

Learning Basic Geography Skills

DPC 535



Using Charts & Graphics (1, 2)	Economic Geography (1, 2)
Using Globes (1, 2)	Political Geography (1, 2)
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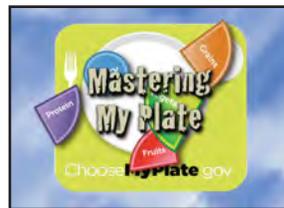
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Using Charts & Graphics (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Match the words in the box on the right with their definitions on the left. Write the correct word in the space provided.

1. _____ A presentation of additional information onto an existing map.
2. _____ A chart that presents information in columns.
3. _____ A flat representation of the spherical earth.
4. _____ A straight line drawn on a chart between two points that represents a constant compass heading.
5. _____ A straight line drawn on a chart that points to both magnetic north and true north.
6. _____ The variation between magnetic north and true north.
7. _____ A nautical measurement that equals six feet.
8. _____ A measurement that equals one sixtieth of one degree latitude.
9. _____ The correlation between distance on a chart and distance on the earth.
10. _____ Chart symbol that shows which direction is south.
11. _____ Chart explanation of the different symbols used.
12. _____ A positive position found by comparing location information from two different sources.

- Agonic line
- Compass rose
- Overlay
- Bar graph
- Fix
- Mercator projection
- Declination
- Fathom
- Nautical mile
- Rhumb line
- Legend
- Orientation
- Sounding
- Scale

Using Charts & Graphics (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Use the clues below to complete the navigation puzzle.

1. N

2. A

3. V

4. I

5. G

6. A

7. T

8. I

9. O

10. N

Clues:

1. Measuring the water depth under a boat is called taking a _____.
2. A _____ is a water depth measurement of 6 feet.
3. Low flying pilots may rely on _____ check points and topographical features.
4. Airplane pilots can get a positive location _____ by comparing signals from two different radio beacons.
5. When true north and magnetic north fall on the same line of travel that is called a(n) _____ line.
6. The _____ of a chart correlates chart distance with distance on earth.
7. Water maps are called _____ charts.
8. How chart directions correlate to earth directions is called the chart _____.
9. Chart directions are shown by a _____.
10. Chart symbols are explained in the chart's _____.

Using Globes (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Match the terms on the left with their definition on the right.



- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | _____ | Latitude Lines | A. latitude receiving direct sun rays about June 21 |
| 2. | _____ | Longitude Lines | B. measure east and west |
| 3. | _____ | Terrestrial | C. pertaining to stars |
| 4. | _____ | Celestial | D. dates when direct sun rays hit the equator |
| 5. | _____ | Gores | E. measures distances along a line that divides the earth into equal hemispheres |
| 6. | _____ | Tropic of Cancer | F. dates when direct sun rays hit about 23.3 degrees north or south |
| 7. | _____ | Tropic of Capricorn | G. triangular maps used to make globes |
| 8. | _____ | Solstices | H. measure distances between equator and poles |
| 9. | _____ | Equinoxes | I. latitude receiving direct sun rays about December 21 |
| 10. | _____ | Great Circle | J. pertaining to planets |

Using Globes (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read each statement carefully and in response check T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

True	False	Statement...
		1. Astronomers use terrestrial globes to map star positions in the sky.
		2. Romans were the first known producers of globes.
		3. A flat planar slice through the earth's center will create a great circle.
		4. Ptolemy accurately estimated the Earth's size in the second century AD.
		5. Latitude measurements were determined long before longitude measurements.
		6. The Earth is tilted at a 25.3 degree angle with respect to the sun's axis.
		7. Latitude lines get smaller as they approach the poles.
		8. The equator receives the most direct sun rays.
		9. Christopher Columbus probably thought the world was flat before his first Trans-Atlantic voyage.
		10. The Tropic of Cancer receives direct sun at the spring equinox.
		11. Each pole receives direct sun rays one day a year.
		12. A big disadvantage of a globe is its lack of detail.
		13. Globes are the only map format that is accurate to scale for distance, area, and shape.
		14. The Antarctic Circle is an example of a great circle.
		15. Summer time in the Arctic is still cold because the sun's rays are slanted.

Using Maps (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Circle the word in brackets that makes the statement about maps correct.

1. To aid in the interpretation of maps, there is a [**legend** | **key**] that identifies the map's [**colors** | **symbols**].
2. [**Commonly** | **Never**], color gradations represent [**elevation changes** | **capital cities**].
3. A [**topographic** | **conformal**] map shows the physical features of a place.
4. A [**relief** | **road**] map is a three dimensional type of map.
5. The space between contour lines is called a/an [**interval** | **rise**], and it indicates elevation changes.
6. [**Legend** | **Scale**] is used to show the relationship between distances on a map and on Earth.
7. Degree of latitude and longitude is approximately [**60** | **70** | **80**] miles.
8. An [**equal-area** | **equal-distance**] map shows true distances from a certain starting point or a certain line.
9. An [**equal-area** | **equal-distance**] map preserves proportional size relationships between the map and Earth.
10. [**Blow-ups** | **Insets**] are used to show omitted detail or to expand detail.
11. Projections that often expand the polar regions are [**Azimuthal** | **Mercator conformal**].
12. [**Azimuthal** | **Mercator conformal**] projections eliminate much of the distortion.

Using Maps (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Use the clues to help unscramble the seven terms below.

Unscramble	Clues
_____ [soulbate taclooin]	1. Written north/south first, east/west second
_____ [greeed]	2. Represents about 70 miles
_____ [toarque]	3. Imaginary line that divides the Earth into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere
_____ [leapallr sline]	4. These vary in length
_____ [noudleigt neils]	5. These are all the same length
_____ [ripem iiearmnd]	6. Zero degrees
_____ [iinnnttaareol tead neil]	7. 180 degrees meridian

5 Basic Geographic Themes (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the phrases below with the word(s) from the word bank on the right. The words may be used more than once or not at all.

1. A _____ system was developed to define locations all over the world. It starts with natural points: the two _____ and the _____.
2. _____ lines circle the world east and west while the north and south lines are _____.
3. The longest parallel line is the _____.
4. The _____ is a north-south line through _____, _____.
5. A degree represents about _____ miles.
6. _____ orbiting the earth provide the detailed feedback for _____ receivers.
7. Absolute _____ is written with latitude _____ and longitude _____.
8. GPS stands for _____.

WORD BANK

next

grid

70

latitude

prime

global

Greenwich

poles

positioning

equator

longitude

England

45

satellites

GPS

location

two

first

system

meridian

5 Basic Geographic Themes (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Below, read each sentence and fill in the spaces with the correct word or words to complete the statement. Unscramble the circled letters to fill in the mystery word below.

1. An _____ is an example of **Earth's movement**.
2. _____ **migration** is usually _____.
3. Most of _____ America's population has descended from **immigrants**.
4. Human migration often follows the easiest _____ path.

Write the circled letters here and then unscramble the Mystery word.



Mystery word clue:

This is an important part of understanding geography.



Movement of people...	
Push	Pull
war	safety

Write in the corresponding push-pull factors that have influenced the movement of people over the years.

Physical Geography (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Match the geography terms on the left with their descriptions on the right. Write the corresponding letter in the space provided.



1. _____ Geomorphology

2. _____ Biogeography

3. _____ Ecology

4. _____ Hydrography

5. _____ Climatology

6. _____ Plate Tectonics

7. _____ Physical Geography

8. _____ Mantle

A. Studies the conditions of the oceans, lakes, rivers, and sea.

B. A theory that proposes that the Earth has an outer crust composed of six major and several minor plates.

C. Studies the conditions of weather of a place or region.

D. Studies the distribution of plant and animal life.

E. The inner layer of the earth.

F. Studies continental drift, earthquakes, and volcanoes.

G. Looks at life forms, climate, and land characteristics of a place or region.

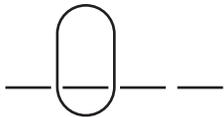
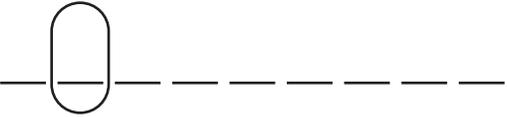
H. Studies the relationships between life (plant, animal, and human) and its environment.

Physical Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

After viewing the physical geography section of the DVD, complete the phrases below. Transfer the circled letter below and use the letters to complete the final phrase.

<p>1. </p>	<p>_____ can develop when two air masses meet.</p>
<p>2. </p>	<p>Low _____ indicates hot air.</p>
<p>3. </p>	<p>_____ pressure indicates an area of cool air.</p>
<p>4. </p>	<p>_____ & _____ reflect heat away from earth.</p>
<p>5. </p>	<p>Surface heat comes from solar _____.</p>
<p>6. </p>	<p>The amount of water in the air is referred to as _____.</p>
<p>7. </p>	<p>Land _____ down faster than water.</p>

The final phrase: unscramble the circled letters above to complete the phrase below.

_____ *has*
everything to do with geography!

Economic Geography (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read each statement carefully and check T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

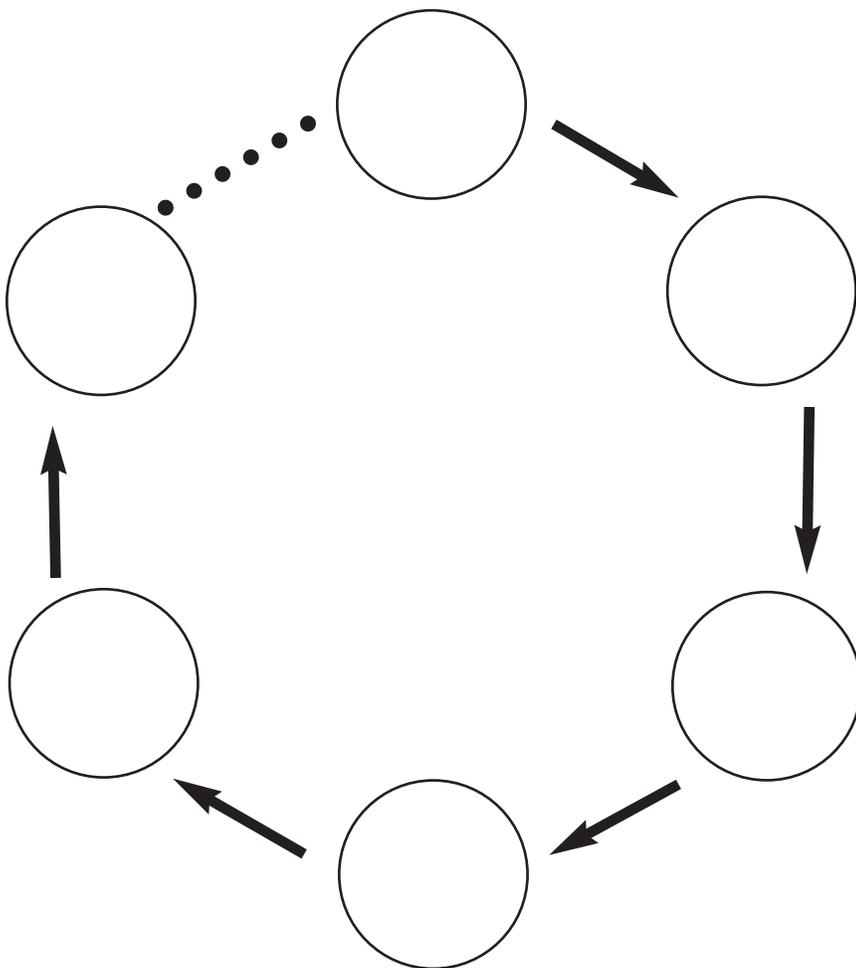
True	False	Statement...
		1. Economic success is often measured as a raw material.
		2. Different economic systems have been created to control economic activities.
		3. National economies are undergoing constant change because of population & technological growth.
		4. In 1796, James Watt invented the steam engine.
		5. Farming is sometimes called the master natural resource.
		6. The WTO was established in 1992 to eliminate trade barriers.
		7. In 2002, the United States rejected the Kyoto Protocol because of economic reasons.
		8. Today, China is the world's largest producer and user of coal.
		9. The United States still provides about 11% of the world's oil but uses much more than that.
		10. The Industrial Revolution started with the invention of the internal combustion engine.
		11. Farm production in Africa is an example of an issue in economic geography.
		12. Economic geography is very subjective.
		13. Demographics is an important part of economic geography.
		14. In Spanish, "Nova" means "no go."
		15. Economic geography is usually applicable only on a small scale.

Economic Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Order the numbers in the circle to show the cycle of urbanization.



1. Relocation, better public and private transportation
2. Fewer people produce more food
3. Expanding cities
4. Farming becomes mechanized
5. Megalopolis
6. Farm laborers move to the cities for industrial and service jobs

Political Geography (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

For each phrase below, circle the best word choice to complete the phrase correctly.

1. Political geography studies the [**resistance, relationships**] between physical areas and political entities.
2. A state is a [**political unit, separate entity**] ruled by an established government.
3. Most political entities have [**defined, undefined**] territory over which it exercises [**control, a police state**].
4. When different populations claim the same territory, [**boundary disputes occur, a population free zone occurs**].
5. Most early societies were [**monarchies, democracies**] ruled by [**many, one**], usually a [**king, court**].
6. Landlocked nations [**do, do not**] have ocean access.
7. Historically, many nations started with coastal settlements. [**true, false**]
8. Land characteristics have a [**little, large**] impact on the movement of people.
9. A [**nation, state**] is an area with recognized boundaries, ruled by an established government, and may include more than one [**nation, state**].
10. A gerrymander describes a territory with a [**contorted, symmetrical**] shape.

Political Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Based upon what you have been learning, answer the questions/statements below. Questions seven and eight relate to what you have been learning about what government does for the people and what people may give up to be governed.

1. The continent with the most nations.

2. The only continent that is also a single nation.

3. Other countries claim its resources.

4. What type of agreement allows the United States to extend its control into its coastal waters?

5. What cultural tradition is represented by a theocracy?

6. The two largest nations in terms of land mass.

.....
WHAT DID YOU GIVE UP....?
.....

7. I gave up personal freedom



to gain:

8. I gave up:



to gain services like fire and police protection.

Cultural Geography (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read each statement carefully and check T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

True	False	Statement...
		1. Geography overlaps with other areas of study.
		2. An understanding of culture is gained by studying the surrounding location and its features.
		3. Most historical written works are not helpful in the study of cultural development and migration.
		4. Language helps identify and unite a culture.
		5. Language can be a barrier between cultures.
		6. The U.S. census, which is taken every 5 years, only determines the ages of homeowners.
		7. Our knowledge of history comes from the study of ancient art, pottery, clothing, and written language.
		8. Early migration patterns and data are not useful for cultural geographers.
		9. Objectivity is not an important attitude in the work of a cultural geographer.
		10. Bias can distort information and conclusions about other cultures.
		11. Cultural geography is sometimes called "human geography."
		12. Anthropology is a field of archaeology.
		13. Language reveals very little of the environment and how people have adapted to it.
		14. Phrenology is a widely accepted system for determining intelligence.
		15. Demography studies the statistics of a population.

Cultural Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Use the clues on the right to complete the words on the left. Transfer the circled letters from the completed words to the box below the line and unscramble the letters to complete the final word.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | <input type="checkbox"/> | r | <input type="checkbox"/> | o | g | y |
|----|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|

Investigates historical cultures through man made articles.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| 2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | i | c | s |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|

Study of language.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g | y |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|

Study of cultures in their traditional form.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| 4. | <input type="checkbox"/> | p | h | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|

Study of population changes through statistics.

Write the circled letters from the above words and unscramble them to complete the word below.

Letters to unscramble: b v j

Clue: Very important in the study of culture.

Why Study Geography (1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Geography overlaps with many other sciences. Match the sciences on the left with one of the general descriptions on the right. Write the corresponding letter in the space provided.

1. _____ Metallurgy

2. _____ Geology

3. _____ Ecology

4. _____ Biology

5. _____ Oceanography

6. _____ Cultural

7. _____ Anthropology

8. _____ History

9. _____ Climatology

10. _____ Hydrology

11. _____ Economics

A

A. Study of Earth's physical form.

B

B. Study of Earth's climate.

C

C. Study of Earth's plant and animal life.

D

D. Study of Earth's physical resources.

E

E. Study of human activity on Earth.

Why Study Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read each statement carefully and check T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

True	False	Statement...
		1. At the start of the 21st century, the world's population was over 8 billion and growing.
		2. Many historical choices were based on physical and cultural geographic characteristics.
		3. Ecumene comes from a Greek word that means the inhabitable part of the world.
		4. People of warmer climates often move and speak at a slower pace than those in cooler places.
		5. Studying where and how other people live will not help break down prejudice.
		6. Earth's resources are limitless.
		7. The world's population reached one billion in 1927.
		8. The richest countries are using the least amount of the world's resources.
		9. The poorest countries are having the greatest population increases.
		10. Renewable resources can never be used up faster than they are generated.
		11. Nonrenewable resources such as coal & natural gas can be used more than once.
		12. Planning for the future requires knowledge of current resources.

Careers In Geography (2)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read each statement carefully and check T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

True	False	Statement...
		1. The study of geography applies to many career paths.
		2. The study of geography includes earth's physical form, its resources, plant and animal life, and the effects of human activity on the world.
		3. A basic understanding of other cultures is generally not important for careers in the field of geography.
		4. Most geography-related jobs are available only in the United States and Canada.
		5. Maps are only a small part of geography, and most careers disregard their importance.
		6. The need for accurate, positive verbal and written communication skills is only important for careers in business.
		7. The environment and the impact of human activity on the world's environment is an important aspect of geography.
		8. Being able to memorize the location of the world's countries is the main focus of geography.
		9. Economics and politics are two career areas that seldom use geography skills.
		10. Careers in geography are important because so many aspects of life are becoming increasingly globalized.
		11. Geography is not considered to be a good stepping stone for other careers.
		12. The study of geography trains you how to look at the world in spatial terms.
		13. Geology is important for enabling businesses to perform market research.
		14. GIS stands for <i>Geographic Information System</i> .
		15. Businesses typically have little use for GIS.

Learning Basic Geography Skills ~ Answer Key (1)

Using Charts & Graphics (1)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. overlay | 7. fathom |
| 2. bar graph | 8. nautical mile |
| 3. Mercator projection | 9. scale |
| 4. rhumb line | 10. compass rose |
| 5. agonic line | 11. legend |
| 6. declination | 12. fix |

Using Charts & Graphics (2)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Sounding | 6. Scale |
| 2. Fathom | 7. Nautical |
| 3. Visual | 8. Orientation |
| 4. Fix | 9. Compass Rose |
| 5. Agonic | 10. Legend |

Using Globes (1)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A |
| 2. H | 7. I |
| 3. J | 8. F |
| 4. C | 9. D |
| 5. G | 10. E |

Using Globes (2)

True: 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15
False: 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14

Using Maps (1)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. legend, symbols | 7. 70 |
| 2. commonly, elevation change | 8. equal-distance |
| 3. topographic | 9. equal-area |
| 4. relief | 10. insets |
| 5. interval | 11. Mercator conformal |
| 6. scale | 12. azimuthal |

Using Maps (2)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. absolute location | 5. longitude lines |
| 2. degree | 6. prime meridian |
| 3. equator | 7. international date line |
| 4. parallel lines | |

5 Basic Geographic Themes (1)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. grid, poles, equator | 5. 70 |
| 2. latitude, longitude | 6. satellites, GPS |
| 3. equator | 7. location, first, next |
| 4. prime, meridian, Greenwich, England | 8. global, positioning, system |

5 Basic Geographic Themes (2)

1. earthquake
 2. animal, instinctive
 3. north
 4. physical
- Mystery word: history
Push-Pull; answers may vary

Physical Geography (1)

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. F | 5. C |
| 2. D | 6. B |
| 3. H | 7. G |
| 4. A | 8. E |

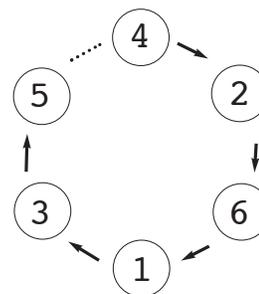
Physical Geography (2)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. storms | 5. radiation |
| 2. pressure | 6. humidity |
| 3. high | 7. cools |
| 4. smog & clouds | unscrambled word: climate |

Economic Geography (1)

True: 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14
False: 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15

Economic Geography (2)



Learning Basic Geography Skills ~ Answer Key (2)

Political Geography (1)

1. relationships
2. political unit
3. defined, control
4. boundary disputes occur
5. monarchies, one, king
6. do not
7. true
8. large
9. nation, state
10. contorted

Careers In Geography (2)

True: 1, 2, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14
False: 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15

Political Geography (2)

1. Africa
2. Australia
3. Antarctica
4. international
5. religion
6. Canada, Russia
7. group action (answers may vary)
8. money through taxes (answers may vary)

Cultural Geography (1)

True: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 15
False: 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14

Cultural Geography (2)

1. archaeology
 2. linguistics
 3. ethnology
 4. demography
- scramble: objectivity

Why Study Geography (1)

1. D
2. A
3. E
4. C
5. A
6. E
7. E
8. E
9. B
10. D
11. E

Why Study Geography (2)

True: 2, 3, 4, 9, 12
False: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11

Careers In Geography (1)

1. corporations, government, media
2. marketing
3. real estate
4. research & development
5. cartography
6. transportation
7. geography teacher
8. environmental impact management