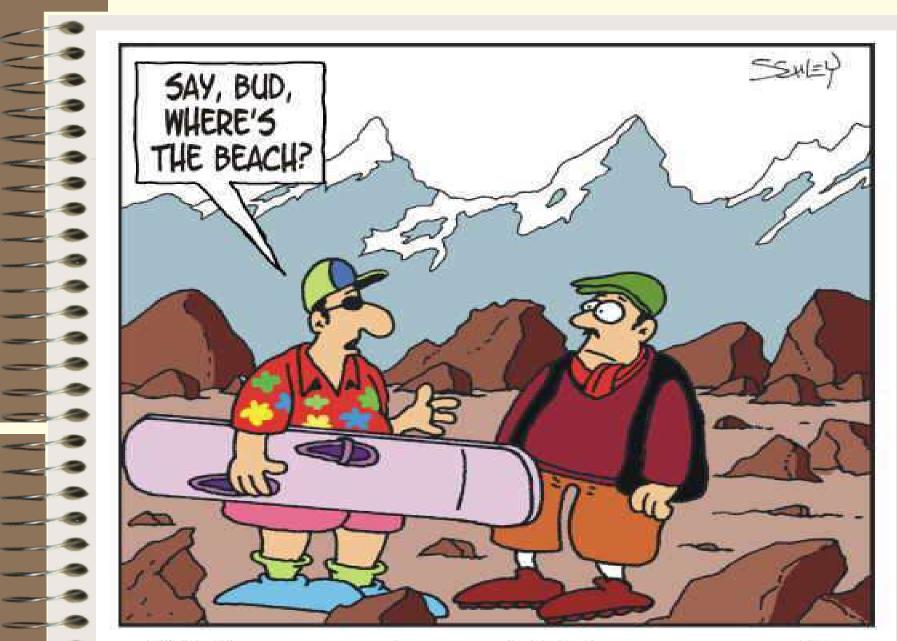
## Welcome to...

# Thinking Like a Geographer!





Billy-Joe was great on sport but lousy on geography.

## Hey, what's the BIG idea?!

 Geography is the study of the Earth and the ways we interact

with Earth.



• Geographers came up with five different ways to study the Earth and its people. THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY are five big ideas that help people understand geography.



# The Five Themes of Geography!



1. Location – <u>The geographic theme that</u> <u>answers the question WHERE is it?</u>

- 2. Place <u>The geographic theme that answers</u> the question WHAT is it like there?
- 3. Human/Environment Interaction <u>The</u>
  - geographic theme that explains ways in
  - which people use, adapt, or modify the Earth.
  - It helps us understand how people interact with the environment



## The Five Themes of Geography!



4. Movement – <u>The geographic theme that</u> <u>explains how and why people goods,</u> <u>and ideas move.</u> It helps us understand how places are connected to other places.

5. Region –<u>The geographic theme that</u> <u>identifies an area by one or more</u> <u>common features.</u> common features help us understand a place?



## Location, Location, Location!

- Absolute Location is the exact location of a place.
- How do you identify the absolute location of your house?



## Where Are YOU?!

• What is the <u>absolute location</u> of your desk in our room?

Can you think of another way to describe your location in the classroom?





## It's all Relative, my Dear!

- Relative location is when places are described in relation to other objects, items, people or places.
  - What items or objects might
- you use to help guide someone
- to your home?
- **To your school?**
- **C** To the grocery store?





#### Features of Relative Location

 Physical Features <u>that were not made by</u> <u>humans</u>— landforms, plants, animals, bodies of water.



 Human Features <u>that were made by</u> <u>people – roads</u>, bridges, cities



# The Relative Location of the Mitten!

- Use your desk maps to develop THREE different ways to describe the RELATIVE location of Michigan's Lower Peninsula
- Use your desk maps to develop THREE different ways to describe the RELATIVE location of Michigan's Upper Peninsula







## Human - Environment

## Interaction can occur in three

### different ways:

- **USING** the environment.
- ADAPTING to the environment.
- CHANGING the environment.

Fill in the blanks on your chart!



#### Using the Environment

What it means: People use the <u>natural</u> <u>resources</u> of the environment. For example <u>people used trees in MI to</u> <u>build homes.</u>

#### **Adapting to the Environment**

What it means: People adapt or <u>change</u> in order to fit in or survive in their environment. For example <u>since there</u> are lots of mosquitos in MI people use screens on windows.

Add to your chart!



## **Modifying the Environment**

What it means: People <u>change</u> the environment <u>in order to make it fit</u> <u>them.</u> For example: <u>People have</u> <u>filled in wetlands in MI in order to</u> <u>build houses.</u>

Add to your chart!





# MOVEMENT!



- The theme of movement helps connect multiple areas of social studies!
- What are some questions
  - Geographers ask about movement? (Check your word cards)
    - They ask HOW and WHY PEOPLE GOODS AND IDEAS MOVE FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER.



# MOVEMENT!



- HISTORIANS are also interested in movement. What might they want to understand about movement?
  - -They want investigate cause and effect. How does one event lead to another.
- What type of movement might an ECONOMIST be interested in?
  - The movement of goods from one place to another.

#### **ON THE MOVE!**

- Use what you learned about Michigan history in our timeline activity, and from prior knowledge, to identify people and goods that moved to and from Michigan.
- Who are the PEOPLE that moved TO Michigan?
  - Who are the PEOPLE that moved AWAY FROM Michigan?
- What are the GOODS that came TO Michigan from other places?
  - What are the GOODS that traveled FROM Michigan to other places?
- Work with a partner to complete the movement chart.

### **Creating Regions**

- <u>REGIONS</u> are categorized as sharing similar physical or human made features.
  - Using some of the MI maps in your textbook, name at least three ways to divide the state of Michigan into regions?

# On a National Scale!

- Michigan also is part of different regions of the United States.
- Michigan is part of the <u>Midwestern</u> Region AND is a part of the <u>Great Lakes</u> Region of the United States.



### FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

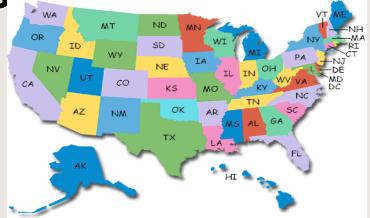
•Use the acronym, **MR HELP** to help you remember the Five Themes of Geography: Movement, Region, History, Economy, Location, Place.



# The Good Old U.S.A



•Write <u>FIVE</u> questions about the United States. One constructed to address each of the <u>FIVE</u> themes of Geography! (Leave space for answers )



# The Good Old U.S.A



- •Exchange your <u>FIVE</u> <u>THEMES</u> questions about the United States with a
- the United States with a
- classmate and answer each

others questions!

