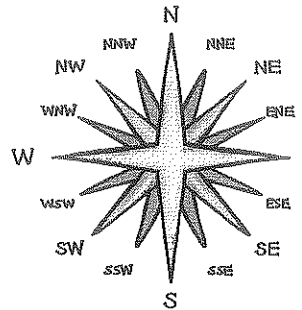


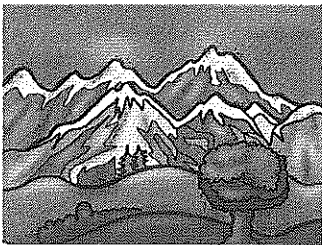
5 THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

LOCATION

LOCATION DESCRIBES WHERE SOMETHING IS ON EARTH. YOU CAN HAVE ABSOLUTE LOCATION, WHICH DESCRIBES EXACTLY WHERE IT IS LOCATED. TO DO THIS YOU COULD USE DEGREES OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OR AN EXACT ADDRESS. YOU CAN ALSO DESCRIBE A PLACE USING RELATIVE LOCATION. THIS IS WHEN YOU DESCRIBE IT IN RELATION TO ANOTHER PLACE. YOU MIGHT SAY IT IS NEAR, ABOVE, WEST OF, ETC.



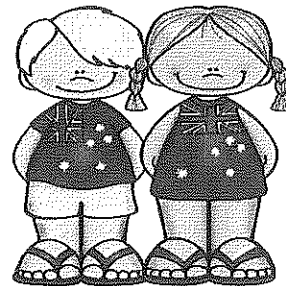
PLACE



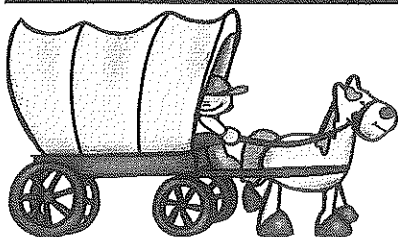
PLACE DESCRIBES THE PHYSICAL AND HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS OF A PLACE. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE THINGS LIKE TERRAIN, HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL, LANDFORMS AND CLIMATE. ONE HUMAN CHARACTERISTIC, A PLACE HAS, IS POPULATION.

REGION

REGION DESCRIBES THE SIMILARITIES YOU MAY FIND IN A PLACE. THESE CAN INCLUDE LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SIMILAR HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.



MOVEMENT



MOVEMENT DESCRIBES HOW PEOPLE, GOODS, INFORMATION AND CULTURE GOT TO A PARTICULAR PLACE.

5 THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

HUMAN – ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

HUMAN – ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION DESCRIBES HOW HUMANS HAVE CHANGED A PARTICULAR PLACE (SUCH AS THROUGH CANALS, HIGHWAYS, ETC.) AND HOW HUMANS ADAPT TO THE ENVIRONMENT AROUND THEM (LIKE WEARING JACKETS IN COLD CLIMATES).

