The 4 Geographic Regions of Texas

Physical & Human

Characteristics

Great Plains
- Semi-arid climate
- Mostly flat land
- Farmers use underground sources of water for irrigation
- Farming/cattle
- Oil wells
- Sheep/goat ranching

Central Plains
- Dry climate
- Economy includes oil/gas, farms, forests
- Relatively flat land - mostly prairie and grassland
- 2nd-most populated

Mountains & Basins
- Mountain ranges/highest elevation
- Dry/hot (arid climate)
- High winds
- Least populated region
- Farmers use basins for ranching/cattle
- Farmers use Rio Grande for irrigation

Coastal Plains
- Receives the most precipitation
- Highest population
- Warm summers & mild winters
- Longest growing season
- Piney woods home to the Timber Industry in Texas
- Most rivers flow through to the Gulf of Mexico