

Terms to know for Basic Geography: You will use the following terms to complete the attached questions. All questions should be answered in complete sentences.

THE PARTS of the EARTH:

Continents (7) **N.AM., S.AM, ASIA, EUROPE, ANTARCTICA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA**

Oceans (4) **ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, ARCTIC, INDIAN**

Continent **THE LARGEST BODIES OF LAND ON EARTH**

Ocean **THE LARGEST BODIES OF WATER ON EARTH**

Globe **A MODEL OF THE EARTH**

Hemisphere **ANY HALF OF THE EARTH – 4**

Antarctic Circle **66 ½ DEGREES SOUTH**

Arctic Circle **66 ½ DEGREES NORTH**

Tropic of Cancer **23 ½ DEGREES NORTH**

Tropic of Capricorn **23 ½ DEGREES SOUTH**

Equator **DIVIDES N & S HEMISPHERES; START OF LAT.; 0 DEGREES LAT.**

Prime Meridian **DIVIDES E & W HEMISPHERES; START OF LONG.; 0 DEGREES LONG.**

23 ½ MAXIMUM TILT OF THE EARTH ON ITS AXIS

Earth's Revolution *around the sun* **365 DAYS – CAUSES SEASONS**

Earth's Rotation on its axis **24 HOURS– CAUSES DAY AND NIGHT**

3 Largest countries in size **RCC (Russia Canada China)**

3 most populated countries **CIU (China India US)**

3 largest lakes in the world **CSV (Caspian Superior Victoria)**

WHAT WAS THE EARTH LIKE LONG AGO?

Plate tectonics (**AKA CONTINENTAL DRIFT**) **THE THEORY THAT CONTINENTS WERE ONCE ATTACHED & ARE STILL MOVING**

Wegner scientist who developed the theory of plate tectonics

Pangaea **THE ORIGINAL SUPER-CONTINENT**

Gondwana **THE SOUTHERN SUPER-CONTINENT THAT SPLIT FROM PANGAEA**

Laurasia **THE NORTHERN SUPER-CONTINENT THAT SPLIT FROM PANGAEA**

Panthalassa **THE ORIGINAL SUPER OCEAN**

Ring of Fire **RING OF VOLCANOES IN THE PACIFIC**

Great Rift Valley **WHERE THE EARTH IS PULLING APART IN AFRICA**

Marianas Trench **Deepest spot on earth's surface: 6.8 miles**

Sea Floor Spreading **Process of the ocean “growing”**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Latitude (AKA. PARALLELS) LINES THAT MEASURE DISTANCE N/S OF THE EQUATOR

Longitude (AKA MERIDIANS) LINES THAT MEASURE DISTANCE E/W OF THE P.M.

Parallels latitude

Meridians longitude

International Date Line (IDL) 180 DEGREES LONGITUDE

North Pole 90 DEGREES NORTH

South Pole 90 DEGREES SOUTH

90 Max measurement for latitude

180 Max measurement for longitude

0 starting point for L/L

High Latitudes (POLAR) BETWEEN THE CIRCLES AND POLES—VERY COLD

Mid-Latitudes (TEMPERATE) BETWEEN THE TROPIC AND CIRCLES—SEASONAL

Low Latitudes (TROPICAL) BETWEEN THE TROPIC OF CANCER/CAPRICORN—VERY HOT

MAP TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW!

Cartographer A MAP MAKER

Compass rose SHOWS DIRECTION ON A MAP

Cardinal directions N, S, E, W

Legend or Key TELLS THE MEANING OF SYMBOLS ON A MAP

Scale SHOWS DISTANCE

TWO TYPES OF GEOGRAPHY

Cultural Geography GEOG. OF THINGS HUMANS MAKE

Culture ALL THE THINGS THAT MAKE YOU WHAT YOU ARE

Heterogeneous Culture CULTURE WITH DIFF. CHARACTERISTICS

Examples: US, Europe

Homogeneous Culture CULTURE WITH SIM. CHARACTERISTICS

Examples: Japan, Saudi Arabia

Physical Geography GEOG. OF THE LAND (NON-MAN MADE THINGS)

GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Archipelago CHAIN OF ISLANDS

Atoll ISLAND SURROUNDED BY CORAL

Biome ENVIRONMENTAL AREA (DESERT, RAINFOREST, ETC)

Basin LARGE DEPRESSION STRETCHING OVER MANY MILES

Cataract WATERFALL ALONG THE ESCARPMENT

Desert AREA w/ LITTLE PREC.

Escarpment STEEP CLIFF

Erosion/Weathering WEARING AWAY OF THE EARTH

Flora PLANT LIFE

Fauna ANIMAL LIFE

Gulf	BODY OF WATER FORMING AN INDENT IN THE LAND
Isthmus	STRIP OF LAND W/ WATER ON TWO SIDES
Mouth/Delta	WHERE A RIVER EMPTIES OUT
Oasis/Billabong	WATERHOLE IN THE DESERT
Peak	TOP OF A MOUNTAIN
Plateau	LARGE AREA OF RAISED FLAT LAND
Range	STRING OF MOUNTAINS
Peninsula	STRIP OF LAND WITH WATER ON THREE SIDES
Sea	BODY OF WATER SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN AN OCEAN
Source	WHERE A RIVER BEGINS
Strait	STRIP OF WATER WITH LAND ON TWO SIDES
Tributary	RIVER OR CREEK THAT FEEDS A LARGER RIVER
Terrain	THE LAY OF THE LAND
Watershed	AREA DRAINED BY A RIVER

GRASSLANDS

Plains	GRASSLANDS IN NORTH AMERICA
Pampas	SOUTH AMERICA
Savanna	AFRICA
Steppe	ASIA

MAP PROJECTION ATTEMPT TO PUT ROUND EARTH ON A FLAT SURFACE

DISTORTION THE DISTORTING OF SIZE OF THE CONTINENTS

What are the Five Themes of Geography?

Location tells where something is

Absolute tells where something is by using lat/long

Relative tells where something is by using placement to other things

Place the unique characteristics of a location

Movement movement of people, animals, culture

Region an area with similar characteristics

HEI the way humans change, modify, or adapt to the environment

CLIMOGRAPH GRAPH THAT SHOWS PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE

