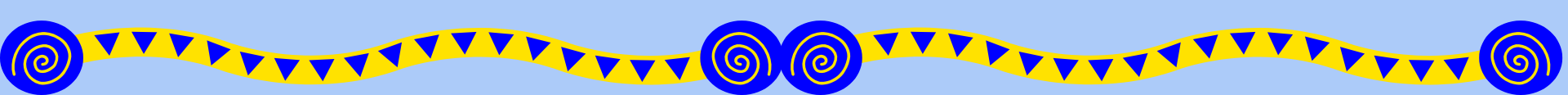
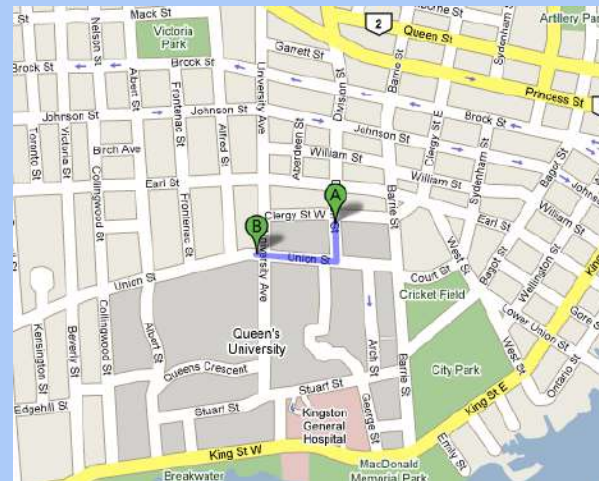


The Five Themes of Geography



Location

- Absolute location provides a definite reference to locate a place by using longitude and latitude or an address.
- Relative location describes a place with respect to its environment and its connection to other places.



Place

- Physical characteristics include a description such things as the landforms, bodies of water and animal/plant life of a place.
- Human characteristics include architecture, jobs, religion, food and language.



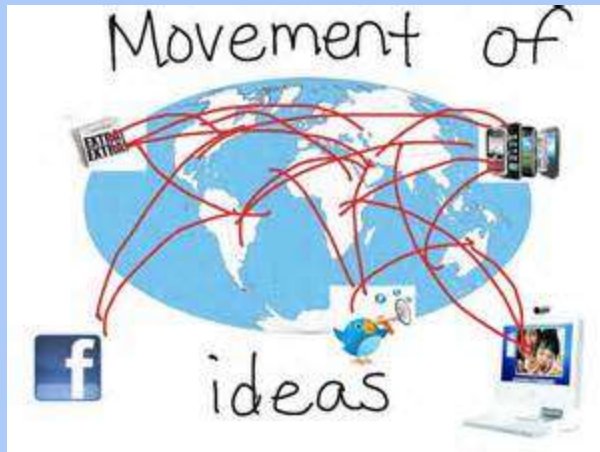
Interaction

- How humans adapt to and modify the environment – can be both positive and negative.



Movement

- Ideas, fads, goods, resources, communication and humans all move around Earth!

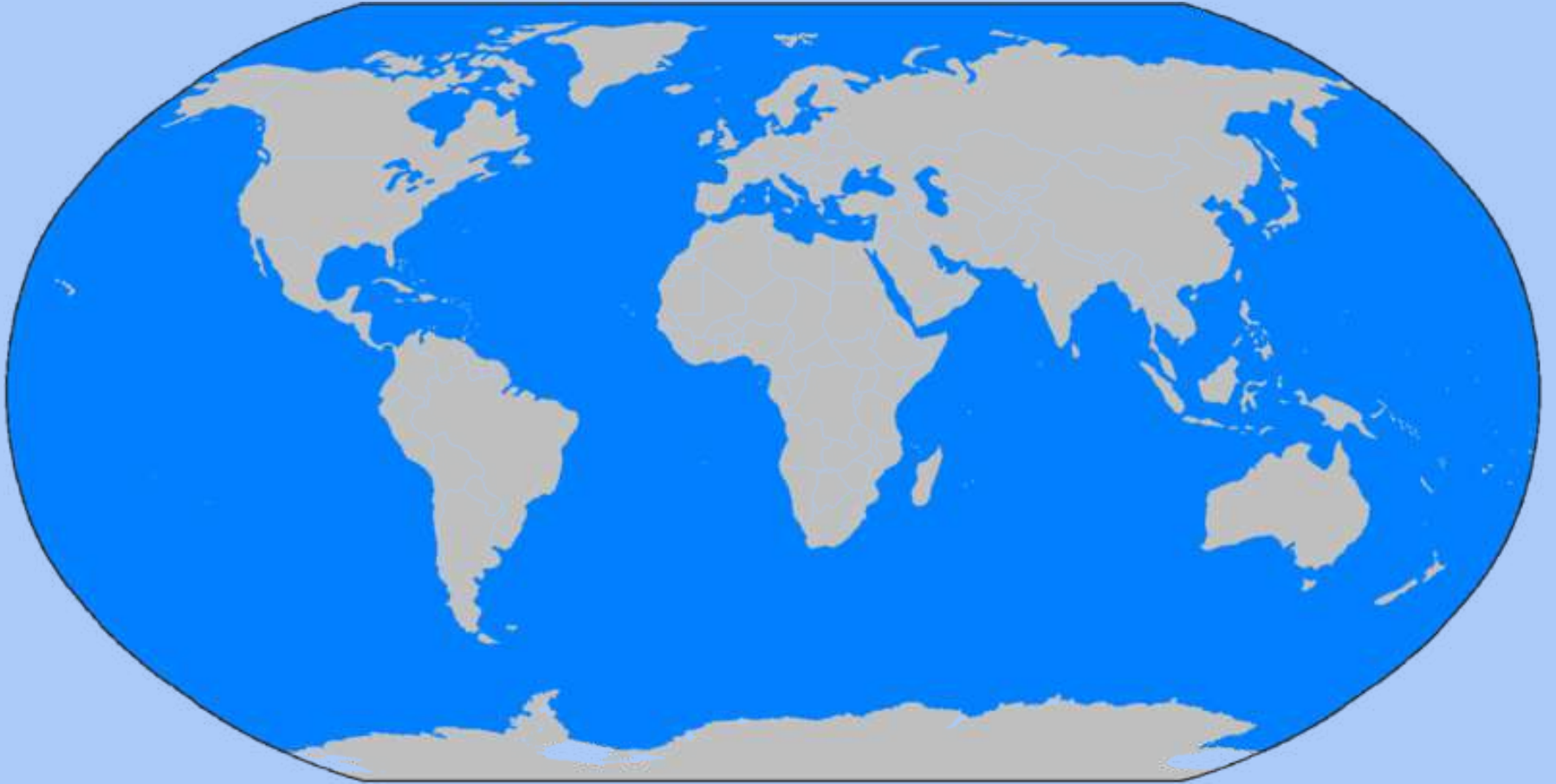


Region

- This term can refer to specific areas such as a city or country, or can be general like “The South”.



World map



Types of maps

- Political – A map that shows boundaries of countries, state, counties, etc.
- Physical – A map which shows landforms or bodies of water
- Road – A map used by motorist to show roads and highways
- Weather A map showing weather conditions such as temperature or rainfall

Features of Maps

- Key – explanatory table of symbols
- Scale - a ratio which compares a measurement on a map to the actual distance between locations identified on the map
- Compass - an instrument for determining directions
- Latitude - the angular distance north or south from the equator of a point on the earth's surface
- Longitude - angular distance east or west on the earth's surface

Landforms & bodies of water

- Cay
- Landlocked
- Channel
- Plain
- Canyon
- Desert
- Island
- Peninsula
- Mountain
- Valley

Cay

- a small low island; key



Landlocked

- having no direct access to the sea



Channel

- a navigable route between two bodies of water



Plain

- an area of land not significantly higher than adjacent areas



Canyon

- a deep valley with steep sides, often with a stream flowing through it



Desert

- a region so arid because of little rainfall that it supports only sparse and widely spaced vegetation or no vegetation at all



Island

- a tract of land completely surrounded by water, and not large enough to be called a continent



Peninsula

- an area of land almost completely surrounded by water except for an isthmus connecting it with the mainland.



Mountain

- a natural elevation of the earth's surface rising more or less abruptly to a summit, and attaining an altitude greater than that of a hill, usually greater than 2000 feet



Valley

- an elongated depression between uplands, hills, or mountains, especially one following the course of a stream



Pirate Map

- Add to your map
 - Key
 - Scale
 - Three landforms
 - Where is it located?