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| Connections and Summary | Chapter 1 Section 2 Highlight People Places and Vocab. |
| 1. **Main idea of Notes:**  2. **Vocabulary and Definition** (4 Terms)  3. **4 Significant points** from the notes  4. **Question:** Why is culture the focal point in which geographers look at determine the uniqueness of a place?  5. **Image** that correlates with the information on the notes. | **Why is Each Point on Earth Unique?**   * Every place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a unique location or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Earth’s surface. * Each place as result is unique. * The uniqueness and the interplay among places lies at the heart of geographic inquiry into why things are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_where they are.   **Sense of Place**   * Humans possess a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**which is a feeling for the features that contribute to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a particular spot on Earth. * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the features of a place is an essential building block for geographers to explain similarities, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and changes across Earth.     **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**  Review   * A **place** is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_point on Earth distinguished by a particular characteristic. * **Physical place:** 1.natural features – what nature provides –\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, landforms, vegetation, etc. * **Human (cultural) place:** 1. features added by humans – distinctive dress, architecture, language, religion, burial practices, agricultural practices, etc. * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_describe a place on Earth by identifying its location, the position that something occupies on Earth’s surface. * A place has an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**and a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**location.   **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**   * At the heart of understanding why places are unique is its location. **Location** can be identified in three ways.   1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**– a **toponym** is the name given to a place on Earth.      + Names derived from people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_affiliation, physical features, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of its settlers   2. **\_\_\_\_\_**- the physical character of a place.      + Characteristics include climate, water sources, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, soil, vegetation, and elevation.   3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** - the location of a place relative to other places.   **7 Examples of toponyms (Top-o-nyms)**   * Descriptive - Rocky Mountains (Colorado) * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Mill River, Springfield, Union Grove * Event Names - Battle Creek, Bloody Ridge * Commemorative - named after a person   + Virginia, Louisiana, Constantinople, Bob Hope, Dean Martin * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Pleasant Valley, Greenland * Mistaken - (historic errors in identification or translation) ex. West Indies * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (relocated names or names from settler's homeland)   + Athens (Greece and Texas)-Palestine (Middle East and Texas)-New Mexico, New England   **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**   * The **sense of place** that humans possess may apply to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_area of Earth rather than a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_place point. * Geographers use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to group areas alike together.   **Region: A Unique Area**   * + An area on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_defined by one or more distinctive characteristics is a **region**.   + Regional patterns of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, religion, and ethnicity contribute to a sense of place, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the global **cultural landscape.**   + **Cultural Landscape:** is a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_features such as language and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, economic features such as agriculture and industry, and physical features such as climate and vegetation.   + **Ex:** Central and Southern California would be two different cultural regions of California.   **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**  Geographers identify three types of regions:   1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_** (aka *uniform* region or *homogeneous* region)    1. An area in which everyone shares in common one or more distinctive characteristics    2. Must be something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    3. Could be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(common language), economic (growing a certain crop), or environmental (same climate), political    4. Can be a state or a country with defined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Characteristic may be predominant rather than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**   1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (aka nodal region) An area organized around a node or focal point    * The characteristic chosen to define a functional region dominates at a central focus or node and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in importance outward.    * Ex. Circulation of a newspaper, such as *The New York Times*    * Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_ district    * Ex. School \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    * Ex. Customer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a shop or restaurant   **Why Is Each Point on Earth Unique?**  3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (aka perceptual region)   * + An area that people believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as part of their cultural identity.   + This is your “gut feeling” about an area     - Ex. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_South     - Ex. The Midwest     - Ex. The Middle East   **Culture**   * To understand why each region on Earth is distinctive and unique; geographers refer to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * **Culture** is defined as the body of customary beliefs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_traits, and social forms that together constitute the distinct tradition of a group of people. * Culture helps answer \_\_\_\_\_\_ important questions for geographers in trying to understand a place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  1. **What people care about?** 2. **What people take care of?**   **Culture**  **What people care about?**   * Geographers study why the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas, beliefs and values of a people produce a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture in a particular place. * Cultural values derive from three cultural traits  1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;** is a system of signs and sounds gestures and marks that heave meaning. 2. **Religion:** principle system of attitudes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and practices through which people worship in a formal organized way. 3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** encompasses a group’s language, religion, cultural values and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traits.   **What people take care of?**   * The second element of culture of interest is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of material wealth, food, clothing, and shelter. * Geographers divide the world into regions.  1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** engage in agriculture as a primary industry. 2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** perform jobs for wages and have various industries.  * Measurements to distinguish one from the other; Per Capita, literacy rates, hospital beds, industry, |
|  | **Summary: 4-5 Sentences** |