**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Geography Key Mrs. Valdes**

**Do You Know Your Geography?**

Can You Identify…?

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| The Seven Continents: |
| **\* Antarctica** |
| **\* Australia** |
| **\*Europe**  |
| **\* North America**  |
| **\* South America** |
| **\* Africa**  |
| **\* Asia** |

The Four Oceans:

1. Atlantic
2. Pacific
3. Arctic
4. Indian

Geography is the study of the earth’s surface. It includes people’s responses to topography, climate, soil, and vegetation. Topography is the study of the earth’s surface features such as mountains, deserts, and rivers. Climate is weather average over a period of time. Think summer.

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| Important Definitions: |
| **Geography: is the study of the earth’s surface includes topography, climate, soil and vegetation.** |
| **Topography: the study of the Earth’s surface includes mountains, deserts and rivers.** |
| **Climate: weather average over a period of time** |
| **Geographic** **Feature:** | **Definition:** | **Location:** | **Effects on the****Development****Of Culture:** |
| Desert | It is a region thatreceives verylittle rainfall. Itis **arid or dry**. | The**\_\_Sahara\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**desert is thelargest desertin the world.**Located in Africa** | 1. Farming is

**difficult (hard)\_\_\_**due to a scarcity of water.1. Nomads move from place to place looking for **food and water**.
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| Tropical RainForest | Rainforests are **warm, wet forests.** They are dominated by trees and vegetation **(plants).** | The\_\_\_**Amazon\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rainforest is thelargest rainforest in the world.**Located in South America** | 1. Farming is

\_\_\_\_**difficult\_**\_\_\_\_ due to dense vegetation.2- Farmers use slash and burn farming in order to \_\_\_\_**clear**\_\_\_\_ the trees. However, this can lead to \_\_infertile\_\_\_\_\_ soil. |
| Savanna: | Savannas are **tropical grasslands.** They experience a **dry season and a rainy season.** | Many of the world’s savannas are located in \_**Asia and Africa**. | 1. Herders can raise animals due to the many **plants for food**.
2. Farming can also **be difficult**.
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| Mountains: | A **mountain is a large land mass that projects well above its surroundings**. | The \_**Himalayas**\_ are the highest mountains on the surface of the earth. The \_**Andes**\_\_ are the second highest mountains on the surface of the earth. However, the highest mountains in the world are \_**Himalayas.** | 1. Mountains are **difficult**\_\_\_\_\_\_ to farm because they are not \_**flat.**
2. \*\*People use terrace farming or they cut \_\_\_**steps**\_ into the mountain to create \_**useable\_**\_\_\_\_ land for farming.
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Steppes: A **steppe is semiarid grassland** found in **Central Asia** and **southeastern Europe**. Steppes are like \_\_**savannas**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They both are grasslands. Therefore, the effects are similar. They are \_\_\_\_**good for herding animals.**

Does Geography Still Affect People Today? Explain your answer.

Yes, geography determines where people live, what kinds of food they eat, and what kind of jobs they have.



Geographers study the where and why of places, and this involves much more than just memorizing state capitals.  Geographers study location and interaction, and maps are crucial for showing geographic information.  Another focus of geography is the relationship between human beings and their environment.  Geographers also examine cultural differences and similarities around the globe.  In truth, geography may be one of the most useful subjects offered in school.

The world is changing rapidly and people are now adopting a more global perspective.  Indeed, they are learning that the earth’s resources are not limitless and that the impact of human beings on the environment is far greater than had been anticipated as little as a decade ago.

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| Steppes | It is treeless grasslands. The Mongols lived in theses grasslands of Central Asia. |
| Nile  | It is the longest river in the world. It is surrounded by desert. The river provides fertile soil and irrigation. |
| Desert |  It is an arid or dry region. It has little rainfall. The Sahara is the largest in the world. |
| Geography | It is the study of the earth. It examines geographic features, climate, and impact on societies. |
| Climate | It is weather conditions over a period of time. It includes temperature and precipitation. |
| Himalayas | They are the highest mountains on the surface of the earth. These mountains separate India and China. |
| Plains | They are flat lands. Generally, they are good for farming.  |
| Topography | It is the study of the earth’s surface. It examines mountains and other geographic features. |
| Andes | They are the second highest mountains on the surface of the earth. They are the backbone of South America. |
| Tigris and Euphrates | They are rivers in present-day Iraq. In the ancient world, the land between these rivers was called Mesopotamia. |
| Tropical Rain Forest | An example is the Amazon. It is hot, rainy, and has lots of vegetation. Slash and burn farming occurs. |
| Savanna | They are tropical grasslands. They have two seasons: a dry season and a rainy season. |