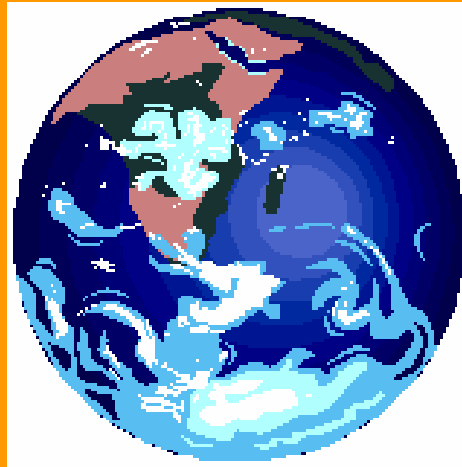


THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY



WHAT ARE THE FIVE THEMES?

- * LOCATION
- * PLACE
- * MOVEMENT
- * HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION
- * REGIONS



LOCATION

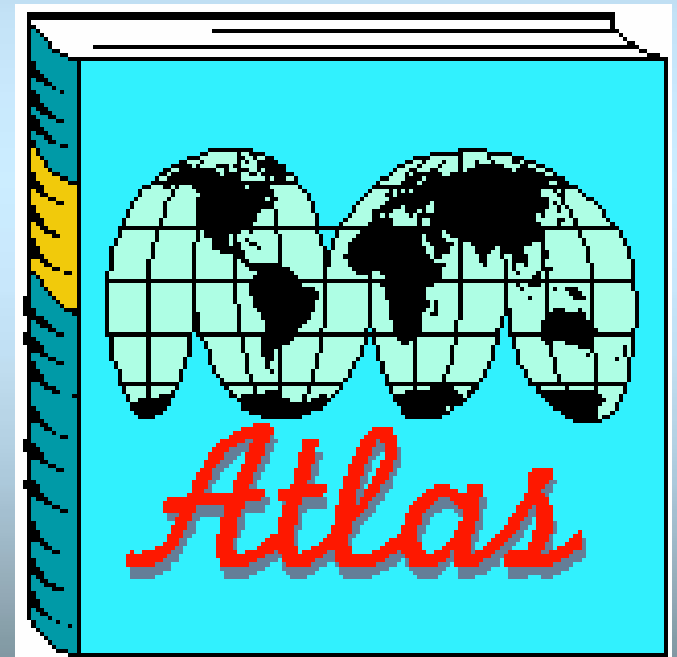
ABSOLUTE LOCATION:

The exact location of a place on the globe.

It must use longitude and latitude.

RELATIVE LOCATION:

The position of a place in relation to another place.



ABSOLUTE LOCATION

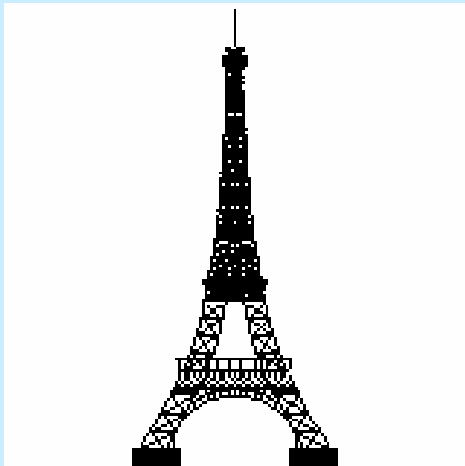
EXAMPLE



SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA IS LOCATED AT 150 DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE AND 35 DEGREES SOUTH LATITUDE.

RELATIVE LOCATION EXAMPLES

The red building is located next door to the purple building.

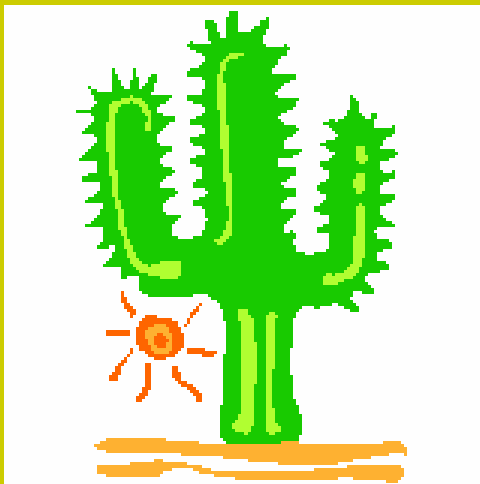


The Eiffel Tower is a famous landmark in France.

PLACE

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Natural features of the land in a particular location.

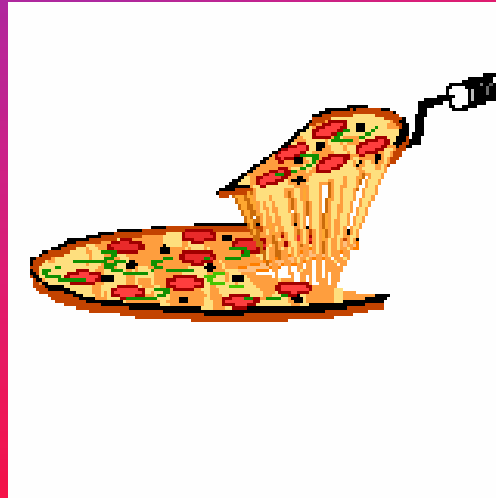


This would include deserts, mountains, hills, plateaus, plains, and any other natural landform.

PLACE

CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

The unique ways of living of the people which reside in a particular location.



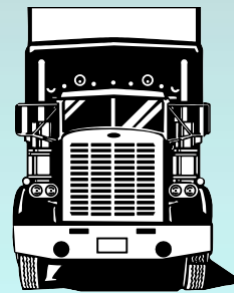
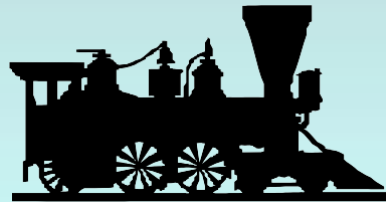
Cultural characteristics include religion, food, music, language, type of government, holidays as well as other aspects of everyday life.

MOVEMENT

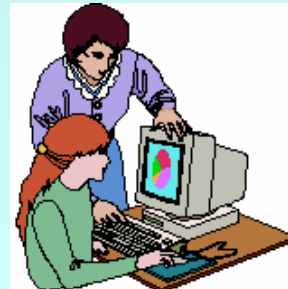
PEOPLE



PRODUCTS



IDEAS



HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

How do people use their environment?



How have people changed their environment?



What are the consequences of these changes?



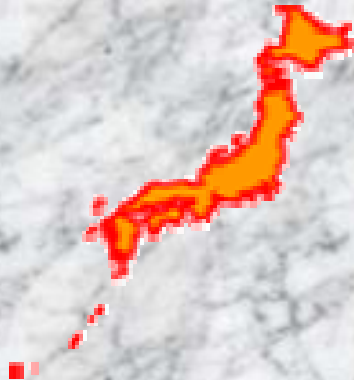
REGIONS

DEFINITION: Places which are bound together by one or more similar characteristics.

POLITICAL



CULTURAL



PHYSICAL



SUMMARY

The Five Themes are: Location, Place, Movement, Human-Environment Interaction and Regions.

