## 5 Themes of Geography

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Part I:

Directions: Using your notes and cultural literacy list, define the following themes of Geography. In most questions I have started the question for you, so just finish the sentence and put punctuation at the end. For full credit write in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. Absolute Location is
2. Relative Location is
3. Place is made up of $\qquad$ characteristics and $\qquad$ characteristics.
4. $\qquad$ characteristics are
5. $\qquad$ characteristics are
6. Human Environmental Interaction is
7. Movement is
8. Region is

## Part II:

Directions: Provide three examples for each theme of geography. Follow the examples provided to create your own answers.
9. Exact Location:

| City, State |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Denver, CO | $\frac{\text { Latitude/Longitude }}{39 \mathrm{~N} / 105 \mathrm{~W}}$ |

A.
B.
C.
10. Place: Provide two examples of human place and two examples of physical place.
$\frac{\text { Type of Place }}{\text { Human }}$

Example
People in Spokane drive cars to work.
A.
B.
C.
D.
11. Interaction with the Environment:

The people of New Orleans created levy systems and pumps to pump out water that came in from Lake Pontchartrain due to the lower than sea level elevation of the city.
A.
B.
C.
12. Movement:

The internet has created a globally connected world that information travels on very quickly.
A.
B.
C.
13. Region:

Spokane is in the intermountain region.
A.
B.
C.

## Part III:

## Directions: Answer the following in complete sentences.

14. What example of human/environmental interaction do you see in your area?
15. Describe the relative location of your seat?
16. Describe why England and the United States can be part of the same region?
17. To what regions does your area belong?

## Part IV:

Directions: Match each term with its meaning.
18. Political Map $\qquad$ A. a kind of map which shows features of the land
19. Physical Map $\qquad$ B. a map which gives one particular kind of information
20. Thematic (special-purpose) Map ___

C a map which shows how humans have divided the earth
21. Can one map contain all three of the above? Explain.

Directions: Decide whether each statement is true or false. Write $T$ if the statement is true. Write $F$ if the statement is false.
22. $\qquad$ Only globes can show true distance, direction, size, and shape of landmasses all at the same time.
23. $\qquad$ No map can show true distance and direction.
24. $\qquad$ All maps show the surface of the earth the same way.
25. $\qquad$ A map can show that a landmass is much larger than it really is.

## Directions: Fill in the blanks to correctly complete the following sentence

26. On a Mercator projection, the sizes of landmasses near the North and South poles are greatly exaggerated in
$\qquad$
27. On a Mercator projection, the lines of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are straight and
28. On a Robinson projection the sizes and shapes near the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ edges of the map appear $\qquad$ , but the $\qquad$ areas appear $\qquad$ -.
29. On a Robinson projection the lines of $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ but the lines of $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ -.

Directions: Underline the term in parentheses in each sentence which will complete the statement correctly.
30. The location of a place on the earth as compared to some other place is called (absolute location, relative location).
31. Distance north and south of the equator is measured in degrees of (latitude, longitude).
32. Distance east and west of the prime meridian is measured in degrees of (latitude, longitude).
33. Another name for the prime meridian is ( 0 latitude, 0 longitude).
34. Direction, distance, shape, and size can all be shown correctly at the same time only on a (globe, map).
35. The legend of a map tells what the (symbols, cells) on the map mean.

Directions: Write the question that each of the 5 Themes answer.
36. Location:
37. Movement:
38. Place:
39. HEI:
40. Region:

