![C:\Documents and Settings\HolmesJ\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\4QCJ4HIO\MP900411674[1].jpg]() Five Themes of Geography Notes ![C:\Documents and Settings\HolmesJ\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\4QCJ4HIO\MP900411674[1].jpg]()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:///%5C%5CWAL-MAIN%5CVOL1%5CHOME%5CHOLMESJ%5CGeography%20Unit1%5CGeography%20Unit%202013-2014%5Cwww.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