## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY UNIT STUDY GUIDE

Assigned Reading: Chapter 1:" Exploring Geography" (all sections)

## Main Topics:

- 1. <u>Imaginary Lines</u> (latitude & longitude) on the globe, and what they are used for.
- 2. Five Themes of Geography
- 3. <u>Internal forces</u> and make-up of the Earth.
- 4. <u>Plates Tectonics</u>, <u>Alfred Wegener</u>, and <u>Faulting</u>.
- 5. <u>Natural Disasters</u> Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Tsunamis, Hurricanes (Typhoons), Floods, and Tornadoes
- 6. Erosion Mechanical and Chemical

Terms: Major vocabulary we have discussed in class.

Geography Absolute Location Relative Location

Equator Tsunami Latitude
Longitude Prime Meridian Character
Mantle Inner Core Outer Core
Lava/Magma Region (2 types) Pangaea

Continental Drift Faults Sea Floor Spreading

ConvergenceSubductionRing of FireTyphoonVolcanoEarthquakeClimateSevere WeatherHurricaneMapStrike SlipTornado

Flood Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn
Theory of Plate Tectonics Mechanical Weathering Chemical Weathering

Identification: Other devices we have used to study this unit.

Physical Map Political Map Atlas

Natural Disaster Videos - Nature's Fury video, Ultimate Earthquake, and

Wild Weather: Wind video.

Major imaginary lines of the World Plate Tectonics Reading

Major fault lines of the World (4 types)

## Example Test Questions: Multiple Choice, Short Answer, and Essay.

- List and Define each of the "Five Themes of Geography".
- How are Tornadoes created? In what region of the world do the majority of tornadoes occur?
- Draw a diagram of the Earth labeling all of its layers. What are each of the layers specifically composed of? How do scientists explain what the inside of the Earth looks like.
- The scientific subject covered in your Washington and the World class is....

A. Nuclear Physics

B. Astronomy

C. Geography

D. Environmental Ethics

• Compare and contrast a physical map with a political map; what specific reasons might someone need to use a political/physical map?

Good Luck, you will do GREAT!!