

Words To Know

Geographic features - naturally occurring landforms, bodies of water, ecosystems or climates.

Geographic features - are also man-made features that make up our environment.

Cultural diffusion – the exchange of ideas, customs, goods and technologies among cultures.

Cultural diversity – a country or region with one or more cultural or ethnic group (religion).

Isolation - to be alone.

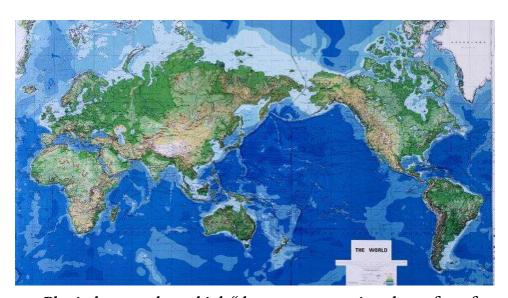
Natural Barrier – a physical geographic feature (mountain or ocean) that protects or hinders (prevents) travel through or over.



Geography is the study of the Earth's physical features and environment. Geography also includes the study of the movement of people (population distribution), how people use the land and the availability of resources. There are many different types of geographic features. Geographic features can be landforms and ecosystems, like mountains and deserts. Geographic features can also be human settlements (where people decide to live). Throughout our study of global history, you will see how geography has influenced the development of civilization.



Geography is the study of the earth and its geographic features. Geography is also the study of the distribution (movement) of human life on earth and the effects on how people lived.



Physical geography – think "deserts or mountains; the surface of the earth".

Human geography – think "how people adapt to a particular environment".



Terrace Farming

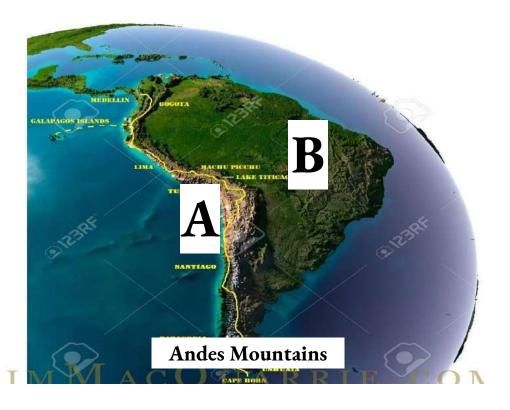


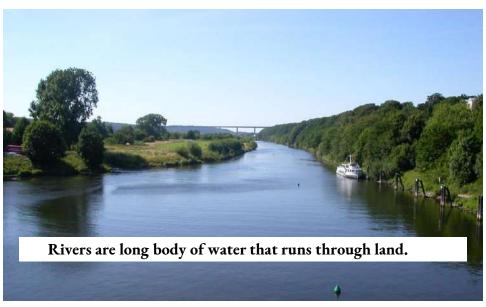
Topography is the study of the earth's surface. It is the study of the earth's geographic or physical features.

There are many different geographic features in the study of global history.

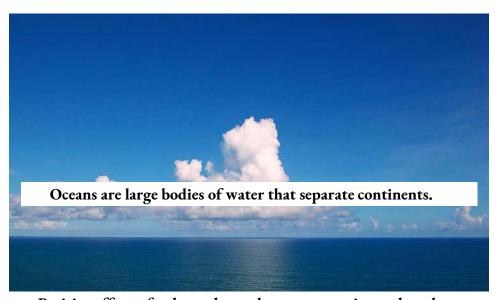


Positive effects: protection from invasion. Negative effects: creates isolation/separates people (being alone); creates diversity within different parts of a country (people will be different).





Positive effects: trade, transportation, communication and irrigation (moving water from rivers to farms). Negative effects: flooding.



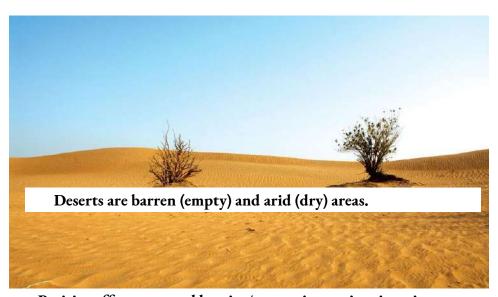
Positive effects: food supply, trade, transportation, cultural diffusion (sharing of ideas), natural barrier.

Negative effects: isolation (being alone), route for invasion.

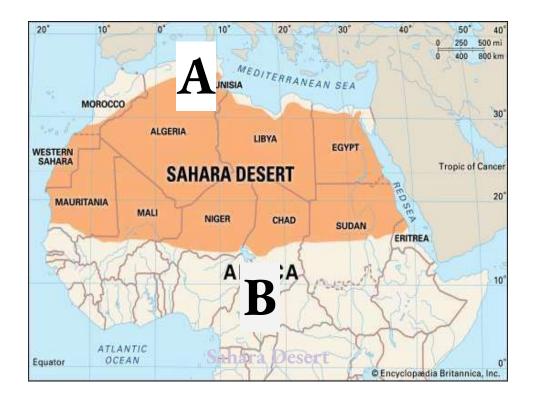


Positive effects: excellent farmland, place to settle (live), domestication of animals (raising animals), easy to cross: cultural diffusion (sharing of ideas).

Negatives effects: poor defense against an invasion (flat land).



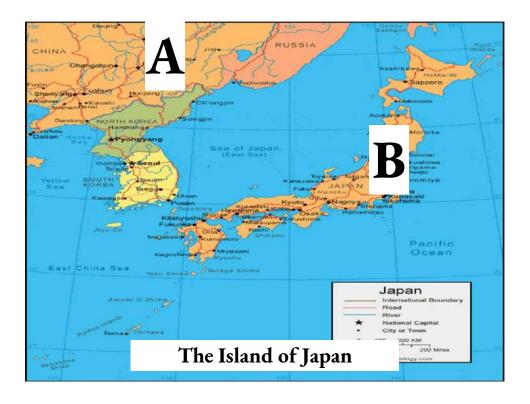
Positive effects: natural barrier/protection against invasion Negative effects: isolation (being alone), poor farmland, creates cultural diversity within country (people are different), limits trade/communication.





Positive effects: food supply, possible trade, transportation, cultural diffusion (sharing of ideas), natural barriers.

Negative: possible isolation, lack of cultural diffusion (there is no sharing of ideas), cultural diversity within the island.





Negative: possible isolation, lack of cultural diffusion (there is no sharing of ideas), cultural diversity within the island (people are different).

Essential Question Answered

What are the geographic features found on a

Mountains, rivers, plains, oceans, islands and peninsulas are some of the geographic features found a map.

All of these geographic features have greatly influenced the development of civilization.