 Five Themes of Geography Notes Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Guiding Question: How can you make sense of a subject as large as the Earth and its people? E*

*Using Chapter 1 Pages 20-25, we will complete the outline of The Five Themes of Geography over the next week. Each Theme will have a set of activities to go with each theme to reinforce and check for mastery of each of the Five Themes of Geography.*

To help study geography, geographers organize information about the world, its people and environment into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These themes help them view and understand Earth in both physical and human terms.

Theme 1: Location

1. Location is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Relative Location: where you are compared to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or your location in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to another place or landmark.
   1. Use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directions to give the relative location of a place on earth.
      1. Example ( On Board from Stratalogica): Walnut Springs Middle School is ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of Walnut Street, ***\_\_\_\_\_\_***of College Street and ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of Spring Street. Using these directions you could likely find our school on a map or in person.
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can also tell or reveal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a place.
      1. Example: Seattle, Washington as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ port (exports and imports) through the Pacific Ocean. Visit [www.washingtonports.org](file:///\\WAL-MAIN\VOL1\HOME\HOLMESJ\Geography%20Unit1\Geography%20Unit%202013-2014\www.washingtonports.org%20)
3. Absolute Location: is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ location of something using the grid system of lines called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combined together give you the absolute location of a place, city or object.
   1. Using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Always plot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first , Always plot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second!!
      1. Example: Washington, D.C. is located at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Latitude, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Longitude

Theme 2: Place

1. The features, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. When thinking of ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***, ask yourself these questions:
      1. What features (human or physical) make this place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
      2. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features (human or physical) can be found here?
   2. These features can be physical: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Example: Denver, Colorado – “The Mile High City” 5,000 ft of elevation
    2. Example: Michigan – Surrounded by The Great Lakes
    3. Example: Amazon Rain Forrest- plant life, climate and animal life
    4. Example: (your turn)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    5. Example: (your turn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Theme 3: Region

1. Areas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Physical regions share: similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, features, vegetation or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Human regions share: similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, facial features, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. Example: Physical- The coastal region of California is unique
      2. Example: Human- Countries of Northern Africa share a similar religion-Islam

Theme 4: Human & Environmental Interaction (H/EI)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. HUMANS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their surroundings (environment) to make them more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and easier to live.
   2. MODIFY
      1. Building roads, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, houses, sewers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are ways humans have changed their environment to make life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and advance technology
      2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      3. Negative- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. ADAPT
      1. People adapt to \_\_\_\_\_\_ weather by wearing a \_\_\_\_\_\_ or hot by wearing light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothing
   4. DEPEND
      1. People depend on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the supply of fish (food) and for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. People depend on resources from earth – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, natural gas, petroleum and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water

Theme 5: Movement

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people from one place to another is the movement of people
      1. Example: moving from South Africa to the United States for a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and exporting of goods from countries is the movement of goods
      1. Example:Subaru cars produced in the United Sates and shipped to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. The exchange of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the phone, internet, radio, television or face-to-face is the exchange of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. Email and surfing the internet is an example of the exchange of ideas