers the Western part of the state
- Driskill Mountains
- Has coastline, prairies, and forest

**Mississippi (Alluvial) River Plain:**
- Both sides of the Mississippi River.
- Has the best farmland.
- We live in this region.

**East Gulf Coastal Plain:**
- Smallest region
- Located north of Lake Pontchartrain