

# Basics of Geography



# Questions to Consider

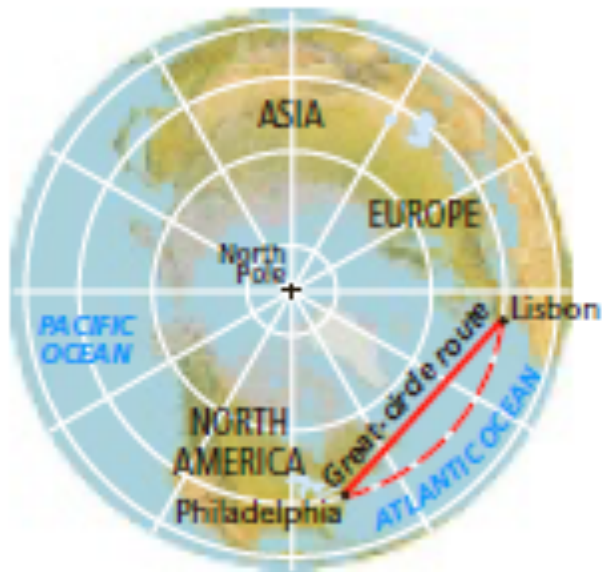
- What is Geography?
  - The study of
- Why do we study geography?
  - Examine how affect Earth
  - Examine
- How do we use geography every day?
  - 
  - 
  -

# Globes and Maps

- Divided by grid lines to
  - (aka Parallels) measure North or South of the
  - (aka Meridians) measure East or West of the up to  $180^{\circ}$
- All maps have some distortion...why?
  -

# The Great Circle

- Shortest route on a map is not always the shortest route on the globe or Earth
- Shortest route is called a Great-Circle Route



# Map Elements

Locate the following items on the map:

- Map Title
- Legend/Key
- Insert Maps
- Compass Rose
- Distance Scale



# Types of Maps

- Political:



- Physical:

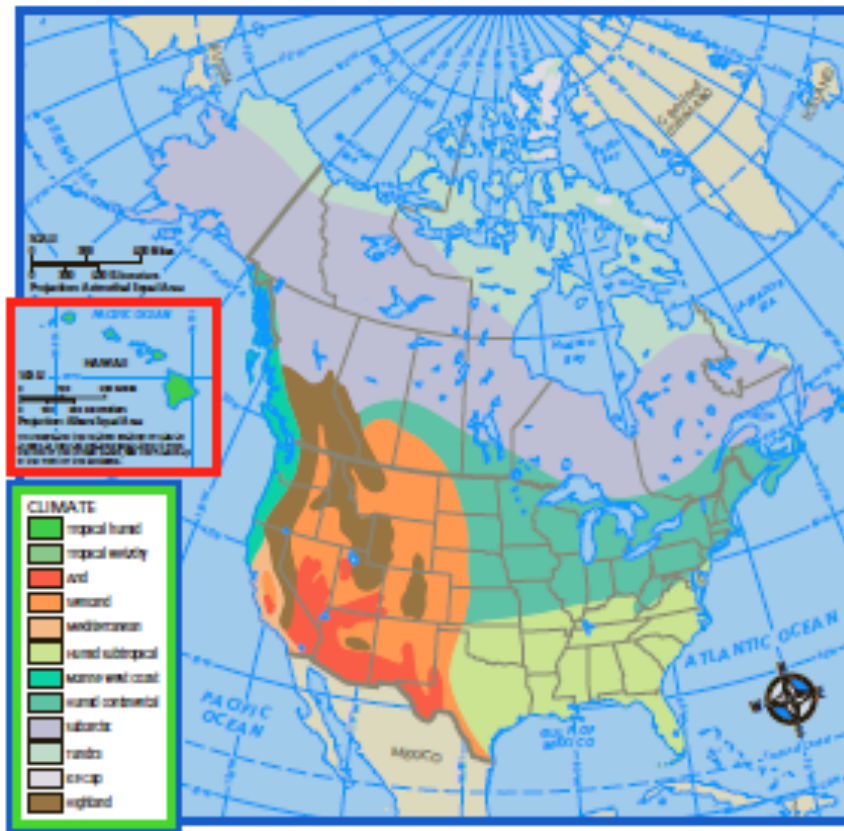




# Types of Maps

- Climate

*Climate Map, United States and Canada*



- Precipitation

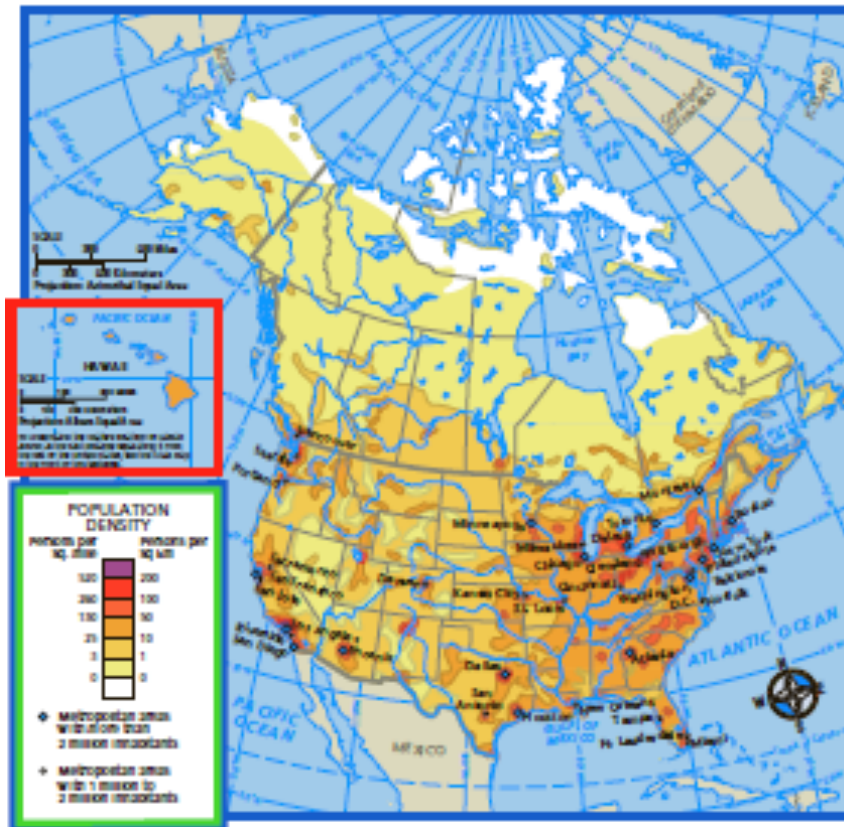
*Precipitation Map, United States and Canada*



# Types of Maps

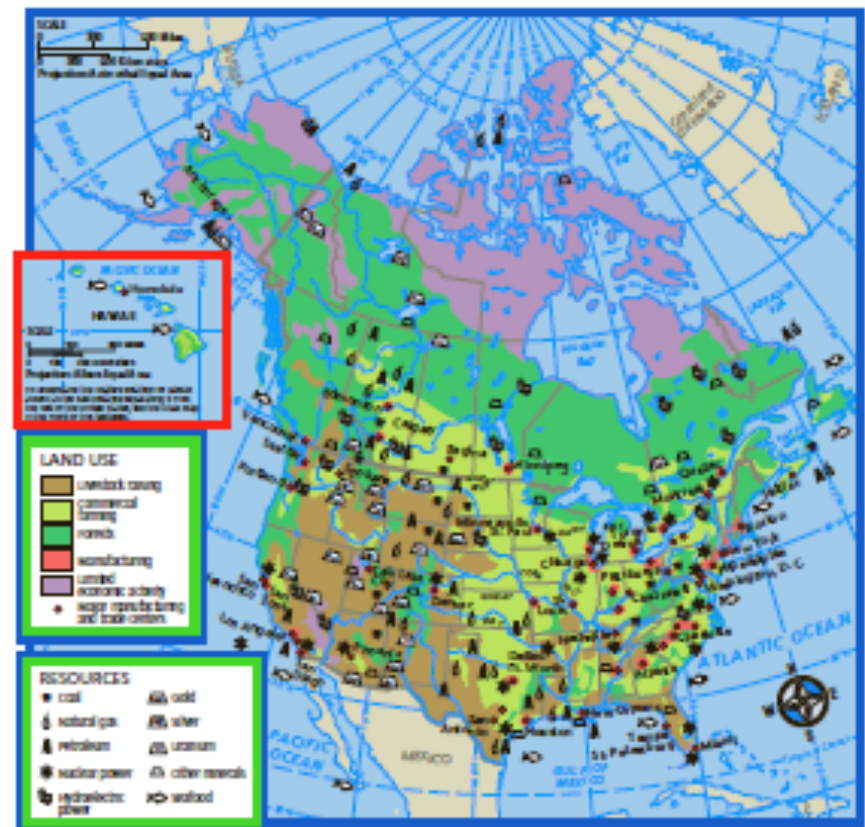
- Population and Population Density

*Population Map, United States and Canada*



- Economic Activity and Resources

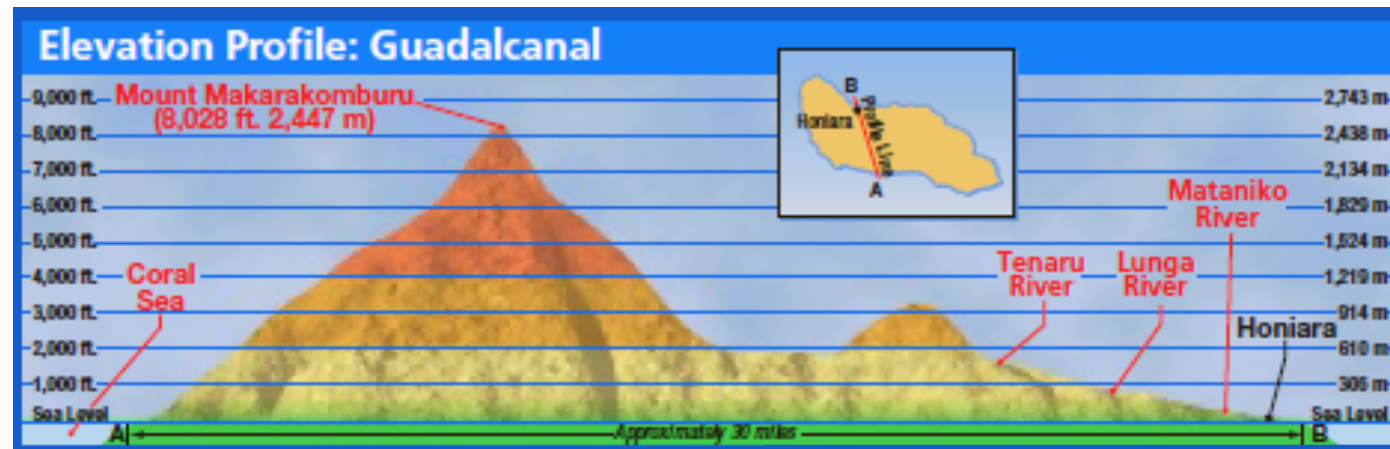
*Land Use and Resources Map, United States and Canada*





# Types of Maps

- Elevation Profile: gives a side view of land elevation



- Contour: uses lines to connect points of equal elevation; the closer the lines the steeper the land




# Earth's Latitudes

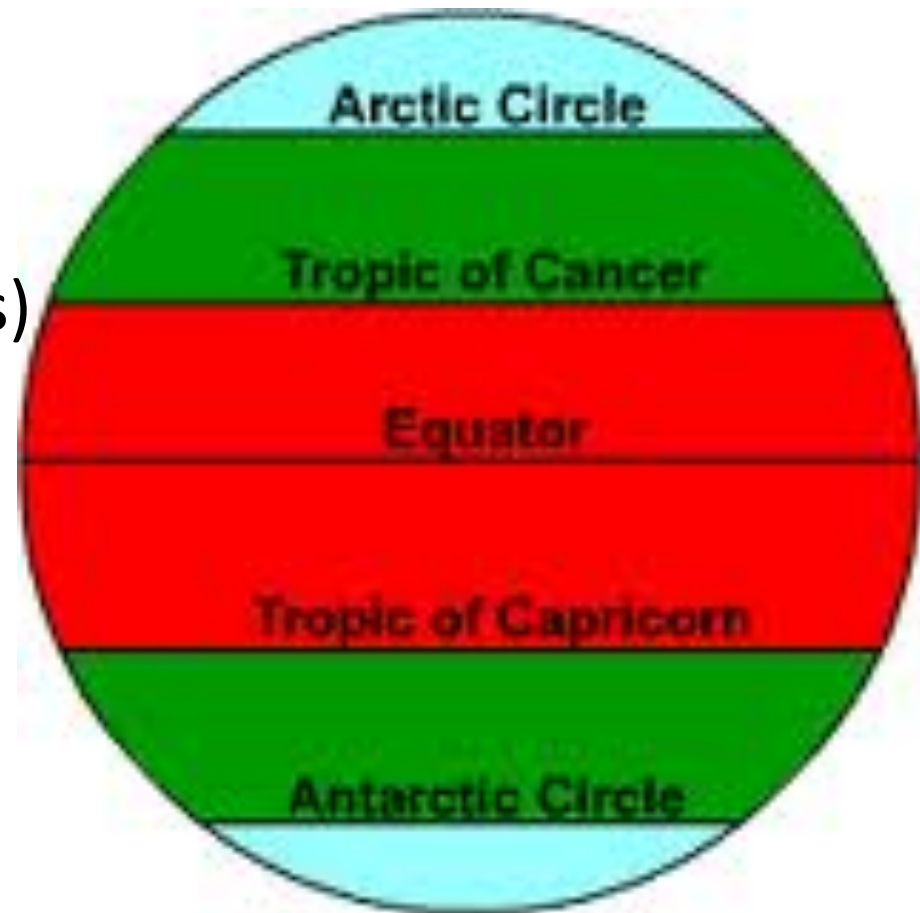
- Tropics:
  - AKA: Low-latitude areas
  - areas between
  - Receives the most in a year
- Polar Regions:
  - High-latitude areas
  - Area north of the Arctic Circle ( $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ - $90^{\circ}$  N) and south of the Antarctic Circle ( $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ - $90^{\circ}$  S)
- : between the Tropics and Polar Regions

# Earth's Latitudes

 =Polar Regions (high-latitudes)

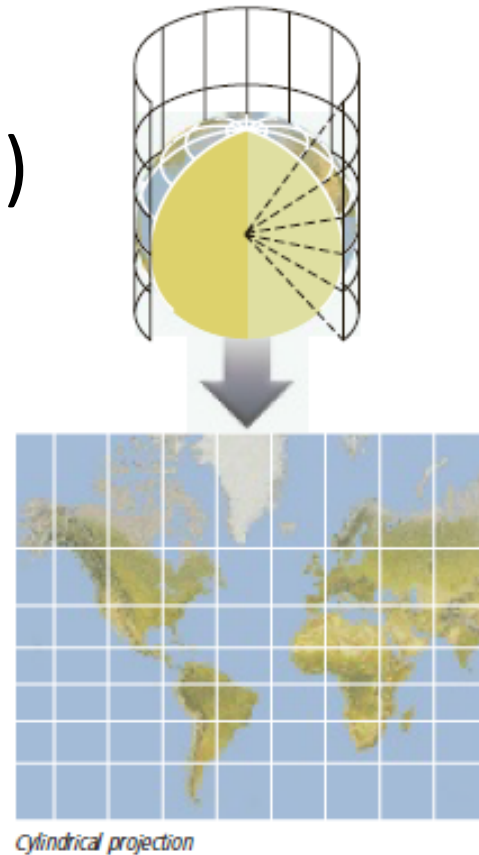
 =Mid-latitudes

 =Tropics (low-latitudes)



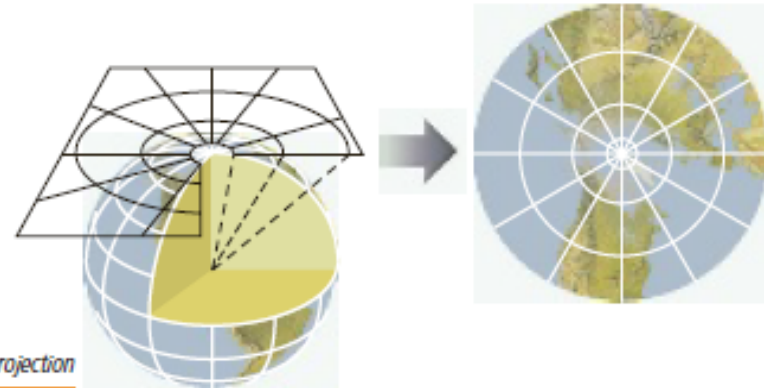
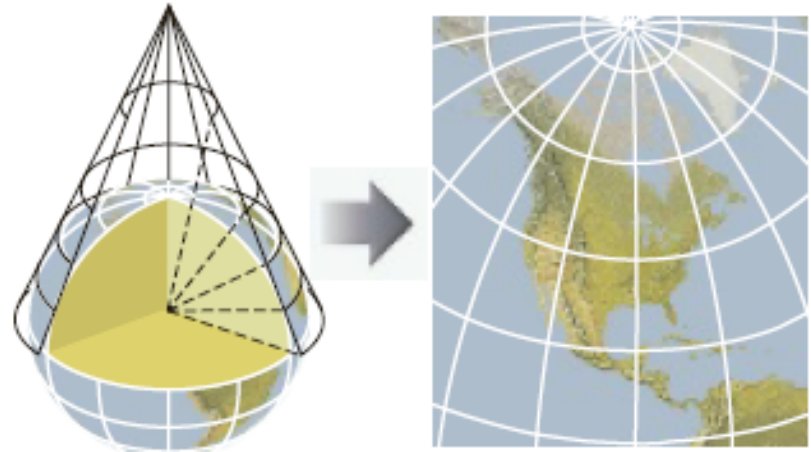
# Map Projections

- All projections are formed by
  - Shows true
  - Inaccurate , especially around the poles
- Cylindrical (aka Mercator Projection)



# Map Projections (con't)

- Conic
  - True shape and area maintained only where cone touches globe
  - Works best for areas with
- Flat-plane
  - Maintains true
  - Distorts the





# Branches of Geography

- 2 branches of geography
  - Human geography
    - Study the
    - Study of we work and live
  - - Focus on Earth's natural environment

# 5 Themes of Geography

- Location:
  - Relative:

general position in relation to something else

    - ex:
  - Absolute:

exact position on Earth

    - ex:

# 5 Themes (con't)

- Place: the location of a  
– Ex.: a pine tree forest
- Human-environmental interaction: the way  
interact with and affect each other  
– Ex.:

## 5 Themes (con't)

- :  
how people and things change locations and  
the effect of these changes
  - Ex.: geese migrating
- Region:  
the organization of Earth into geographic  
areas with

# 5 Themes (con't)

- Things that encourage movement:
  - Factors:
    - Something that encourages someone to
  - Examples:
- Factors:
  - Something that encourage someone to
- Examples: