Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1: The World: How Geographers Look at the World

Globes and Map Projections

* Globe –
* Map –
  + Cartographers

Great Circle Route

The measured distance between any two points on a flat map will not have the same distance when measured on a round globe.

* **Great circle route** –

Map Projection

* + Distort

Must choose projection based on purpose of map

**Planar Projection**

* aka **Azimuthal Projection**

Often used for maps of the poles

**Cylindrical Projection**

* **Mercator Projection**

Most accurate at the Equator

**Conic Projection**

**Winkel Tripel Projection**

* Distorts:
* Provides :

**Robinson Projection**

East-West projections run in a straight line

* Distortions:
* Accuracy:

**Winkel vs. Robinson**

**Goode’s Interrupted Equal-Area**

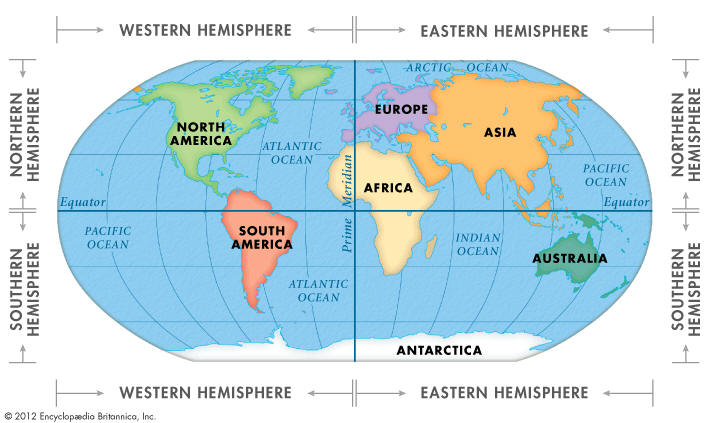
* Accuracy:
* Distortion:

**Explaining**

* Why is a trip from Tokyo to Los Angeles a longer distance than it appears to be on a map?

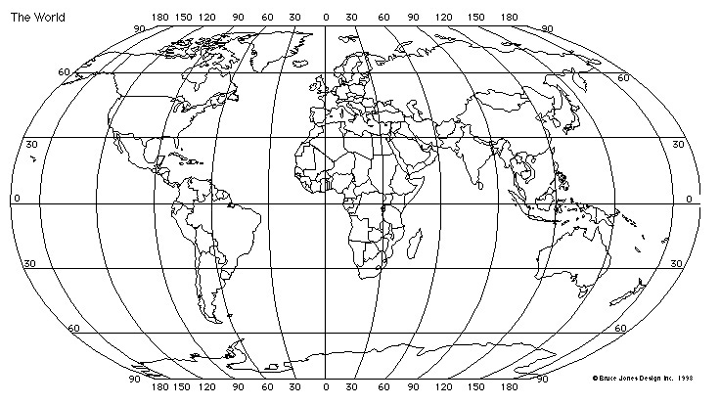
Determining Location

* Grid System:
* **Equator**
* **Prime Meridian**



* Hemispheres

**Important Lines of Lat. And Long.**



Determining Location

* **Absolute location**

Using Maps

* **Components:**

Scale

Physical Maps

* **relief**

Political Maps

Thematic Maps

Emphasize a particular theme or subject

Mental Maps

Geospatial Technologies

include global positioning systems **(GPS),** geographic information systems **(GIS),** and remote sensing from satellites and aircraft.

* **GPS**
* **GIS**
* **Remote Sensing**

Lesson 2

A Geographic Perspective

Geographers study the locations and relationships of Earth's physical and living features.

Spatial Perspective

* **Used to examine:**
* **Local perspective** –
* **Global perspective** –
* **Ecological Perspective –**
* **Perspective of Experience –**
* **Conceptual Lens:** Education

Based on your experiences in

school thus far, what is your

perspective on education?

Why is Geography Important to You?

* **Teaching –**
* **Meteorologist –**
* **Emergency management officials (gov.) –**
* **Ecologists –**
* **Soil Scientists –**
* **Environmental managers –**

Why is Geography Important to You?

* **Human Geo:**

5 Basic Skills Key to Geographic Understanding

1. Asking
2. Acquiring
3. Organizing
4. Analyzing
5. Answering Geographic Questions

Progress Check

* List at least 3 fields outside

of geography that use

geography skills. Try not to

look at your notes.

6 Elements of Geography

1. The World in Spatial Terms
2. Places and Regions
3. Physical Systems
4. Human Systems
5. Environment and Society
6. Uses of Geography

1. The World in Spatial Terms

Spatial relationships link people and places based on their locations and relationships to each other

* **Absolute location** –
* **Relative location** –
  + Mental Maps –
* **Site** –

Ex: The site of O’Connor is located at the corner of Bandera and Leslie Road in Helotes

* **Situation** –

Ex: O’Connor is a high school in Helotes across the street from Wal-Mart and Taco Bell

2. Places and Regions

* **Place** –
* **Region** –
  + Physical Traits:

Human Significance:

Three Types of Regions

1. **Formal** –
   * Ex:
2. **Functional** –
   * Ex:
3. **Perceptual** –
   * Ex: “Heartland” of the US – center of US where traditional values of family & hospitality predominate

3. Physical Systems

* **Physical geo** –
* Ecosystems

4. Human Systems

* **Human geo** –
* Human Migration & Settlement

5. Environment and Society

* Human-Environment Interaction
  + How people:

Change it voluntarily / involuntarily

* + How the environment:
* Natural Disasters

6. Uses of Geography

* **Planning & policy making**
* Urban planners
  + Goal:
* *What types of jobs would urban planners hold?*

Progress Check: Quickwrite

In your summary space: Describe each of the three types of regions in 3-5 sentences.

Research Methods

* Direct Observation & Measurement
  + Analysis of patterns of human activity that take place on Earth’s surface
  + Remote sensing –
* Mapping
  + Features:
    - Ex:
* Interviewing
  + Select a group to study
* Statistics
  + - Ex:
    - Ex:

**Geography & Other Subjects**

Historical Perspectives

* Sources of historical data:

Political Patterns

* How do govs. change the natural environment?
  + Ex: Egypt – Aswan High Dam (Nile River

Sociology & Anthropology

Economics

* Factors:

Trade

Interdependence b/w global economies = relationships & communication b/w various cultures

Progress Check

What factors might a geographer study to learn about the economy of a particular country?

How is interdependence important to economic activity? How is geography related to other subjects?