

**UNIT ONE: TOOLS OF GEOGRAPHY**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ map projection would be best used on an airplane.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ map projection would be best used on a ship
3. A cylinder map projection shows a high degree of distortion at the \_\_\_\_\_
4. 23 ½' N is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Low degree latitudes are called the \_\_\_\_\_ zones.
6. One may use a \_\_\_\_\_ map to show that the Himalaya Mountains are the highest in the world.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ map shows boundaries of cities, states, and countries.
8. A map device called a \_\_\_\_\_ tells the reader the *true* direction.
9. Imaginary lines that run east to west and measure distance north or south of the Equator are called \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
10. Longitude measures distance away from the \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to positions in relation to something else.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean separates the continents of Europe and North America.
13. The condition of being misshapen or misrepresented on a map is called \_\_\_\_\_
14. Information regarding a country or area can be shown on a map using \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ or even \_\_\_\_\_
15. Washington DC is located in which direction from Richmond? \_\_\_\_\_
16. To measure distance on a map, line a paper ruler up to the \_\_\_\_\_ and mark off the miles.
17. The theme of geography deals with how people cause places to change is called \_\_\_\_\_
18. "Riverbend can be found in B-4 represents a \_\_\_\_\_ map.
19. A \_\_\_\_\_ is always needed on a map to show information regarding map type, scale, or other information
20. The main longitude line is called the \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT TWO: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

21. The long-term average of weather and precipitation in an area is called \_\_\_\_\_
22. The 23 ½ ° tilt of the earth and the earth's revolution around the sun cause the four \_\_\_\_\_
23. Which one CAUSES the seasons to be reversed between the N and S hemispheres? \_\_\_\_\_
24. Mountains of lava that change the earth's surface when they erupt are called \_\_\_\_\_
25. The topographical feature of earth that is known as a "elevated plain" is a \_\_\_\_\_
26. Which world region experiences hurricanes? \_\_\_\_\_
27. A river that feeds into another larger river is called a \_\_\_\_\_
28. The Highland climate is the only climate zone that does not refer to \_\_\_\_\_, it deals with \_\_\_\_\_
29. Pacific \_\_\_\_\_ are called hurricanes in the Atlantic.

30. List three climate ZONES: \_\_\_\_\_
31. List five climate regions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
32. The change in elevation between a mountain and a plain, and characterized by rapids in a river, is defined by an imaginary line called a \_\_\_\_\_
33. Being influenced by a large body of water is called \_\_\_\_\_
34. Weather maps show all of the following EXCEPT:  
a) warm fronts    b) precipitation    c) temperature    d) contour lines
35. A scientist that studies the weather is called a \_\_\_\_\_
36. The description of the climates found at **low latitudes** is \_\_\_\_\_
37. The Subarctic Climate (Taiga) would be found in which climate zone? \_\_\_\_\_
38. The climate zone that Fredericksburg is in is \_\_\_\_\_
39. Climates follow \_\_\_\_\_ lines while time follows \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
40. This line separates day and night: \_\_\_\_\_

### UNIT THREE: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

41. The economic activity level that uses raw materials to manufacture products of greater value is called \_\_\_\_\_
42. TRUE or FALSE    World resources change over time and differ from region to region.
43. If Italy stopped production of leather shoes to maximize profits in wine production, then Italy is practicing the concept of \_\_\_\_\_
44. The economic level of activity that deals with the harvest or extraction of raw materials is the \_\_\_\_\_ level.
45. When a country relies on other countries' resources and economics to survive, it's called "inter-\_\_\_\_\_"
46. List three multi-national organizations that the United States belongs to: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
47. TRUE or FALSE    Economic reasons are the only way countries become allies.
48. A country that has greater exports than imports is said to have a \_\_\_\_\_
49. Any natural resources that can be used only once is called a \_\_\_\_\_
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is a country that produces both automobiles and electronics and has the second highest GNP in the world.
51. TRUE or FALSE    Conflict is a negative effect of the unequal distribution of resources.
52. If I'm a forest ranger, I work with \_\_\_\_\_ resources
53. The newspaper report "*Pollution in the Chesapeake Bay*" would mostly hurt what level of economic activity? \_\_\_\_\_
54. A resource that may gain in demand due to the increased use of cars may be \_\_\_\_\_
55. Countries may form these as an effect of unequal resource distribution: \_\_\_\_\_
56. The third level of economic activity deals with retail or services is called \_\_\_\_\_

57. A country that has greater exports than imports is said to have a \_\_\_\_\_
58. The ability to read and write is called \_\_\_\_\_
59. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPED world : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
60. List three characteristics of the DEVELOPING world: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT FOUR: MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT “HOW HUMANS TRACH THE EARTH”**

61. List the 4 “De-“s  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
62. Where on the globe might you find concentration of the following **resources**?  
 Oil - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Coal - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hydroelectric Power - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Iron - \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wood/ Timber (Taiga) - \_\_\_\_\_

63. Human impact on the environment includes man **changing** his landscape. Describe the following and list one area where we find these results.

- Positive Results:** Polders \_\_\_\_\_  
 Terrace Farming \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dams, Irrigation, and Flood Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Infrastructure \_\_\_\_\_

- Negative Results:** Air Pollution \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Pollution \_\_\_\_\_  
 Radiation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Deforestation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Diversion \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shrinking Seas \_\_\_\_\_  
 Desertification \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT FIVE: GLOBAL AND URBAN GEOGRAPHY**

64. What is the general shape of a developing country’s population pyramid?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
65. What is the general shape of a developed (technological) country’s population pyramid?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
66. *Generally*, **where** would you find large populations within the United States and Europe?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
67. List **pull** factors for these regions of the United States:  
 Northeast \_\_\_\_\_  
 South \_\_\_\_\_  
 West \_\_\_\_\_

68. **Site and Situation** are reasons *why cities are built where they are*. Provide *city examples* for the following **sites**:

Island city: \_\_\_\_\_ Confluence city: \_\_\_\_\_ Hilltop city: \_\_\_\_\_

Provide city examples for the following **situations**:

Trade Route \_\_\_\_\_ Pilgrimage Destination \_\_\_\_\_ Supply Station \_\_\_\_\_

69. Define **Urban** \_\_\_\_\_

Define **Rural** \_\_\_\_\_

Define **Suburban** \_\_\_\_\_

70. List three (3) characteristics of a rural community? \_\_\_\_\_

71. List three (3) characteristics of an urban community? \_\_\_\_\_

### UNIT SIX: CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

72. What are spatial divisions and why do people form them? \_\_\_\_\_

73. List three (3) negative consequences of spatial divisions \_\_\_\_\_

List three (3) negative consequences of spatial divisions \_\_\_\_\_

74. What is the **difference** between an *economic* and *political* alliance? An economic alliance \_\_\_\_\_ while a political alliance \_\_\_\_\_

75. Name three (3) international alliances \_\_\_\_\_

76. Regional characteristics have allowed for regional labels or nicknames. The area of the Central U.S. that has frequent cyclones is known as \_\_\_\_\_. The Mid-West states are known for their agricultural productivity and are called the \_\_\_\_\_ or Breadbasket. The warm states of the South are known as the \_\_\_\_\_. The iron rich and steel producing states of the Northeast are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

77. **Culture can be both UNIFY and DIVIDE communities.** Specify which type the following are examples of:

	<u>UNIFY or DIVIDE</u>	<u>WHY</u>
Northern Ireland - _____		because of _____
Quebec / Canada - _____		because of _____
Cyprus - _____		because of _____
India/ Pakistan- _____		because of _____
Switzerland - _____		because of _____
Serbs / Croats - _____		because of _____
Japan- _____		because of _____
Francophone World _____		because of _____

(Francophone means: French speaking (Franco=French phone=speaking))

REGION UNITS 1-8

FOLLOW ALONG WITH EACH WORLD REGION ON THE REVIEW SHEETS

*Specially Region #7 and Region #8*

# Region 1: The United States & Canada



## MAP ITEMS: (plot on map)

### Rivers

- Colorado
- Columbia
- Mississippi
- Rio Grande
- St. Lawrence

### Oceans

- Arctic Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

### Water Feat.

- Great Lakes
- Gulf of Mexico
- Hudson Bay

### Mountains

- Appalachian
- Rockies
- Pacific Coastal Ranges

### Land Features

- Atlantic & Gulf Coastal Plains
- Great Plains
- Interior Lowlands
- Canadian Shield
- Grand Canyon
- Basin & Ridge
- Aleutian Is.
- Hawaiian Is.

## Economic Characteristics

- Highly Developed (↑GDP, ↑Lit. Rate, ↑Life Expectancy)
- Highly Developed **infrastructure** (roads, rail, airways, etc.)
- Rich in natural resources; allows for **diverse** economies
- Economic center of the world: **New York City**
- Major Exports:** Technology, information systems, foodstuffs
- Major Imports:** Oil, cloth goods

## Cultural Characteristics

- Region shares a common history of European colonialism
- Diverse, **multicultural** societies; reflected in the arts
- Very **urbanized**, with a highly mobile population
- Growing gap between rich and poor
- Highly educated; with large post-secondary system (colleges)

**Conflicts:** Quebec vs. English Canada (Political & Cultural)

## Cultural Landmarks to know

- US Capitol Building
- VA Capitol Building
- White House
- Bilingual signs, skyscrapers, shopping malls, wheat fields
- Golden Gate Bridge
- Statue of Liberty
- St. Louis Gateway Arch

## Nations to Know: (label on map)

- Canada
- United States of America

## Cities to Know: (dot them on map)

Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Montreal, New York City, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Louis, Vancouver, Washington DC

## Questions

1. The US & Canada participate in an economic alliance with Mexico called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The US & Canada participate in a major defense alliance called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the dominant religion found in the US & Canada? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Major languages of the US? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
5. Major languages of Canada? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ (Quebec)
6. This region exports its culture via the global marketplace. In what ways could someone "purchase" a piece of American culture? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 2: Europe



## MAP ITEMS: (plot on map)

### Rivers

- Danube
- Rhine
- Seine

### Oceans

- Arctic Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean

### Seas

- Adriatic
- Aegean
- Baltic
- Black
- Mediterranean
- North

### Water Feat.

- Strait of Gibraltar

### Mountains

- Alps
- Pyrenees

### Peninsulas

- Iberian
- Italian
- Jutland
- Scandinavian

### Islands

- British Isles (Great Britain)
- Ireland
- Sicily

### Land Features

- Fjords (Norway)
- North European Plain
- Ruhr Valley

## Economic Characteristics

- Highly Developed (↑GDP, ↑Lit. Rate, ↑Life Expectancy)
- Highly Developed **infrastructure** (roads, rail, airways, etc.)
- Eastern Europe still lags behind West after Communism
- Highly educated; many work in industry, technology
- Advanced farming techniques = great food production
- Advanced water management = Polders; windmills
- Air & Water pollution—Black Forest, Venice, Rhine, Danube
- Governments heavily involved in managing the economy

## Cultural Characteristics

- Ethnically Diverse, with many languages, religions, customs
- European culture spread around the world (imperialism)
- Very **urbanized**, densely populated region
- Birthplace of industrial revolution (London); western democracy (Athens and Rome)

**Conflicts:** Ethnic divisions in former Yugoslavia on Balkan Pen (Serbia, Montenegro, & Kosovo)  
Religious tensions in Northern Ireland (Cath/ Prot)

## Cultural Landmarks to know

- Notre Dame
- The Louvre
- Big Ben; Westminster Abbey
- Ancient Structures: Coliseum, Parthenon, castles
- Arc de Triomphe
- Eiffel Tower
- St. Peter's Basilica

## Nations to Know: (label on map)

- Belgium
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- United Kingdom
- Greece
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Ukraine
- Former Yugoslavia

## Cities to Know: (dot them on map)

Athens (Greece), Berlin (Germany), London (UK), Madrid (Spain), Paris (France), Rome (Italy), Warsaw (Poland)

## Questions

1. Name the major economic & political union in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Along with the US, many European nations are part of what *defensive org*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the dominant *religion* found throughout Europe? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What ocean current helps to stabilize the climate of Europe? \_\_\_\_\_
5. **T** or **F**: Europe has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Mediterranean. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Large oil reserves can be found under what European water feature? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 3: Latin America



## Nations to Know (Mexico & C. Am.):

- Belize
- El Salvador
- Honduras
- Panama
- Costa Rica
- Guatemala
- Mexico

## Nations to Know (South America):

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Chile
- French Guiana
- Paraguay
- Suriname
- Venezuela
- Bolivia
- Columbia
- Ecuador
- Guyana
- Peru
- Uruguay

## Nations to Know (Caribbean):

- Cuba
- Haiti
- Puerto Rico (US)
- Dominican Rep.
- Jamaica

## Cities to Know:

Mexico City (Mexico), Santiago (Chile), Buenos Aires (Arg.), Rio de Janeiro (Br.)

## Map Features:

### Rivers

- Amazon

### Oceans

- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

### Seas

- Caribbean

### Mountains

- Andes
- Sierra Madres Occidental
- Sierra Madres Oriental

### Land Features

- Atacama Desert
- Amazon River Basin
- Llanos
- Pampas

## Economic Characteristics

- All **developing** (↓GDP, ↓Lit. Rate, ↓Life Expectancy)
- Resource rich: oil (Mexico, Venezuela), copper (Chile)
- Economies are diverse, focus on **primary** level (extraction)
- Agriculture is key: **subsistence**, plantation, slash & burn
- Great **disparity** in income distribution; large poor population
- Deforestation of Amazon Rainforest; Pollution around cities
- NAFTA & OAS**—important international *economic alliances*

## Cultural Characteristics

- European heritage: Rigid social structure, Roman Catholic
- African heritage: Music & dance (calypso); social customs
- European languages: Portuguese (Brazil); Spanish
- Rapid population growth; coastal settlement in South America
- Region is **urbanizing**; megacities & squatter settlements
- Out-migration**—people leaving home countries to find work

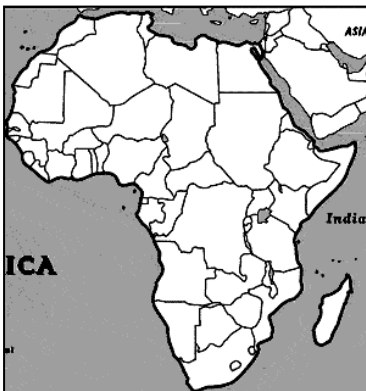
## Cultural Landmarks

- Catholic Cathedrals
- Haciendas
- Machu Picchu
- Incan/Aztec/Mayan Pyramids
- Ejidos (communal land)
- Tikal

## Questions

1. List two cash crops. \_\_\_\_\_ Two food crops. \_\_\_\_\_
2. One could find large cattle ranges throughout Argentina's \_\_\_\_\_ region.
3. **Mestizos** are individuals of \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ descent.
4. *Tierra caliente, templada, & fria* are **vertical zonations** of the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains
5. **T or F**: If it is summer in Mexico City, it must be summer in Buenos Aires. \_\_\_\_
6. Regions of what climate zone dominate Latin America? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 4: Sub-Saharan Africa



## Nations to Know:

- Botswana
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Chad
- Gabon
- Madagascar
- Senegal
- Sudan

## Cities to Know:

Dakar (Senegal), Johannesburg (S. Af.), Lagos (Nigeria)

## Nations Named After Ancient Civs.

- Ghana
- Mali
- Zimbabwe

## Map Features:

### Rivers

- Congo
- Niger
- Nile
- Zambezi

### Seas

- Red

### Oceans

- Atlantic
- Indian

### Water Feat.

- Lake Victoria
- Lake Tanganyika

### Land Features

- Kalahari Desert
- Namid Desert
- Saharan Desert
- Sahel

### Man-Made

- Aswan Dam
- Suez Canal

## Economic Characteristics

- All **developing** (↓GDP, ↓Lit. Rate, ↓Life Expectancy)
- Agriculture is key (subsistence, nomadic herding, plantation)
- Poor infrastructure; many landlocked countries
- Resource rich; export raw materials (gold, diamonds)
- Great variation in per capita income; many live in poverty
- Productivity lags behind population growth in many nations

## Cultural Characteristics

- Ethnically diverse—over 1,500 languages, diverse customs
- Cultural Diversity: masks, sculpture, dance, music, clothing
- Most people live along coast or along major rivers (Nile)
- Population is mainly rural; few cities over 1 million people
- Large number of refugees due to conflict (Rwanda)
- Christianity and Islam are the two major religions

**Conflicts:** Rwanda (Tutsi vs. Hutu—genocide of Tutsi in 1994)

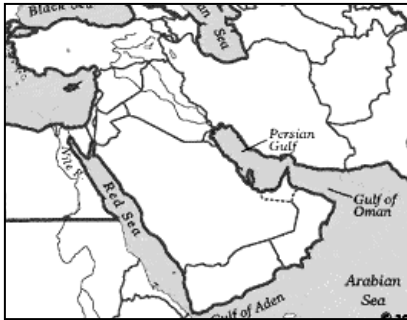
## Cultural Landmarks

- Mosques & minarets
- Markets
- Modern City Cores
- Churches
- Villages

## Questions

1. The bulk of Africa is composed of a huge plateau, with high \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name three ways in which river traffic in Africa is impeded. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Due to its relatively smooth coastline, Africa has few natural \_\_\_\_\_ for trade.
4. T or F: Similar climate patters are NOT found north & south of the equator. \_\_\_\_
5. People who flee their homes to avoid conflict are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. How do many ethnic groups throughout Africa preserve their histories? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 5: North Africa & Southwest Asia (Mid East)



## Map Features:

### Rivers

- Nile
- Tigris
- Euphrates
- Jordan

### Mountains

- Atlas
- Caucasus
- Taurus
- Zagros

### Seas

- Arabian
- Black
- Caspian
- Mediterranean
- Red

### Land Features

- Arabian Pen.
- Saharan Desert
- Sahel

### Water Feat.

- Persian or Arabian Gulf
- Bosphorus Strait
- Dardanelles
- Strait of Hormuz

### Man-Made

- Aswan Dam
- Suez Canal

## Economic Characteristics

- All **developing** (↓GDP, ↓Lit. Rate, ↓Life Expectancy)
- Poor **infrastructure** (Suez Canal; Aswan High Dam)
- Relies agriculture, **pastoralism**, tourism, & extraction (oil)
- Reliance on oil revenue = little economic diversity
- Wealthy nations line the **Persian Gulf**; S. Arabia #1 in oil
- Great variation in standard of living; many live in poverty
- Water management is **vital** to the economy of the region

## Cultural Characteristics

- **Most nations are Arab... BUT** the MAJORITY of **Turkey, Israel, & Iran** are **non-Arab**
- The Islamic faith dominates the region; BUT Jews in Israel
- **Population is urbanizing** and growing; many under age 15
- Art reflects the religious **diversity of the region**
- Modernization in cities conflicts with traditional ways

**Conflicts:** Arab Palestinians (Muslim) vs. Israeli Jews

## Cultural Landmarks (know what these look like)

- Mosques & minarets
- Church of the Holy Sepulcher
- Western (Wailing) Wall
- Dome of the Rock
- Kaaba (Mecca)
- Hagia Sophia
- Bazaars (suqs), oil rigs
- Walled cities

## Nations to Know:

- Algeria
- Libya
- Egypt
- Qatar
- Iran
- Saudi Arabia
- Iraq
- Turkey
- Israel
- United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- Kuwait

## Cities to Know:

- Baghdad, Cairo, Istanbul, Tehran

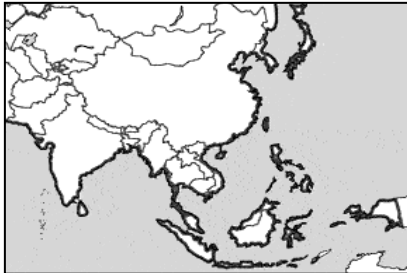
## Cities of Great Religious Importance

- Jerusalem, Israel
- Mecca, Saudi Arabia

## Questions

1. This region is a cultural & trade crossroads for what 3 continents. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name three religions that have their beginnings here. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What economic organization seeks to control **oil** prices via production? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Workers that leave their native countries for jobs elsewhere are called? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What two climate regions dominate this region? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name 2 negative impacts of the Aswan High Dam? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 6: South, Southeast, & East Asia



## Map Features:

### Rivers

- Brahmaputra
- Ganges
- Indus
- Mekong
- Yangtze
- Yellow (Huang)

### Mountains

- Himalayas
- Mt. Fuji (Japan)
- W & E Ghats

### Land Features

- Gobi Desert
- Plateau of Tibet

### Oceans

- Indian Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

### Seas

- Arabian

### Water Feat.

- Bay of Bengal

## Economic Characteristics

- Economic development varies throughout the region
- Highly Developed: Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore
- Economies range from subsistence agriculture to high-tech
- Region of intense agriculture (rice & tropical crops); fishing
- China: making transition from Communism to Free Market
- Global & regional markets important to economic progress
- Deforestation of rainforests an issue in Indonesia, Burma

## Cultural Characteristics

- Ethnically diverse; wide range of languages & religions
- Areas of extremely dense and sparse population; very rural
- Has the largest populations in the world (China & India)
- Religions: Hinduism (India), Buddhism, Shinto (Japan)
- Taoism & Confucianism: Asian religions/philosophies
- **Heritage items:** silks, batik, ideograms (writing), jewels
- **Conflicts:** Pakistan (Muslim) vs. India (Hindu) over **Kashmir**

## Cultural Landmarks

- Taj Mahal
- Angkor Wat
- Great Wall of China
- Floating markets (SE Asia)
- Mosques/minarets
- Terraced Rice Fields
- Around Buddhist sites: pagodas, temples, shrines

## Nations to Know (South Asia):

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

## Nations to Know (SE Asia):

- Brunei
- Burma (Myanmar)
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Vietnam

## Nations to Know (East Asia):

- China (PRC)
- Japan
- Mongolia
- North Korea
- South Korea
- Taiwan

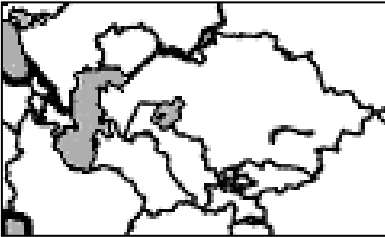
## Cities to Know:

- Beijing (China), New Delhi (India), Tokyo (Japan)

## Questions

1. Name a major economic organization of SE Asia. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The modernization of Asia's (India) agricultural system is termed: \_\_\_\_\_
3. List 3 newly industrialized nations of Asia: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the ancient, rigid class system made illegal in India. \_\_\_\_\_
5. T or F: Monsoon winds always have a negative impact on farming in Asia. \_\_\_\_\_
6. List three natural hazards of Asia. \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 7: Russia & Central Asia (the "stans")



**Nations to Know:**

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Russia
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

**Cities to Know:**

- Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk (all in **Russia**)

**Map Features:**

**Rivers**

- Amur
- Ob
- Volga

**Mountains**

- Caucasus
- Urals

**Land Features**

- Siberia

**Oceans**

- Arctic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

**Seas**

- Aral
- Black
- Caspian

**Water Feat.**

- Bering Strait
- Lake Baikal

**Economic Characteristics**

- All **developing** (↓GDP, ↓Lit. Rate, ↓Life Expectancy)
- Poor **infrastructure** (Trans-Siberian Railroad)
- In transition from **communist** to **free market** economy
- Russia is industrialized; Industry concentrated on Volga/Urals
- Vast natural resources (oil, natural gas, timber, minerals)
- Central Asia very agricultural; **oil** reserves along the **Caspian**
- Air & Water pollution—**Aral Sea** (shrinking), **Chernobyl**

**Cultural Characteristics**

- Ethnically diverse, with many languages, religions, customs
- Russia has a combination of Slavic, Turkic & Mongol people
- Housing differs with region; **yurts** common with nomads
- Russian Heritage: Ballet, Faberge eggs, matryoshka dolls, icon **Samovars** (used to brew black tea)

**Conflicts:** Chechen rebels in southern Russia/Azerbaijan

**Cultural Landmarks**

- Orthodox churches
- St. Basil's Cathedral
- Red Square
- The Kremlin
- Mosques of Central Asia
- Siberian villages
- Soviet-era apartment blocks & public buildings

**Questions**

1. Name the division of Christianity most commonly found in Russia. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the rich, dark soil found in Eastern Europe & Russia? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the name of the vast "sleeping land" east of the Urals? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is one reason why Russia's resources are not fully developed? \_\_\_\_\_
5. T or F: This region has varied climate regions, from Tundra to Arid. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Some rivers east of the Urals flow north into what body of water? \_\_\_\_\_

# Region 8: Oceania & Antarctica



**Continents/Nations to Know:**

- Antarctica
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea

**Cities to Know:**

- Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne

**Map Features:**

**Oceans**

- Indian Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

**Mountains**

- Great Dividing Range

**Water Feat.**

- Great Barrier Reef

**Land Features**

- Australian Outback
- Pacific Islands (Volcanic, coral, and continental)

**Economic Characteristics**

- Aust/NZ Developed (↑GDP, ↑Lit. Rate, ↑Life Expectancy)
- Great emphasis on primary activities (ranching, mining)
- Dry climate well suited for cattle & sheep herding
- Remote areas of the region rely on air & water transportation
- Environmental unbalance due to intro. of non-native species
- Antarctica used as research station; little economic activity

**Cultural Characteristics**

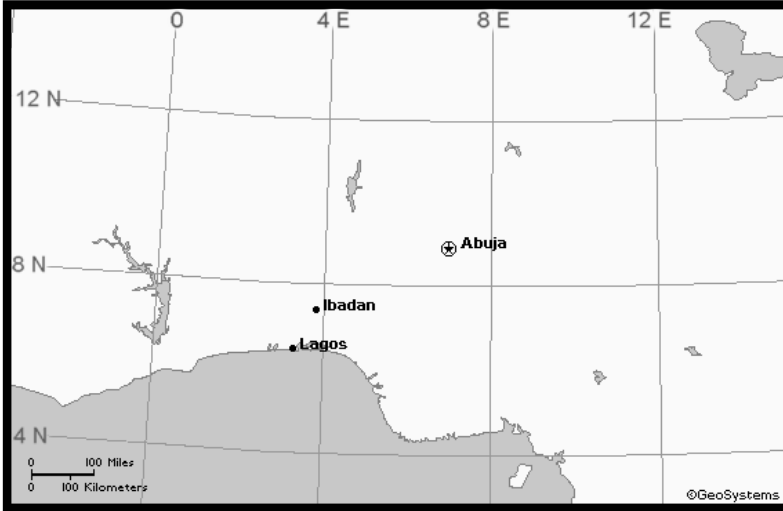
- Australia & NZ populations live primarily along the coasts
- Cultures reflect a mixture of **indigenous** & Euro. heritage
- Pacific Islands sparsely populated; traditional cultures import.
- Lifestyles range from urban to **subsistence** farming (rural)
- Antarctica lacks native population or permanent residents

**Questions**

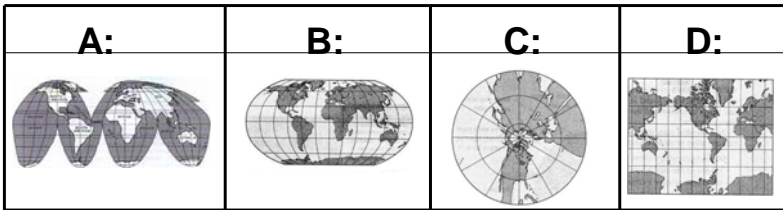
1. Name the indigenous population of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the indigenous population of New Zealand. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What climate region dominates Antarctica? \_\_\_\_\_
4. T or F: Australia is mostly arid and semi-arid. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name two animals unique to Australia or New Zealand. \_\_\_\_\_
6. What underwater biome is slowly dying due to increasing ocean water temps? (Think *Finding Nemo!*) \_\_\_\_\_



# SOL MAP SKILLS REVIEW

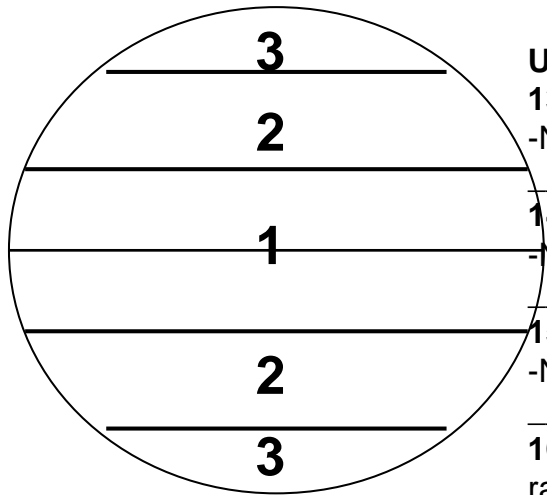


1. Which city is closer to the Prime Meridian? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How far apart are Abuja and Lagos? \_\_\_\_\_ miles
3. What type of map is this? \_\_\_\_\_  
-What are the other two types of maps? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. What intermediate direction (NE, SE, NW, or SW) is Abuja from Ibadan? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Knowing what you do about geography, what country is shown? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the **absolute location** of Abuja? \_\_\_\_\_



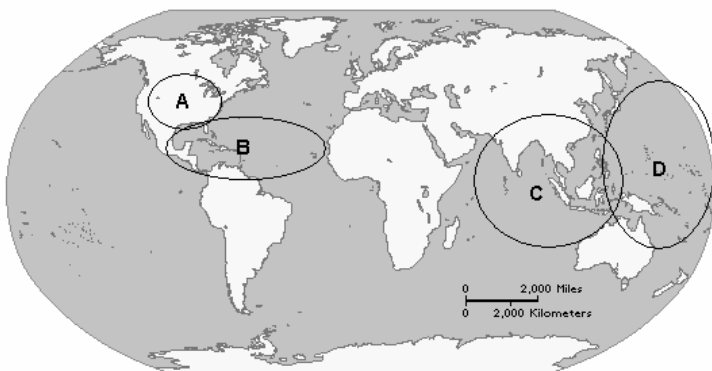
7. Which letter is a Mercator map projection? \_\_\_\_\_ Interrupted? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which one is a Robinson? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which one is a Polar? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which one is used for classroom or data representation? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Which one is used by ship navigators? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Which one is used by airline pilots? \_\_\_\_\_

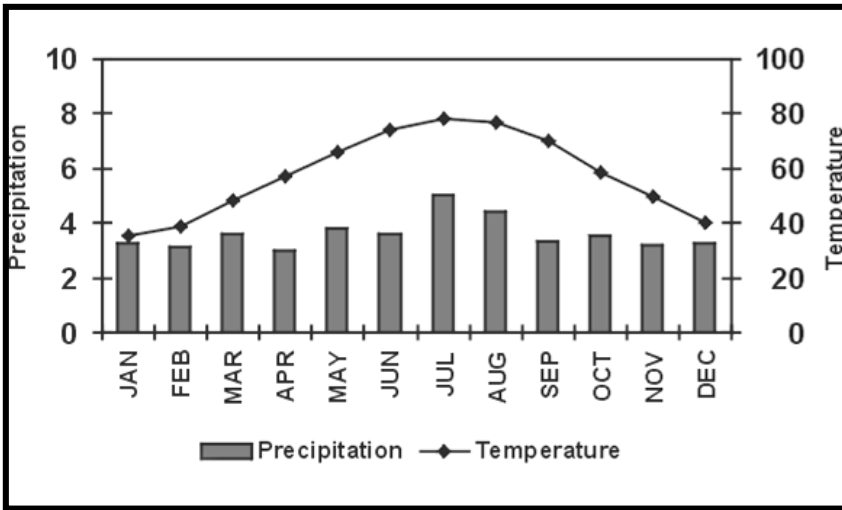


## USING THE NUMBERS ON THIS GLOBE:

13. Identify the high latitudes, or polar zone: \_\_\_\_\_  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
14. Identify the mid latitudes, or temperate zone: \_\_\_\_\_  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
15. Identify the low latitudes, or tropic zone: \_\_\_\_\_  
-Name at least 3 climate regions found in this climate zone: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
16. Identify the zone where most of the world's tropical rainforests are located: \_\_\_\_\_
17. Where is most of the world's taiga found? \_\_\_\_\_



18. Which circle designates the location of the world's tornadoes? \_\_\_\_\_
19. The world's monsoons? \_\_\_\_\_
20. The world's typhoons? \_\_\_\_\_
21. The world's hurricanes? \_\_\_\_\_
22. Which circle designates many Spanish speaking countries? \_\_\_\_\_



23. What is the wettest month in this city? \_\_\_\_\_

24. Does this city experience a monsoon? \_\_\_\_\_

25. Does this city experience a Mediterranean climate? \_\_\_\_\_

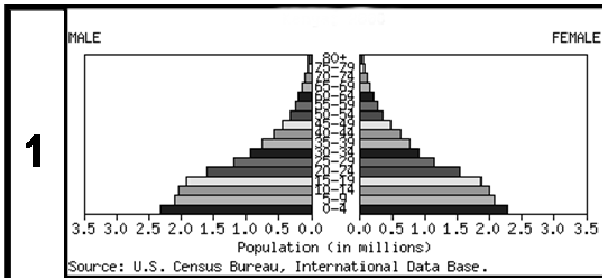
26. Is this city in the northern hemisphere or southern hemisphere?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What city might this be? \_\_\_\_\_

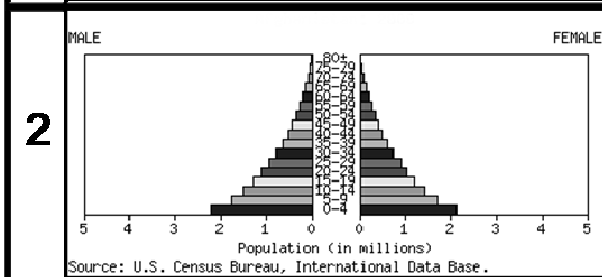
27. As with most **climographs**:

The bars represent: \_\_\_\_\_

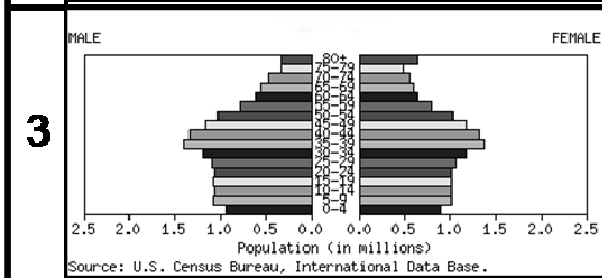
The line represents: \_\_\_\_\_



28. Which population pyramid(s) represents populations from developing countries? \_\_\_\_\_

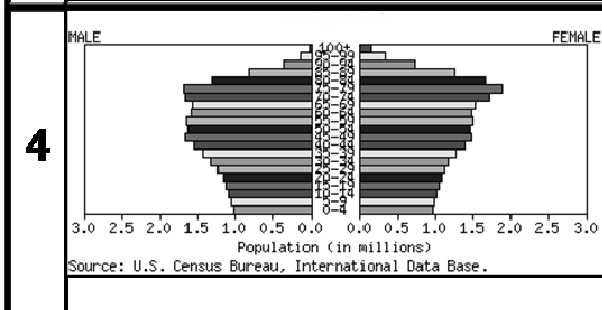


29. Which population pyramid(s) represents populations from developed countries? \_\_\_\_\_



30. Which population pyramid(s) represents rapid population growth? \_\_\_\_\_

31. Which population pyramid(s) represents slow, or even negative population growth? \_\_\_\_\_



32. Which population pyramid(s) has a higher life expectancy? \_\_\_\_\_

33. In population pyramid 4, which gender lives longer: males or females? \_\_\_\_\_

34. Which population pyramid has the highest number of people under the age of 10? \_\_\_\_\_

Based on slides from Addison- MHS

*All students:*

*Some of this review will look familiar. You may also go to Riverbend's home page and click on "SDL Updates". Read through each power point listed, ESPECIALLY ones from earlier in the year. You should also study the two units we haven't covered yet, "THE PACIFIC WORLD" and "RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA"*

*Best of luck to you ~ Miss Anderson*