Thinking Like a Geographer, Day 2

Korea clip
Korea Article
Why Geography? Debrief

Claims

Evidence

Reasoning
Today, we will start by drawing your current (soon to be improved!) mental map of the world.
After drawing the rough outline of the world’s land masses, label the continents and oceans, include the following items to the best of your ability:

- Draw physical features like mountains, rivers, lakes.
- Draw political features such as cities and countries.
- Draw economic features like natural resources, trade goods.
- Draw cultural features: works of art, literature, architecture, music, religions.
- Draw five different colored arrows to show movement across space of major migrations of people.

Do NOT look at a map to do this assignment.
For Discussion in Quad Group

1. What do you personally consider to be the most important features you drew on your map? Why?

2. Briefly discuss how you think people have influenced the physical and/or cultural environment in a particular area noted on your map.

3. How much have you traveled in your life? How has this affected your mental map?

4. Do you pay attention to the news? How might this impact a person’s mental map? Discuss specifics.
In order to build your mental map, we have to constantly ask geographic questions:

Questions about **geographic location**:
- Where is it?
- Why is it here or there?
- How much of it is here or there?

Questions about **geographic distribution**:
- Is it distributed locally or globally?
- Is it spatially clustered or dispersed?
- Where are the boundaries?

Questions about **geographic association**:
- What else is near it?
- What else occurs with it?
- What is absent in its presence?

Questions about **geographic interaction**:
- Is it linked to something else?
- What is the nature of this association?
- How much interaction occurs between the locations?

Questions about **geographic change**:
- Has it always been here?
- How has it changed over time and space?
- What causes its diffusion or contraction?

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**Important academic language in red**
FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

1. **Location**: Where a place is
   - Latitude and Longitude
   - 37.8879 N, 121.8739 W – Amador Valley High School
     - Absolute location
   - Where a place is located in relation to another place
     - Relative location
2. **Place**: What do you find?

- Physical features – rivers, mountains
- Human Features – population, language, landmarks
3. Interaction Between People and Their Environment:

- **Hidden costs** – cut down trees to build roads, homes, schools.
- **People adapt** – climate (people wear clothing to keep warm).
4. **Movement**: Transferring of people, goods, and ideas
   - Trade – buying and selling of goods/ideas
   - Migration – moving of a group(s) of people
   - **Interdependence** – requirement of countries on goods, resources, and knowledge from other parts of the world.
     - Example: United States is interdependent on China and other East Asian countries to make products
5. **Region**: Physical, cultural, political, and economic

- Africa, Asia (India, China, Japan), Middle East, and Latin America
Zanskar or Zangskar is a subdistrict or tehsil of the Kargil district, which lies in the eastern half of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. The administrative center is Padum.
Activity:

List the 5 themes of geography
Define the 5 themes of geography
Explain how the 5 themes of geography relate to this film