Social Studies

Mrs. Wardell

**5 Themes of Geography**

Study Guide

***Use your 5 Themes Graphic Organizer Notes, Early Movement Notes, Movement Today Notes, Human-Environment Interaction Notes, and Sections 1.2 and 1.4.***

1. What does “Mr. Help” stand for?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ move continuously.
3. People meet their needs by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. As the amount of movement and kinds of transportation change, so do other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Name the effects on geographic features (both physical and human) as a result of the invention of the automobile:

Physical:

Human:

1. What is Pangea?
2. Describe plate tectonics:
3. Early human movement from one continent to another is believed to be across this:
4. Early human societies were centered around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Early human societies didn’t have a written language. What did they do to tell their stories?
6. The Agricultural Revolution occurred because of the domestication of these two things: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. To domesticate means to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. What are the four reasons people move?
9. The movement of people to a new homeland is called:
10. The distribution of ideas from one culture to another is:
11. Give two examples of cultural diffusion:
12. What is a pull factor? Give an example:
13. What is a push factor? Give an example:
14. An area defined by common characteristics:
15. Give two examples of region:
16. People are constantly interacting with their surroundings. This is called:
17. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their environment. An example of this would be:
18. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their environment. An example of this would be:
19. Every place on earth has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. This is the exact spot on Earth where something is located:
21. This is the position of a place in relation to another:
22. The system of latitude and longitude is called:
23. The lines of latitude are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and run east and west around the globe.
24. The lines of longitude are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and run north and south from the North Pole to the South Pole.
25. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important parallel of latitude.
26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important meridian of longitude.
27. Parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude are both measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. The absolute location of any place on earth can be described as where the lines of latitude and longitude meet. This is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
29. Latitudes near the Equator are warmer than those closer to the Poles. This is due to:
30. Every place can be described in terms of its\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.
31. Give an example of a physical characteristic of Michigan:
32. Give an example of a human characteristic of Michigan:
33. Why do you think it’s important to understand WHY people adapt to their environments? What does it impact?
34. Why do you think it’s important to understand the effects humans have on their surroundings?