

Absolute Location:

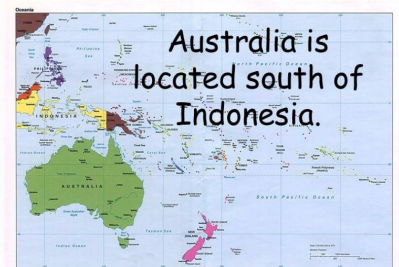
A location can be absolute (specific) as in coordinates of a map using longitude and latitude.



Relative Location:

A location can be relative (examples: next door, nearby, a short drive, down the road a ways, next to the post office)

Relative Location:



Place:

An area that is defined by everything in it.



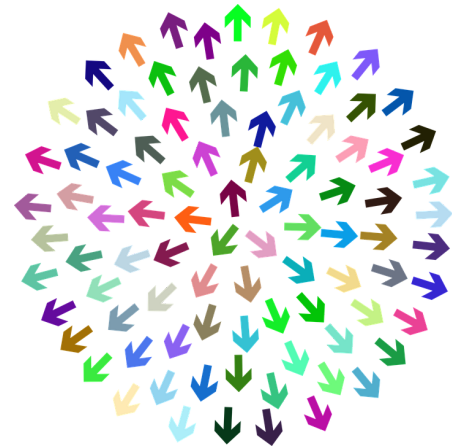
Region:

An area that is defined by certain similar characteristics.



Movement:

Movement refers to the way people, products, information and ideas move from one place to another.



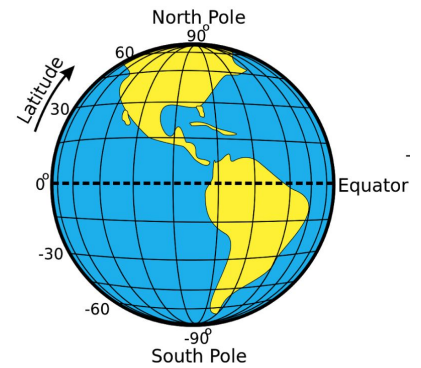
Human Environment Interaction:

How people adapt to the environment and how they change it.



Latitude:

Latitude is the distance north or south from the equator to a particular location. The equator has latitude of zero degrees.



Human Characteristics:

Culture, beliefs, language



Physical Characteristics:

Landforms, climate, bodies of water



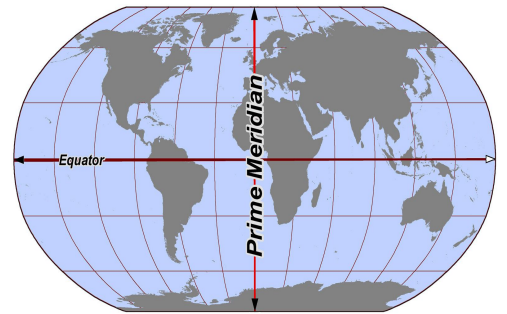
Adapt:

How one adjusts to the environment



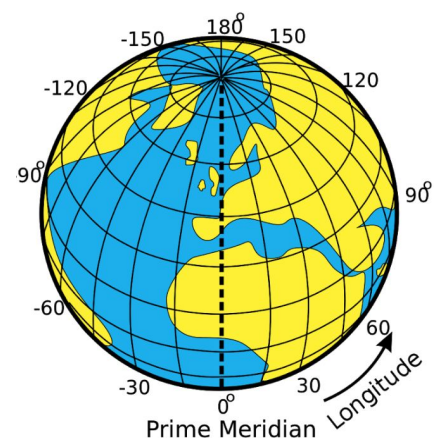
Prime Meridian:

The prime meridian (0 degrees longitude) is the meridian that passes through Greenwich, England.



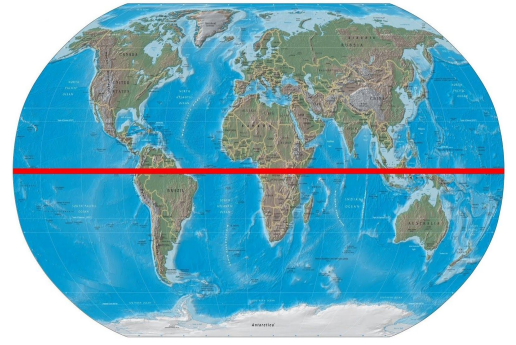
Longitude:

Longitude is the distance east or west from the Prime Meridian.



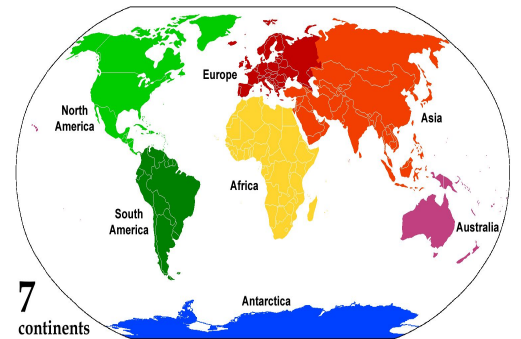
Equator:

The equator is an imaginary circle around the earth, halfway between the north and south poles.



Continent:

A landmass on Earth (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America)



Hemisphere:

A half of the earth. The earth has 4 hemispheres: North, South, East, and West.

