



LOCATION Where is it? Why is it located there?



- Absolute location is given in degrees of latitude and longitude.
- Relative location depends upon point of reference, e.g., near, far, a short drive.



PLACE What is it like?



- <u>Physical Characteristics</u> landforms (mountains, plains, etc.), bodies of water (oceans, lakes, bay, etc.), ecosystems (soil, plants, animals, and climate).
- <u>Human Characteristics</u> bridges, roads, buildings, culture, language.



HUMAN/ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

How do people interact with and change their environment?



- <u>Depend</u> on the environment.
- Adapt to the environment.
- <u>Modify</u> the environment.



MOVEMENT

How are people and places linked by communication and the flow of people, ideas, and goods?

- Transportation, communication, trade.
- Patterns of movement such as migration.
- Linkages and connections.



REGIONS

What are their unifying features and how do they form and change over time?



- Regions a basic unit for **geographic study**.
- **Geographers divide** the world into regions to help them interpret.
- Regions can be **defined on the basis of**: physical and human characteristics.