

# World Geography

## Word Wall



# subsistence

# agriculture:

- ✓ food is mostly consumed by farm family; basic needs



# commercial

# industry:

- ✓ employees come to central location and use company's equipment and resources



# push factor:

✓ things that cause a person to leave his/her country

\*famine (lack of food)

\*war

\*unemployment



# alliances:

✓ regional alliances established to increase commerce between member nations

\* European Union (EU)

\* NAFTA

\* Mercosur



# Human Development Index (HDI):

✓ categorize the development levels of nations

\* less developed

\* newly industrialized

\* more developed



# renewable

# resources:

✓ takes a short time to replace, such as trees or water



# **nonrenewable**

## **resources:**

- ✓ resources which can only be used once or takes a long time to replace, such as coal or oil





# colonization:

✓ one country taking over another area to be used for their benefit

\* colonialism

\* colony



# pandemics:

- ✓ disease can spread quickly throughout the world



# weather:

- ✓ conditions at a particular time and place over a SHORT period; can change suddenly



# republic:

- ✓ people vote for leaders;  
leaders create and vote on  
laws



# **socialism:**

- ✓ collective social control of production planned by group



# population

# pyramids:

- ✓ graph showing % of males and females by age group for a population



# commercial

# agriculture:

✓ food is mostly sold to others



# **communism:**

- ✓ type of socialism; strong government plans and controls the production and distribution of goods and services





# **boundaries:**

- ✓ man-made or naturally created lines dividing parts of the earth's surface



# genocide:

- ✓ mass murder of people belonging to a particular cultural group



# **formal regions:**

- ✓ defined by characteristics that the whole region shares



# **primary source:**

- ✓ Information, such as a map, letter, photograph, diary, artifact, newspaper article, report, or interview, created by a person who was close to the event or issue at the relevant time



# **secondary source:**

- ✓ Information created by a person who researched the event or issue after it occurred, often by analyzing primary sources



# **erosion:**

✓ process by which rock, sand, and soil are broken down and carried away



# **cottage industry:**

- ✓ individual makes goods in his or her home



# **erosion:**

- ✓ process by which rock, sand, and soil are broken down and carried away





# climate:

- ✓ average weather conditions of a place over a LONG period of time



# **barriers:**

- ✓ obstacles, physical or human blocks to movement



# spatial diffusion:

✓ spread of phenomenon from its starting location

\*Columbian Exchange

\*spread of “Bubonic Plague”



# **desertification:**

- ✓ the process of changing into desert, lack of rainfall caused desert conditions to expand/grow



# **continentality:**

- ✓ position from the influence of the sea, especially regarding climate



# democracy:

- ✓ position from the influence of the sea, especially regarding climate



# monsoons:

✓ seasonal prevailing wind in the region of the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia

\*summer wet/  
winter dry



# **sustainable**

# **development:**

✓ meeting today's wants and needs without reducing the ability of future generations to meet their wants and needs





# weathering:

- ✓ breaking down of rock into smaller pieces (sediment)
- ✓ Forces that cause weathering include wind, water, ice, chemicals, rain



**rural:**

✓ country

**urban:**

✓ city



# pull factors:

✓ things that attract a person to move to a new country

\*jobs

\*better way of life

\*stable government



# free enterprise:

✓ voluntary participation by producers and consumers; consumer demand drives production; capitalism /market economy



# gross domestic product:

- ✓ measure a nation's income
- ✓ total value of all goods and services produced within their country



# 4 parts on Earth:

1. lithosphere – rock part
2. atmosphere – air (gases)
3. hydrosphere – water
4. biosphere – lithosphere + atmosphere + hydrosphere



# geographic zones:

1. polar (high latitude)
2. temperate (middle latitude)
3. tropical (low latitude)



# affect climate:

1. latitude
2. elevation (sea level)
3. ocean currents
4. wind direction
5. mountain barriers





# tectonic plates:

1. transform – sliding

*EX: San Andreas Fault*

2. convergent – subduction

*EX: Andes Mts. South America*

3. divergent – spreading

*EX: volcanoes, lakes East Africa*

4. convergent – collision

*EX: Himalaya Mts. India, China*



# biomes: region

1. forest –

*broadleaf – deciduous trees (colors)*

*needleleaf - coniferous trees (cones)*

2. grasslands – flat regions with few trees

*steppe, savannas, pampas*

3. desert – conserve water

4. tundra – mosses and lichen



# **cultural regions:**

- ✓ North America
- ✓ Latin America
- ✓ Europe
- ✓ North Africa
- ✓ Sub-Saharan Africa
- ✓ Middle East
- ✓ Commonwealth of Independent States
- ✓ China
- ✓ Japan
- ✓ Southeast Asia
- ✓ Australia and Oceania

