

Focus: **The 5 Themes of Geography**

**I. LOCATION**

- **KEY QUESTION: Where is it? Also asks the question, Why is it there?**

A) Absolute - Exact location. Precise, using coordinates. For example: longitude & latitude or grid lines.

B) Relative location - The relationship of one place to other places. Uses words like:

- \* near
- \* beside
- \* under
- \* next to
- \* etc.

1) Relative location can shrink or expand with time.

**II. PLACE**

- **KEY QUESTION: What is it like there?**

A) Physical Characteristics

- 1) Landforms
- 2) Bodies of water
- 3) Climate
- 4) Soils
- 5) Natural Vegetation
- 6) Animal Life

B) Human Characteristics - Come from human ideas and actions that result in changes to the environment.

1) Examples:

a) Buildings

b) Farms

c) Other human environments that people create.

\* list some examples:

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C. Image - This comes from people's intellectual (how they think) and emotional (how they feel) response to a certain place.

Example: How would your description of Napa differ from someone who has never lived or visited here?

### III. HUMAN- ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

**KEY QUESTION:** What is the relationship between humans and their environment?

A) Humans depend- All basic needs are met by our environment.

Examples:

- \*food
- \*water
- \*shelter
- \*etc.

B) Humans modify - i.e. Change their environment to meet their needs.

Examples:

- \*
- \*
- \*

C) Humans adapt- Humans make changes in their behavior to meet their needs.

Examples:

- \*
- \*
- \*

## IV. MOVEMENT

**KEY QUESTION:** How and why are places related to one another?

A) Movement of People

1) Migration - Defined as moving to a new location for the purpose of settlement.

A) Forced - i.e. slavery

B) Voluntary - moving because you choose to.

B) Movement of goods - examples are trade goods, food items, manufactured goods, etc.

C) Movement of Ideas - Humans share/borrow ideas and knowledge with/from one another.

\* Cultural Baggage

## V. REGION

- **KEY QUESTION:** How and why is one area similar to OR different than another?

A) Region is a basic unit of geography. They are areas that have some kind of unifying characteristics. These characteristics may be either physical or human.

Examples:

1) Language

2) Religion

3) Any other cultural factors.

Examples:

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