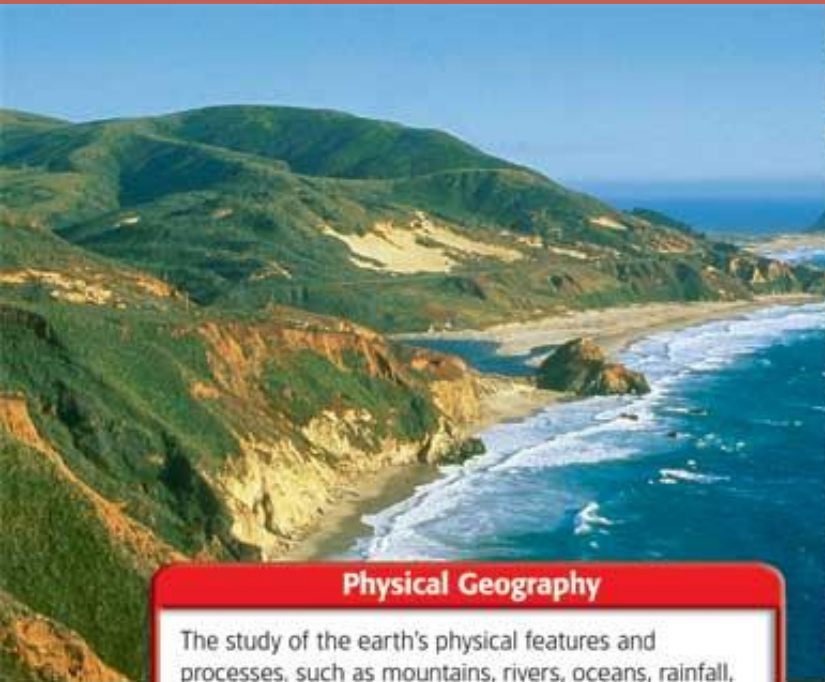
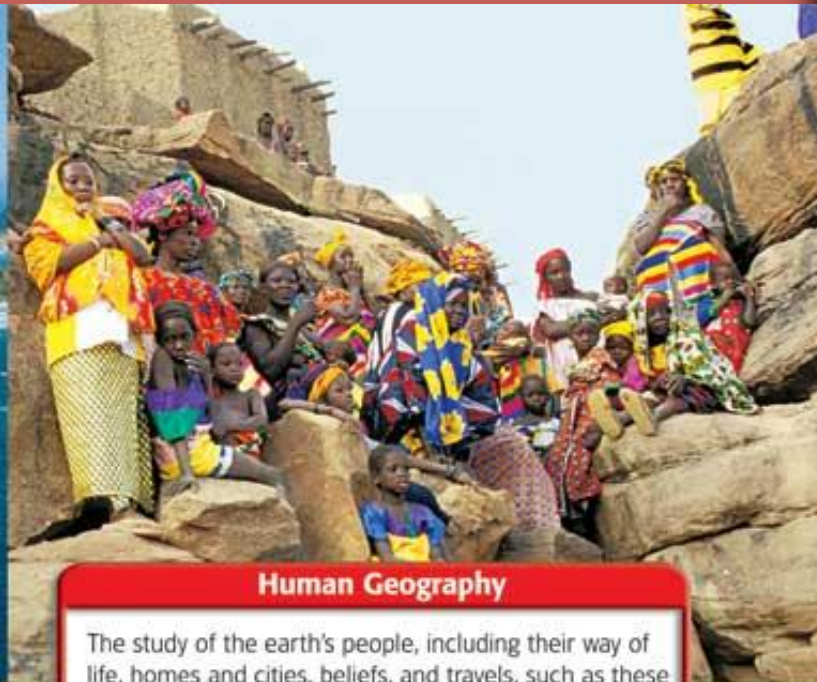


Studying Geography



Physical Geography

The study of the earth's physical features and processes, such as mountains, rivers, oceans, rainfall, and climate, including this section of California's coast



Human Geography

The study of the earth's people, including their way of life, homes and cities, beliefs, and travels, such as these members of the Dogon people in the country of Mali

Geography

The study of the earth's physical and cultural features



Definition of Geography

- To understand what happened in the past, you need to know where events took place and who was involved.
- That is why historians study the earth's physical and cultural **features**, such as mountains, rivers, people, cities, and countries. This study is called **geography**.



Studying Places and People

- Geography has two main areas of study.
- Physical geography is the study of the earth's land and features.
 - landforms
 - climate
- Human geography is the study of people and the places where they live.



Physical Geographers

- Physical geographers study the **environment**, which includes all the living and nonliving things that affect life in an area.
- The most important features for physical geographers are **landforms**, the natural features of the land's surface.
- Physical geographers also study **climate**, the weather conditions in a certain area over a long period of time.



Environment

 The environment includes all the living and nonliving things that affect life in an area.

 Climate

 Land

 Water

 Plants

 Soil


 Animals

 Culture

 Other features



STUDYING PLACES AND PEOPLE

 Specialists in human geography study many interesting questions about how people and the environment affect each other.



STUDYING LOCATION

- No two places are exactly alike. That is why geographers try to understand how different locations can affect human populations, or groups of people.
- Studying location is often helped by learning about **regions**, or areas with one or more features that make them different from surrounding areas.



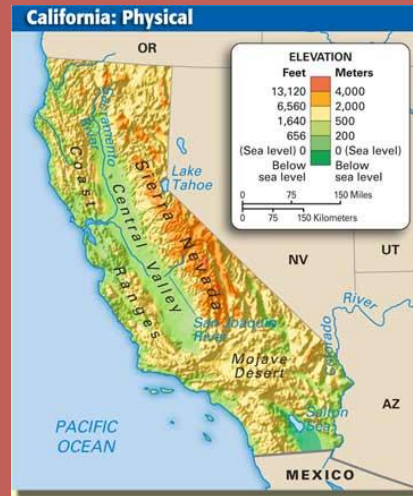
Geographers

- Geographers use maps to study and compare locations.
- A map is a drawing of an area. Some maps show physical features, such as mountains, forests, and rivers. Other maps show cities and the boundaries of states or countries.



Studying Maps

By studying and comparing maps, you can see how a place's physical and human features are related.



GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

- Geography gives us important clues about the people and places that came before us. Like detectives, we can piece together a great deal of information about past cultures by knowing where people lived and what the area was like.



Location




One way you can see how geography has shaped history is by studying the locations of cities. Certain locations have strategic advantages over others, and as a result, people choose to create cities there. For example, the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has easy access to the ocean and breathtaking scenery.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

- Early people settled in places that were rich in resources. **Resources** are materials that are found in the earth that people need and value.
- Resources include:
 - water
 - animals
 - land for farming
 - stone for tools
 - metals.

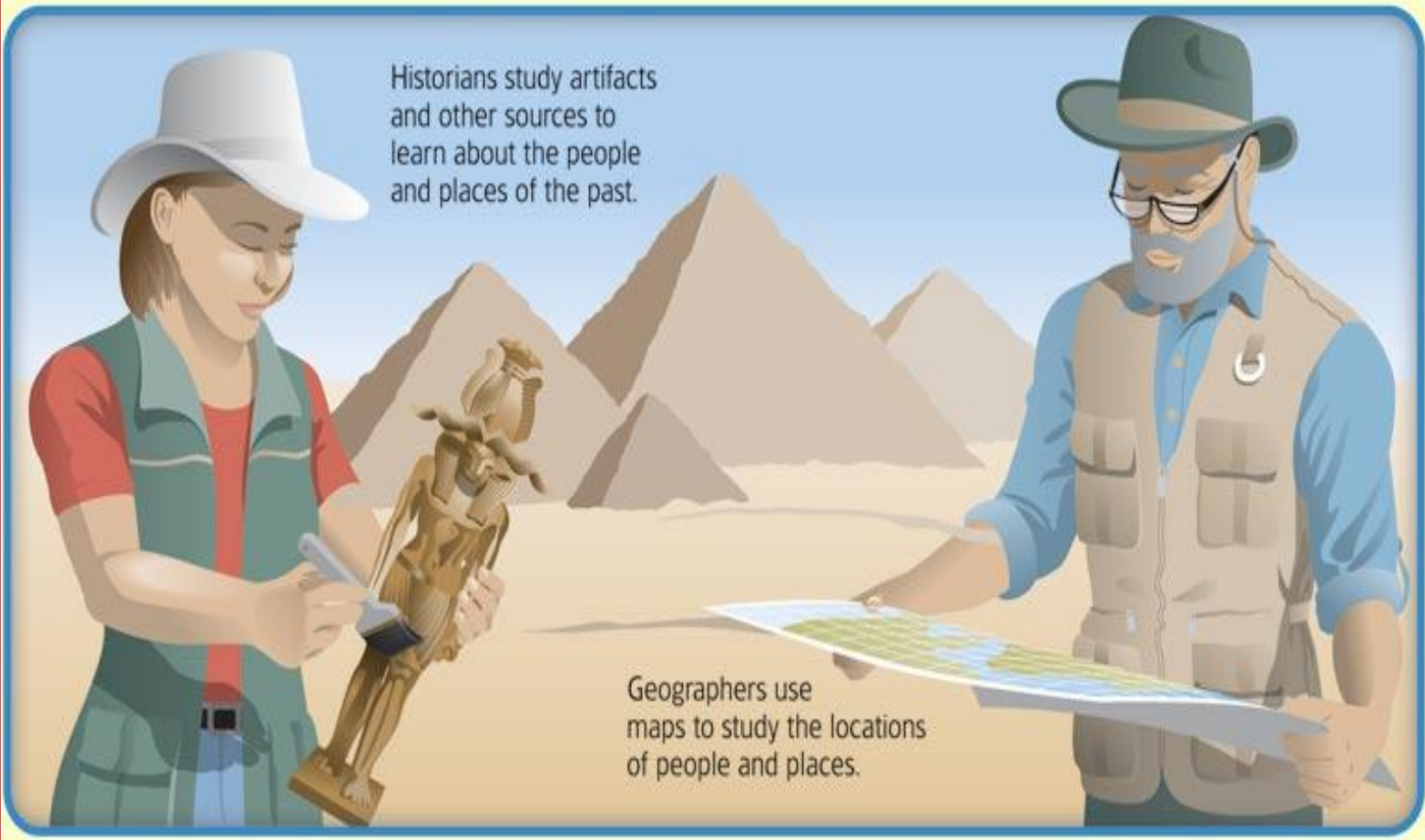


GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

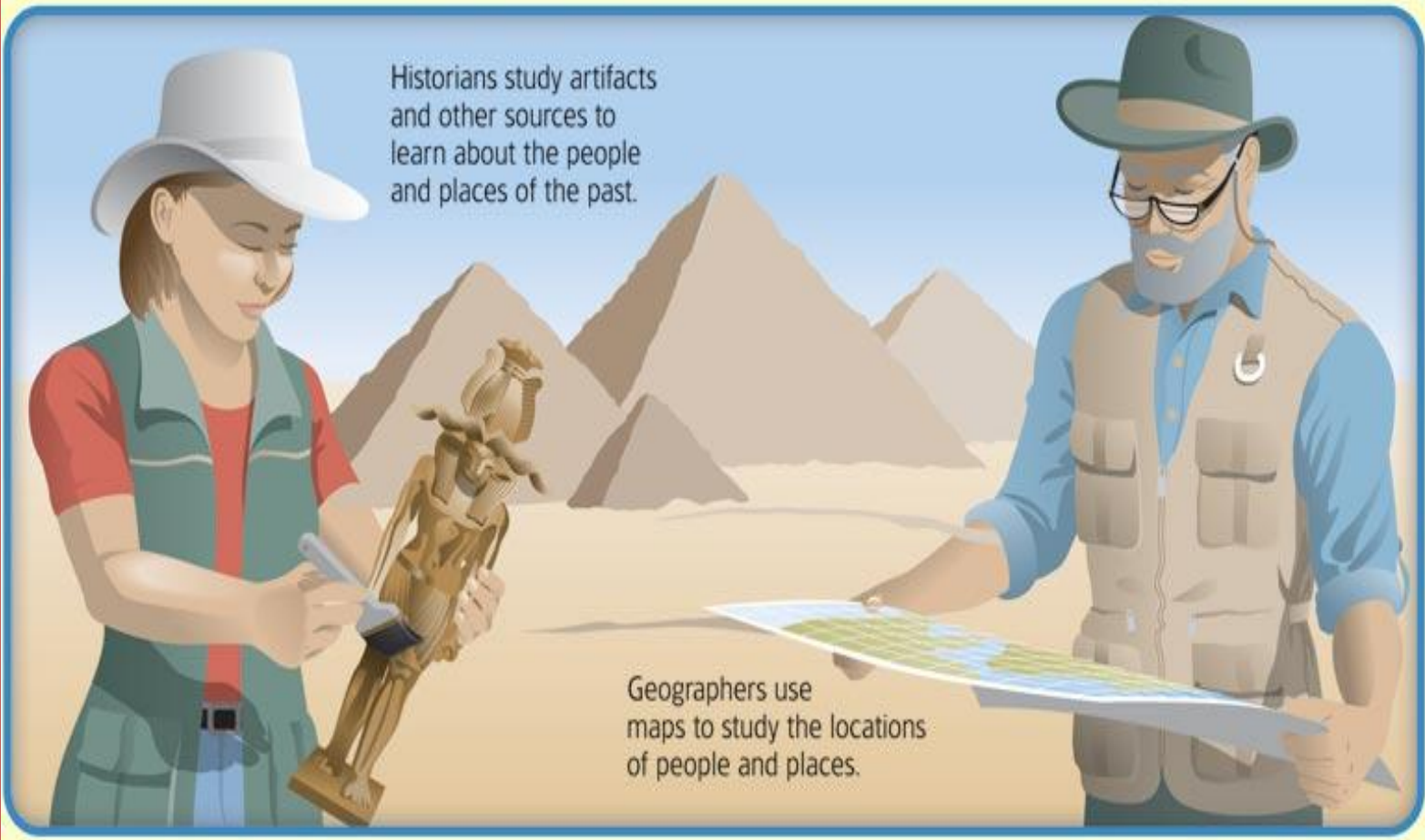
 Features and resources influence the development of cultures and the growth of civilizations. The relationship between geography and people is not one sided. People influence their environments in both positive and negative ways.



Historians and Geographers



Historians study artifacts and other sources to learn about the people and places of the past.



Geographers use maps to study the locations of people and places.