

Guided Reading

A. Seeing Patterns Use the chart below to take notes on the patterns of culture change.

Patterns of Cultural Change	
1. innovation	
2. diffusion	
3. acculturation	

B. Making Comparisons Use the chart below to compare the world's major religions.

Comparing Religions	
1. Judaism	2. Christianity
3. Islam	4. Hinduism
5. Buddhism	6. other Asian practices

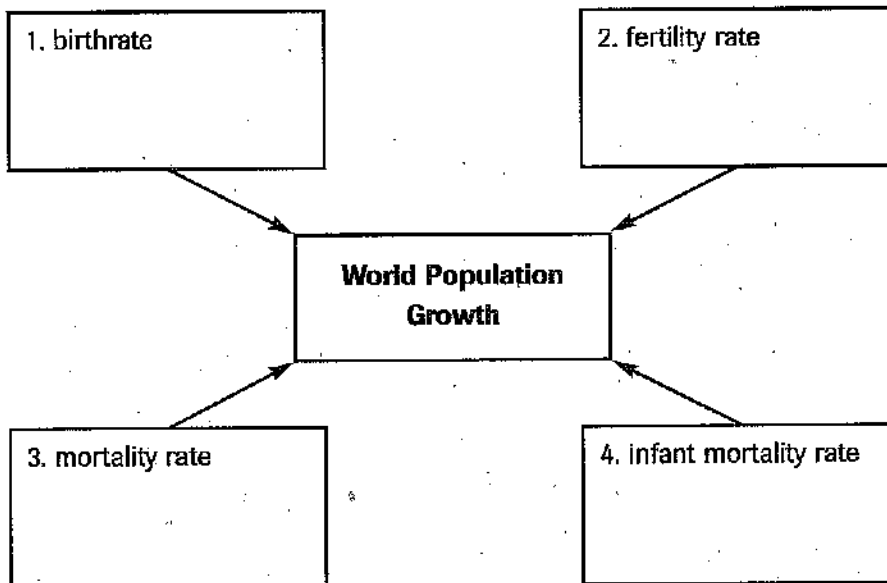
C. Map and Graph Skills Use the graphic on page 74 in your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. Region Does the graphic account for all of the world's languages? Explain.

2. Region From what language "branches" and "trunk" did English develop?

Guided Reading

A. Making Generalizations Use the organizer below to generalize about the factors that affect world population growth.



B. Finding Main Ideas Use the chart below to write a brief paragraph explaining the following terms.

1. rate of natural increase	2. population pyramid
3. population density	4. carrying capacity

C. Map and Graph Skills Use the map on page 80 of your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. **Place** What are South America's megacities?

2. **Region** In what ways does this map support what the text says about habitable lands?

Guided Reading

A. Seeing Patterns Use the chart below to better understand the patterns of how geographic characteristics affect nations.

Characteristic	Conclusion
Size	1.
Shape	2.
Location	3.
Natural Boundaries	4.
Artificial Boundaries	5.

B. Finding Main Ideas Use the chart below to write a brief definition explaining each term.

1. state	2. nation
3. nation-state	4. stateless nation
5. democracy	6. monarchy
7. dictatorship	8. communism

C. Map and Graph Skills Use the map on page 84 of your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. **Region** What are the natural boundaries of North Korea?

2. **Movement** What geographic factors favor the movement of ideas and people between China and North Korea?

Guided Reading

A. Making Generalizations For each pair of terms, write a generalization that shows how they are related.

	How Terms are Related
Cities/ Urban Geography	1.
Megalopolis/ Metropolitan Area	2.
Urbanization/ Growth	3.

B. Seeing Patterns Use the chart below to describe the following urban patterns:

Urban Patterns
1. land use patterns in cities
2. functions of cities

C. Map and Graph Skills Use the graphic on page 89 of your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. **Making Comparisons** According to this graphic, how is the Concentric Zone Model different from a Multiple Nuclei Model?

2. **Drawing Conclusions** Where is the high income commuter zone located in the Concentric Zone Model?

Guided Reading

A. Making Generalizations As you read the section, use the chart to make generalizations about economic systems, activities, and development.

	Generalizations
Economic Systems	1.
Economic Activity	2.
Natural Resources	3.
Economic Development	4.

B. Finding Main Ideas Use the back of this page to define the following concepts.

- economy
- infrastructure

C. Map and Graph Skills Use the graphic and map on pages 92–93 of your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. Region Where do the primary activities in making the pencil take place?

2. Movement Why are ships and ship registration shown on the map?

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension Find the missing word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences below. Write your answers in the blank.

1. _____ is the total knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors shared by and passed on by the members of a specific group.
2. A group that shares a common language, a sense of identity, and its culture is called a _____.
3. An _____ has an identity as a separate group of people within the region where they live.
4. Cultures and societies are always in the process of changing. Taking existing elements of society and creating something new to meet a need is called _____.
5. The spread of ideas, inventions, or patterns of behavior is called _____.
6. Exposure to an innovation does not guarantee that a society will accept that innovation. _____ occurs when individuals in a society accept or adopt an innovation.
7. Language is one of the most important aspects of culture because it allows the people within a culture to communicate. Geographers estimate that between 3,000 and 6,500 languages are spoken across the world today—but more than half the world's population speaks just _____ of those languages.
8. An aspect of culture that has a great deal of influence on people's lives is religion. Traditionally, religions have been categorized as one of three types: _____, with a belief in one god; _____, with a belief in many gods; and _____, often with a belief in divine forces in nature.
9. The five major religions of the world are: _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
10. The oldest of the Southwest Asian religions is _____. The largest of all religions with two billion followers is _____. The world's oldest religion, _____, dates back about 5,000 years.

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension Find the missing word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences below. Write your answers in the blank.

To understand population growth, geographers calculate several different statistics.

One is the (1) _____, which is the number of live births per thousand population. Another way to study population is to look at the (2) _____. It is the average number of children a woman of childbearing years would have in her lifetime, if she had children at the current rate for her country. Geographers can also study population by looking at the (3) _____, the number of deaths per thousand.

To find the rate at which a population is growing, subtract the mortality rate from the birthrate. The product is the (4) _____, or population growth rate. A (5) _____ is a graphic device that allows demographers to examine how events in society, such as wars, famine, or epidemics, affect the population of a country or region. The billions of people in the world are not distributed equally across the world. Almost two-thirds of the world's population lives in the zone between (6) _____°N and (7) _____°N. Currently more than half of the world's population lives in (8) _____ areas, but that number is changing rapidly. More people are moving into (9) _____.

The reasons that people migrate are referred to as (10) _____ factors. Environmental conditions such as drought and other natural disasters are examples of (11) _____ factors. Economic opportunity and high salaries are examples of (12) _____ factors. To understand how heavily populated an area is, geographers use a figure called (13) _____. It is the average number of people who live in a measurable area such as a square mile. Geographers are also concerned about another figure called (14) _____, the number of organisms a piece of land can support.

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension Find the missing word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences below. Write your answers in the blank.

1. Governmental units of the world can be described in either political or geographic terms. Generally, we use the political term _____ to describe an independent unit that occupies a specific territory and has full control of its internal and external affairs.
2. _____ refers to a group of people with a common culture living in a territory and having a strong sense of unity.
3. All countries must choose a type of government. In a _____, citizens hold political power either directly or through elected representatives.
4. In a _____, a ruling family holds political power and may or may not share the power with citizen bodies.
5. In a _____, an individual or group holds complete political power.
6. _____ is a system in which nearly all political power and means of production are held by the government.
7. Three geographic characteristics are important in describing a country: _____, _____, and _____.
8. Boundaries or borders set the limits of the territory controlled by a state. A _____ boundary is based on physical features of the land, such as rivers, lakes, or mountain chains.
9. An _____ boundary is a straight line generally following latitude or longitude lines.
10. The three most common local units of government are _____, _____, and _____.

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension Find the missing word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences below. Write your answers in the blank.

1. Today, almost half of the population of the world lives in cities. The built-up area around the central city may include _____, which are political units touching the borders of the central city or touching other _____ that touch the city.
2. Smaller cities or towns with open land between them and the central city are called _____.
3. The _____, its _____ and _____, link together economically to form a functional area called a metropolitan area.
4. The dramatic rise in the number of cities and the changes in lifestyle that result are called _____.
5. Around the world, cities have certain geographic characteristics in common. Many cities are found in places that allow for good _____, such as places on a river, lake, or coast.
6. Urban geographers also study land use in cities. Basic land use patterns found in all cities are: _____, areas used for single-family housing and apartment buildings; _____, areas reserved for manufacturing of goods; and _____, areas used for private business and the buying and selling of retail products.
7. The core of a city is almost always based on commercial activity. This area of the city is called the _____.
8. The city is the center of a variety of functions. Five of these functions are:
 _____,
 _____, and _____.

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension Find the missing word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences below. Write your answers in the blank.

1. An _____ consists of the production and exchange of goods and services among a group of people.
2. In a _____, people trade goods and services without exchanging money.
3. In a _____, the production of goods and services is determined by a central government, which usually owns the means of production.
4. In a _____, the production of goods and services is determined by the demand from consumers.
5. No matter how small or large a business is, it operates at one of four levels of economic activity. _____ involve gathering raw materials such as timber for immediate use or to use in the making of a final product; _____ involve adding value to materials by changing their form; _____ furnish personal or professional services; _____ provide information, management, and research services by highly trained persons.
6. When geographers study the economy of a country, they look closely at the location, quality, and quantity of its natural resources. They divide natural resources into three basic types. _____ resources can be replaced through natural processes. _____ resources cannot be replaced once they have been removed from the ground and _____ resources used for producing power that are unlimited in quantity.
7. A nation's _____ consists of the basic support systems needed to keep an economy going.
8. Geographers use a variety of standards to make comparisons among economies. One is _____, the average amount of money earned by each person in a political unit.
9. A commonly used statistic to measure the economy of a country is the _____, the total value of all goods and services produced by a country over a year or some other specified period of time.
10. The value of goods and services produced within a country in a period of time is referred as the _____.