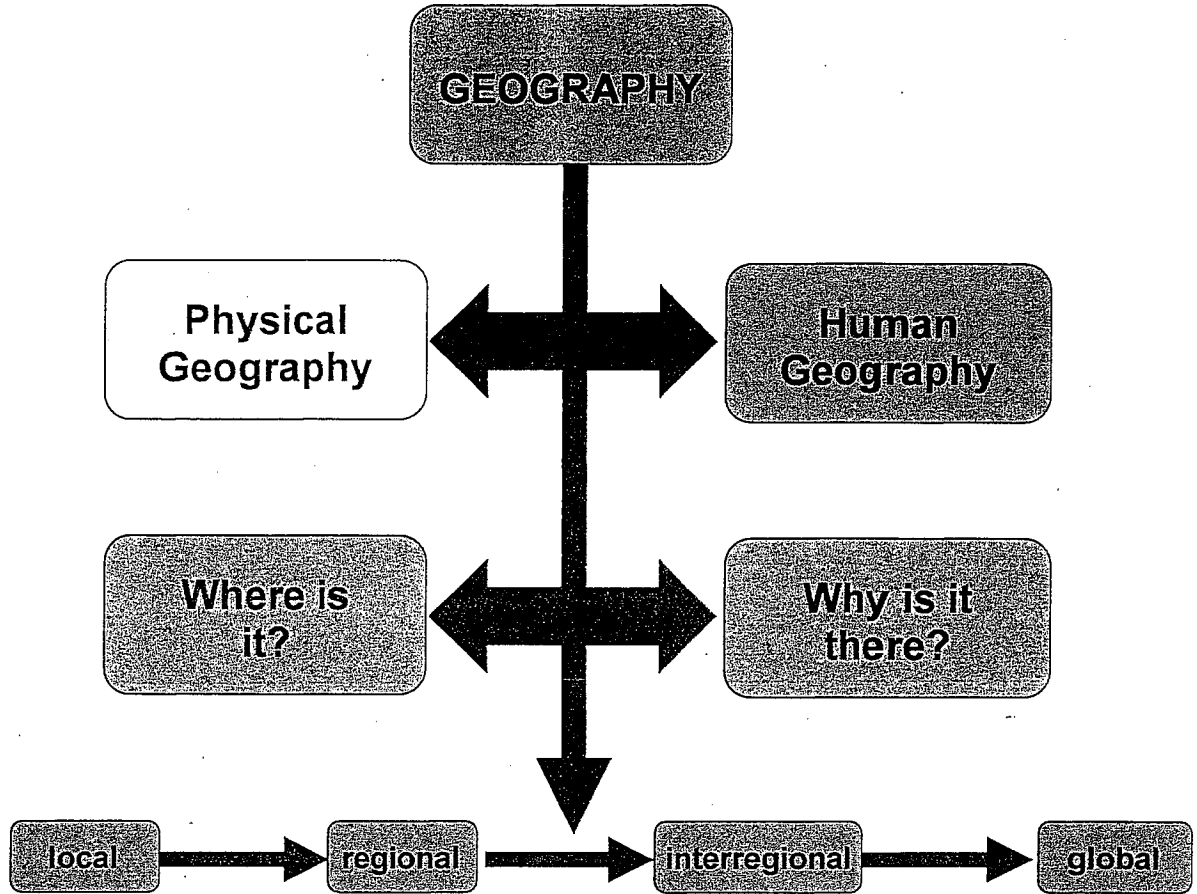
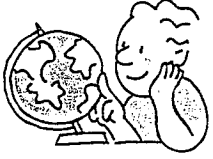

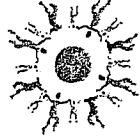



Lesson Graphic Organizer



Word Cards

<p>1 geography</p>  <p>the study of the Earth and the ways people interact with the Earth</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Geography involves studying about people and places.</p> <p>(SS060101)</p>	<p>2 physical geography</p>  <p>the study of the natural characteristics of Earth</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Physical geography includes the study of landforms, bodies of water, vegetation, and climate.</p> <p>(SS060101)</p>
<p>3 human geography</p>  <p>the study of the ways people interact with the Earth</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Human geography includes the study of culture, migration, and population.</p> <p>(SS060101)</p>	<p>4 spatial scale</p>  <p>the different sized “containers” or ways to group places together to organize investigations into human activities</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Different spatial scales include local, regional, interregional, and global.</p> <p>(SS060101)</p>

What is Geography? -- A Visualization Exercise

Geography is the study of the earth's landscapes, peoples, places, and environments. It is, quite simply, about the world in which we live.

Draw a picture of each of the following to create a picture of geography.

Landscape	People	Places	Environments

Geography is unique in bridging the social sciences (human geography) with the natural sciences (physical geography). Human geography concerns the understanding of how people live (lifeways), whereas physical geography concerns the understanding of physical landscapes and the environment.

List some things that come to mind about you to distinguish human and physical geography.

Human Geography (My Lifeways)	Physical Geography (The World Around Me)

Geography puts the understanding of humans and their physical world within the context of places and regions. Geography focuses on the great differences in cultures, political systems, economies, landscapes, and environments across the world, and the links between them. Understanding the causes of differences and inequalities between places and groups of people underlie much of the newer developments in geography.

Look at A, B, and C on the map.

1. How might these places differ?
2. How might the people in these places differ?
3. In what ways may these people and places be alike?

