

# FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY



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**LOCATION** is defined in two ways:

- Absolute location or exact - precise, using coordinates.
  - For Example: latitude and longitude
- Relative location -the relationship of one place to other places.
  - Uses words such as: near, beside, under, next to, etc.
  - Also north, south, east or west of a location

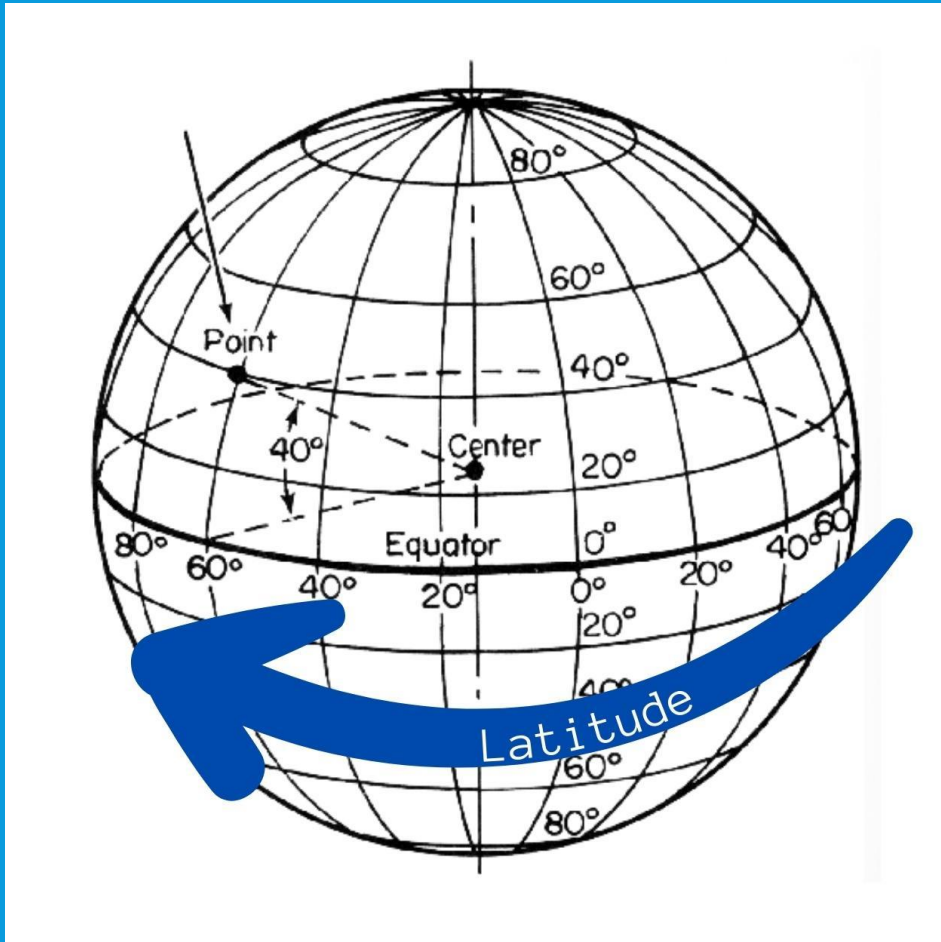


# LOCATION

## GEOGRAPHY TERMS

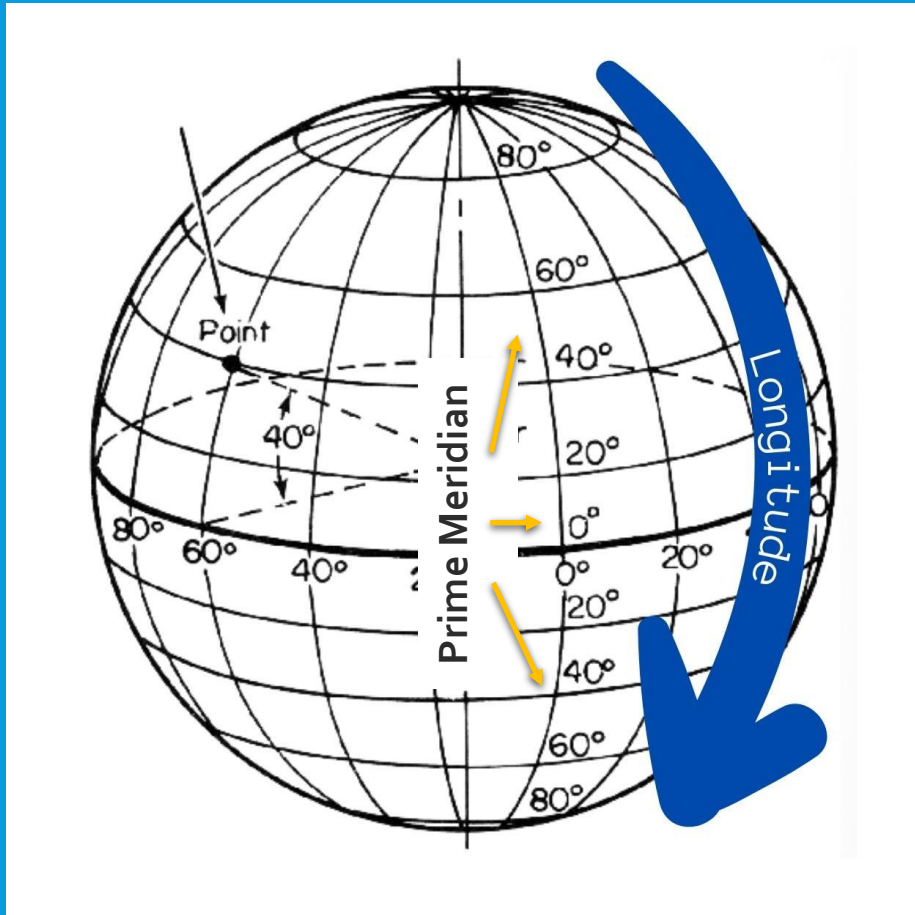
1. Geography
2. Latitude
3. Parallel
4. Degree
5. Longitude
6. Meridian
7. Prime Meridian
8. Tropics

# LATITUDE



- Runs east and west
- Horizontal lines, called parallels
- Parallel and never meet
- Measures N and S hemispheres
- Equator is 0 degrees latitude; circles the globe N to S

# LONGITUDE



- Runs north and south
- Vertical lines, called meridians
- Equal in length
- Farthest apart at the equator and meet at the poles
- Measures E and W hemispheres
- Prime Meridian is 0 degrees

# LOCATION

## GEOGRAPHY TERMS

9. Globe

10. Scale

11. Distortion

12. Projection

13. Compass Rose

14. Cardinal Directions

15. Key

16. Grid

# LOCATION

- Hemisphere-one half of the earth's surface
- We have four hemispheres
  - North, East, West, South
- 7 Continents
  - Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America
- 5 oceans
  - Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern
- Great Lakes
  - Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior

# THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

**PLACE** is defined in two ways using:

Physical Characteristics (or features) such as

- Landforms (mountain)
- Bodies of Water (rivers)
- Climate, soils, Natural Vegetation, animal life

OR

Human Characteristics (or features)

- Come from human ideas and actions that result in changes to the environment
- Some examples include way of life, language, building styles, religion, types of farming, cultural traditions, how many people live there, what type of work they do, what they do for fun...



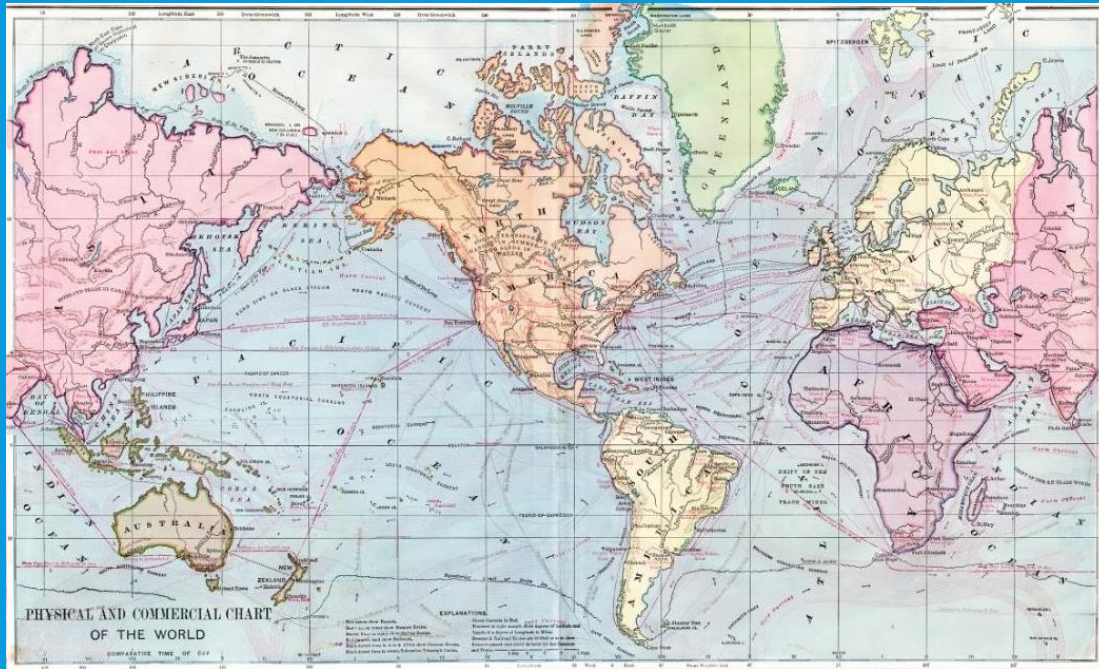


# PLACE

## GEOGRAPHY TERMS

1. **Canyon** - a deep valley with steep sides
2. **Ocean** - large body of salt water that surrounds the continents
3. **Island** - area of land surrounded entirely by water
4. **Peninsula** – a piece of land that is almost surrounded by water and is attached to land
5. **Gulf** – part of an ocean partly surrounded by land
6. **Delta** – point at which a river originates

# MAPS



- Water covers 71% of Earth's surface
- Land covers 29% of the earth's surface
- Another word for a map maker is a cartographer.
- Maps represent many different things including cities, countries and climate among other things.

# MAP PROJECTIONS

## ➤ Mercator Map Projection

- One of the most distorted map projections showing the globe as a flat rectangular map

## ➤ Physical map

- Shows features such as mountains, rivers, plains, lakes and other features of an area

## ➤ Political map

- Shows country boundaries and state borders

## ➤ Climate map

- Shows what the weather is like season after season and atmospheric conditions

**True OR False**

Climate and  
weather mean the  
same thing.

# THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

## **MOVEMENT** of people, goods, and ideas

- Migration is defined as moving to a new location for the purpose of settlement.
  - Examples:
    - Forced - slavery
    - Natural disaster
    - Voluntary - choosing to move
    - Movement of goods - trade goods
    - Movement of ideas - borrow ideas
- Ideas and Goods are traded = Interdependence



# THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

A **REGION** is a basic unit of geography. A region is an area that has some kind of unifying characteristic, such as:

- Physical Characteristics – deserts
- Human Characteristics – buildings, farms
- Cultural Features – literacy rate, standard of living
- Cultural Trait – using chopsticks, wearing a veil, wearing a turban
- Political Features



# THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

## **INTERACTION** between humans and their environment:

- **Humans Adapt** - Humans make changes in their behavior to meet their needs
  - Examples: build homes out of local materials
- **Humans Depend** - All basic needs are met by our environment
  - Examples: food, water, shelter
- **Humans Modify** - Humans change their environment to meet their needs; can involve consequences of peoples actions
  - Examples: blast tunnels, build a dam, clear forests (deforestation), cultivate land



WHAT ARE THE **FIVE** THEMES  
OF GEOGRAPHY?