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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,
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|  | **Summary: 4-5 Sentences**  |