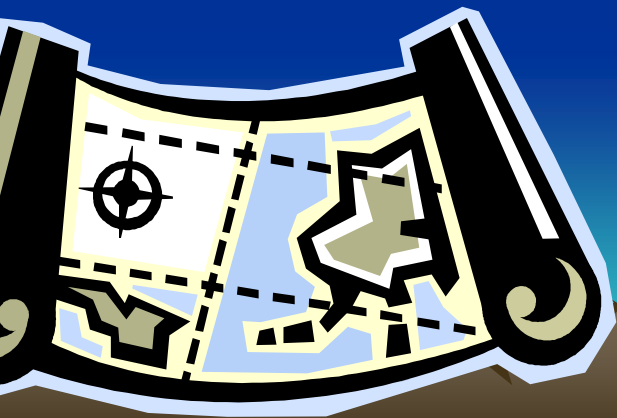




Geography



Geography: is the study of the earth and the way that people live on it and use it.

- Includes all the earth's **landforms, bodies of water, weather, plant and animal life, and people**, as well as the effects of human activity on earth.

The Earth

Sphere: shaped like a **ball**.

Globe: a **model** of the earth showing locations.

□ The **surface** of the earth is made up of **land** and **water**.



Continents: the largest masses of land on earth.

7 continents:

1. North America
2. South America
3. Europe
4. Asia
5. Africa
6. Australia
7. Antarctica



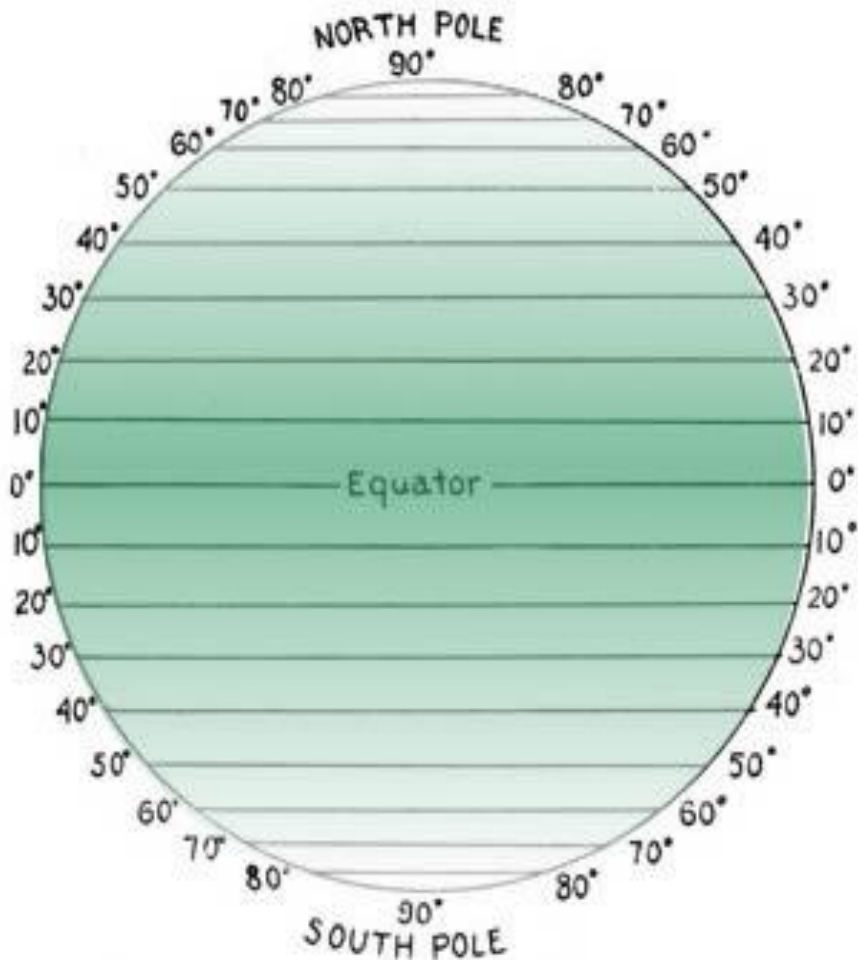
Oceans: the largest bodies of salt water on earth.

4 oceans:

1. Atlantic
2. Pacific
3. Indian
4. Arctic

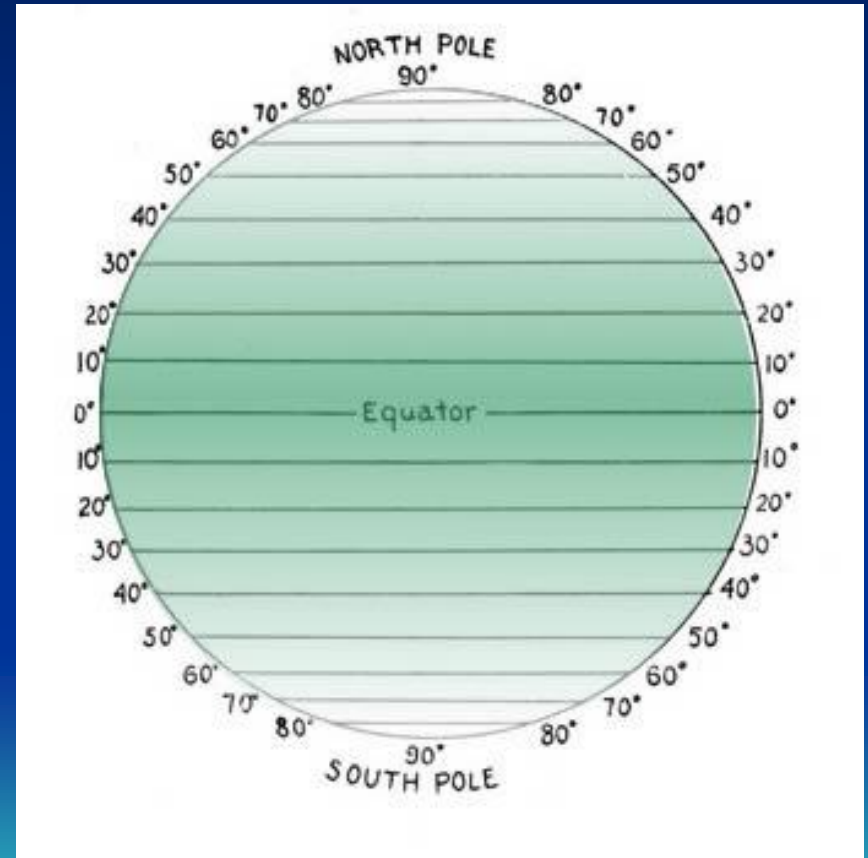


How we measure The Earth

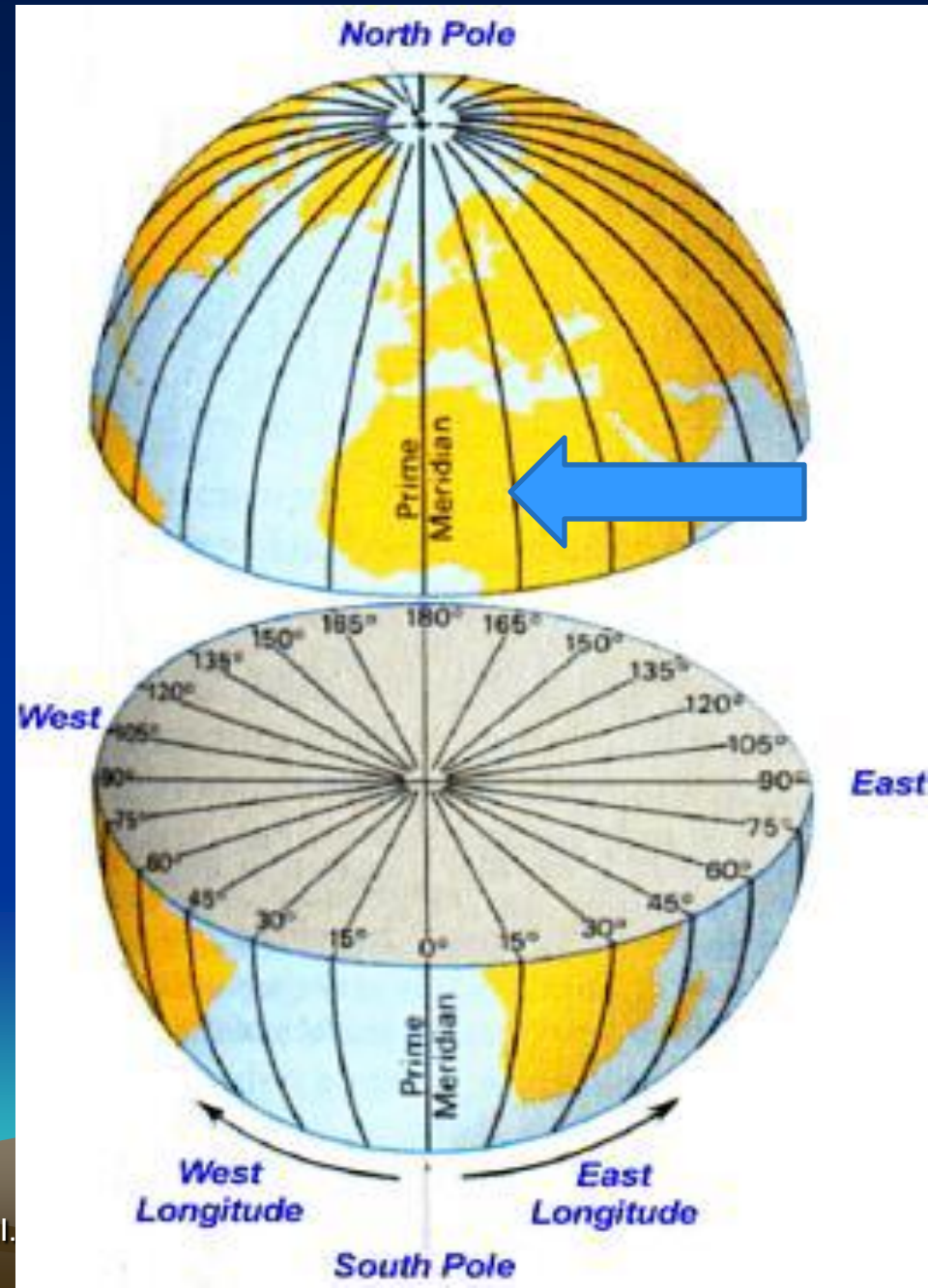


Latitude: the horizontal lines on a map or globe that measure the distance north or south from the equator (also called parallels).

Equator: the imaginary line that divides the earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres (primary latitude lines).

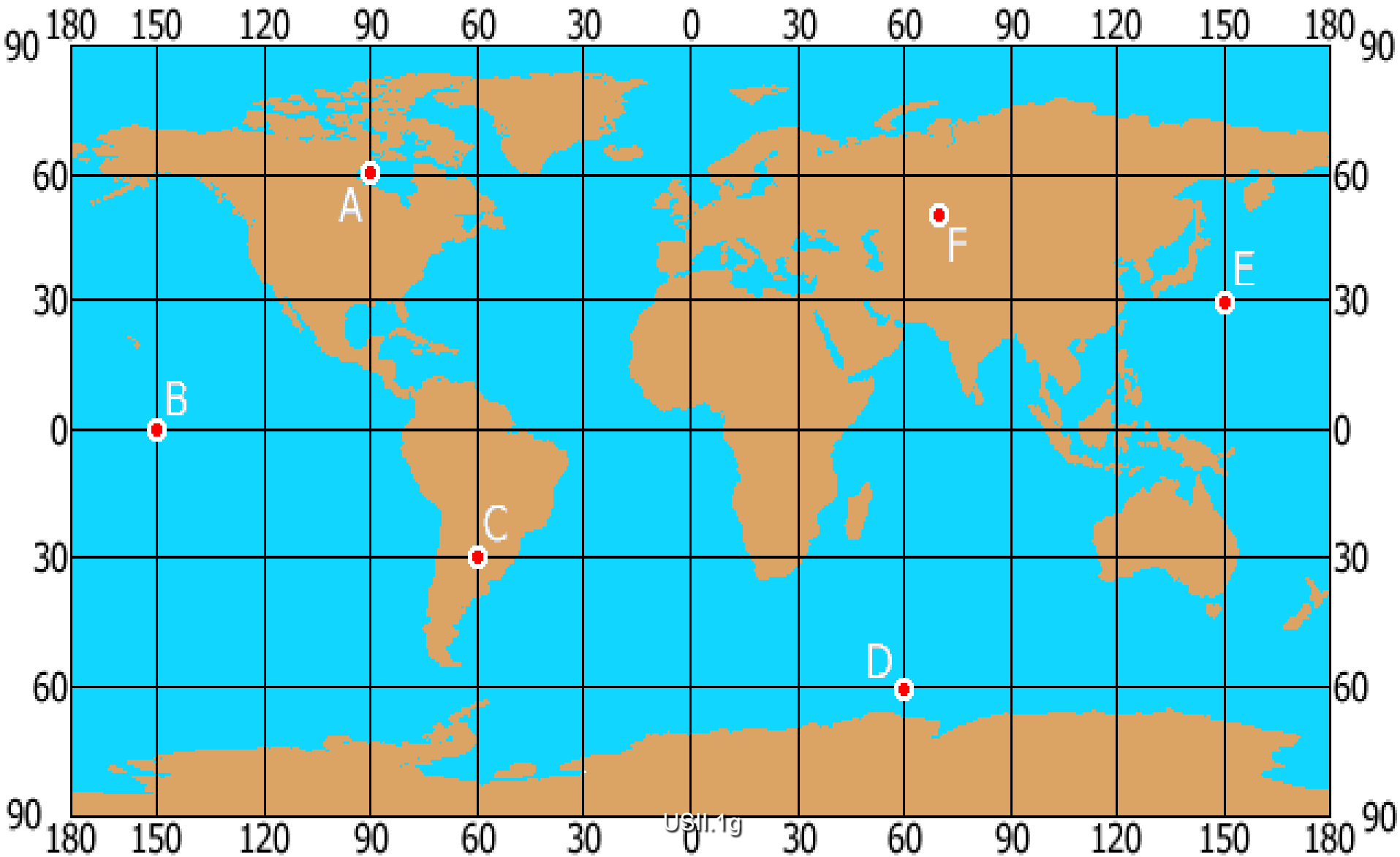


Longitude: the vertical or curved lines on a map or globe that measure the distance west or east from the prime meridian and meet at the poles (also called meridians).



Practice and Review

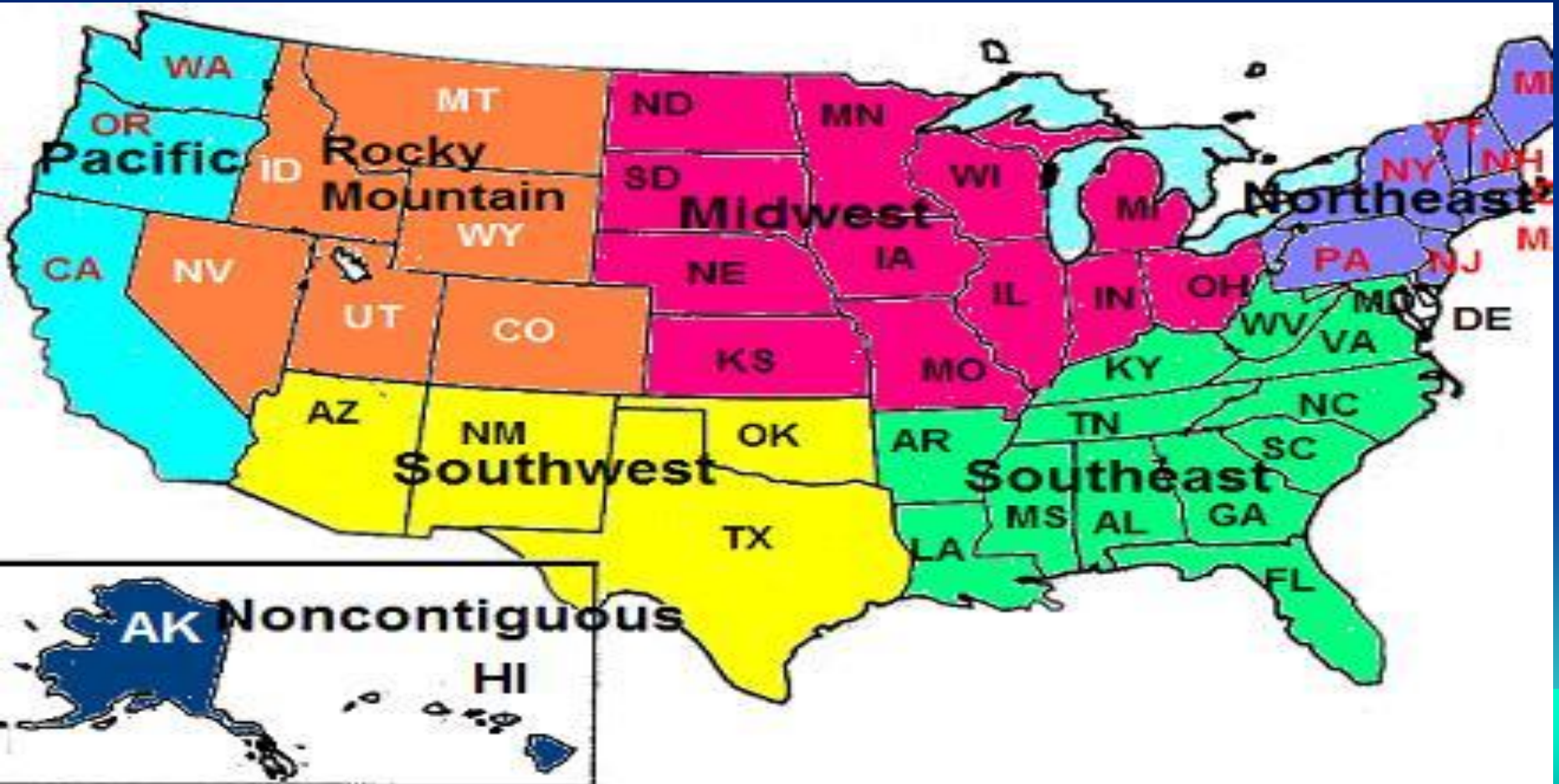
geographyalltheway.com - Latitude and Longitude



Regions activity

US States & Regions

[Preview Video](#) the U.S. or can show some of STATES video clips



A state is an example of a political region. States may be grouped as part of different regions, depending upon the criteria used.

Cities serve as centers of trade and have political, economic, and cultural significance.

Major cities grouped by region

Northeast:

New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia

Southwest:

San Antonio, Santa Fe

Noncontiguous:

Juneau, Honolulu

Southeast:

Washington, D.C., Atlanta, New Orleans

Rocky Mountains:

Denver, Salt Lake City



Midwest:

Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit

Pacific:

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle



The student will use maps, globes, photographs, pictures, and tables for c) locating the 50 states and the cities most significant to the historical development of the United States.

Northeast

- States: Maine, **Vermont**, New Hampshire, Connecticut, **Massachusetts**, Rhode Island, New York, **New Jersey**, Pennsylvania



Northeast

- Geography:
 - **Rocky coast** of New England
 - Farmland in the Ohio River Valley
 - Allegheny Mountains (part of the **Appalachian Mountains**)



Northeast

- **New York City:** by 1850 already the most populated American city. Most immigrants arrived at Ellis Island. Many remained in NYC and many moved to other parts of the US.



Northeast

- Boston: where many Irish and Italian immigrants settled. Big in textile manufacturing in the early 1900's.



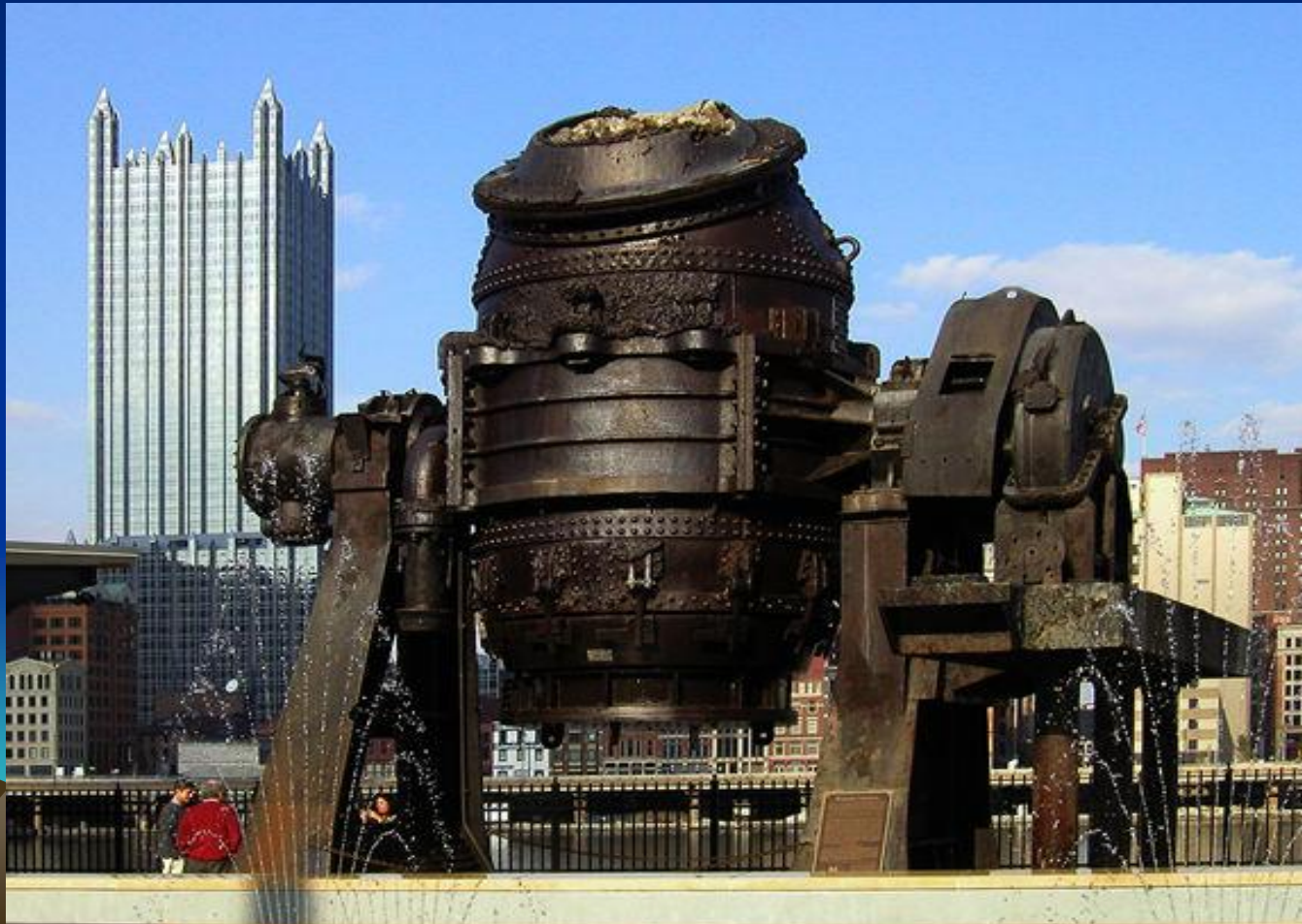
Northeast

- Philadelphia: Where the **Declaration of Independence** was written and a major railroad hub during the late 1800s and early 1900s.



Northeast

- Pittsburgh: **Steel** manufacturing center



Southeast

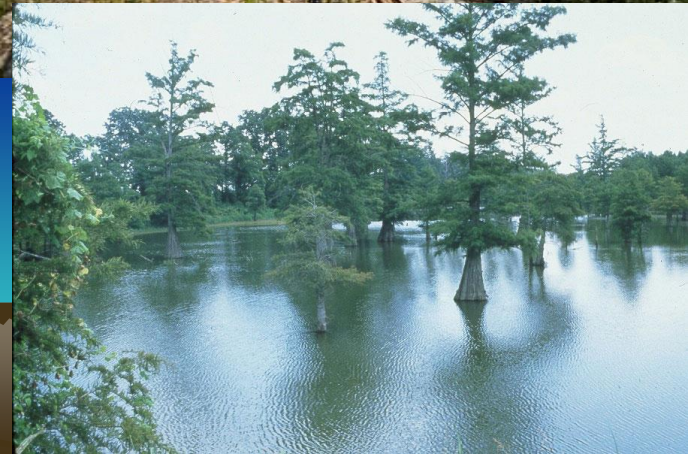
- States: **Maryland**, Delaware, West Virginia, **Virginia**, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, **Georgia**, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas



Southeast



- Geography:
 - Appalachian Mountains (through 8 different states)
 - Sandy coastal plains
 - Bayous and Swampland (particularly along Gulf Coast)
 - Farmland (many different crops)



Southeast

- Washington DC: Capital of the **United States**



Southeast

- New Orleans: major port and gateway to the Mississippi, the majority of the city is below sea level



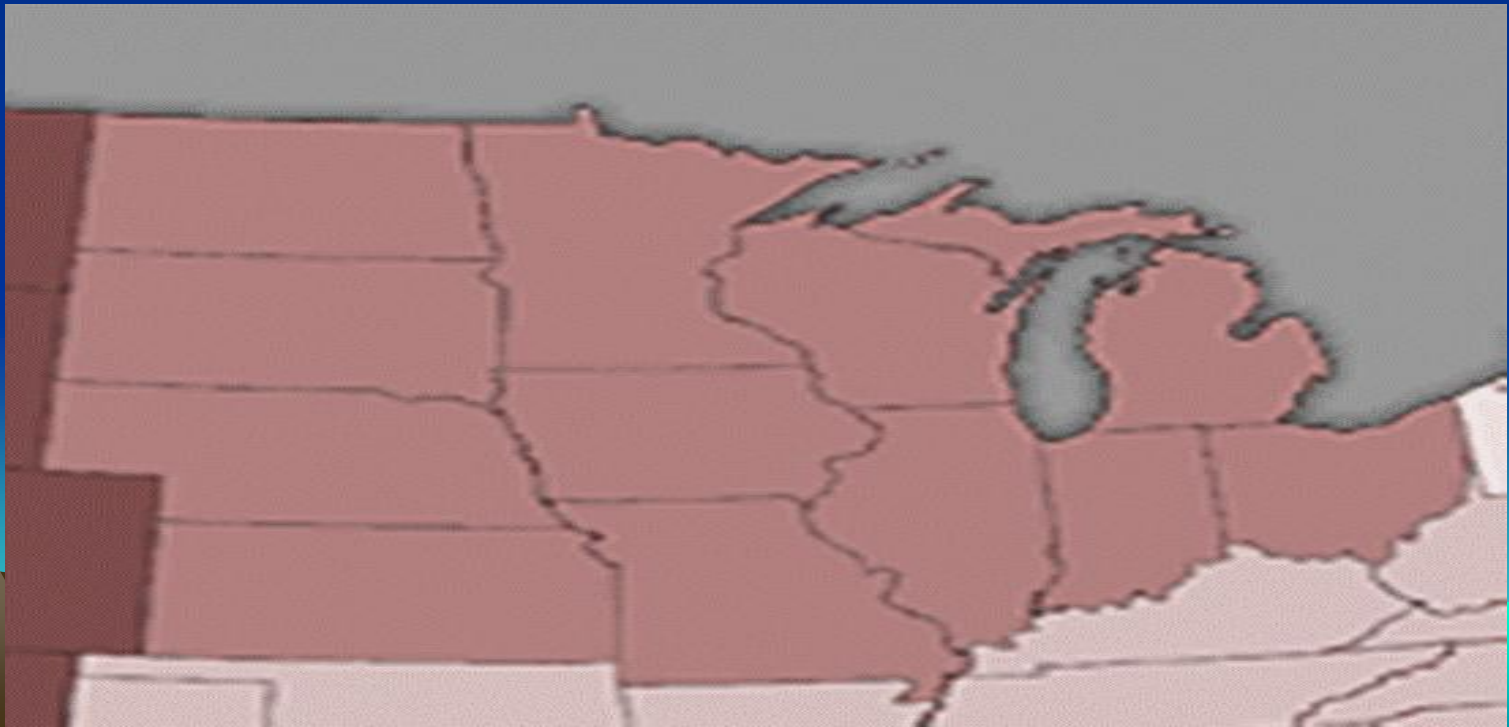
Southeast

- **Atlanta**: destroyed by General Sherman during the Civil War, site of sit-in's during the 1960's Civil Rights movements, site of 1996 Olympics



Midwest

- Ohio, **Indiana**, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, **Minnesota**, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, **North Dakota**



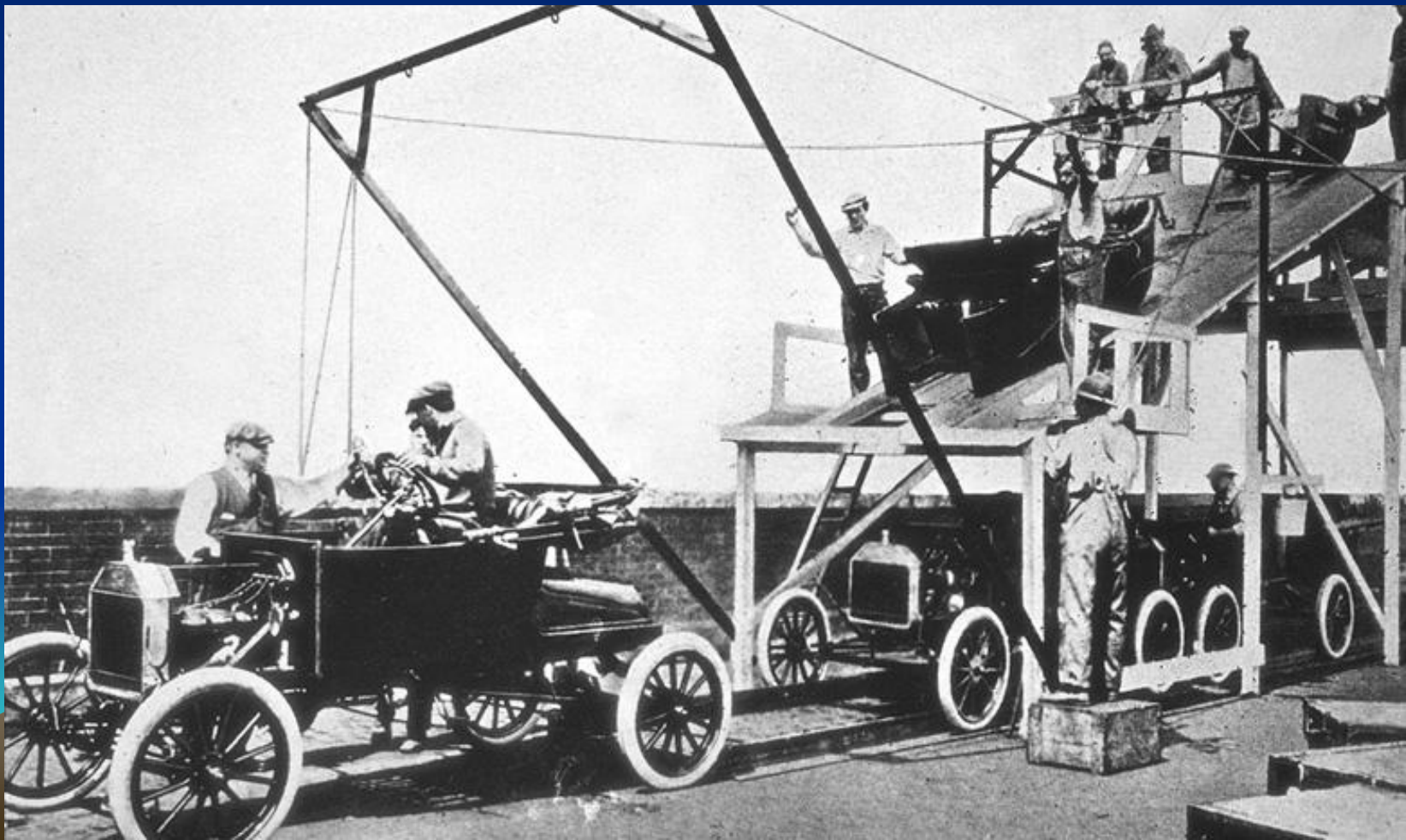
Midwest

- Geography
 - Relatively **flat** land, some rolling hills
 - Prairies cover most of the Midwest states



Midwest

- Detroit: center of the **automobile** industry.



Midwest

- **St. Louis:** Lewis and Clark began their journey west from this city. Hosted 1904 Worlds Fair.



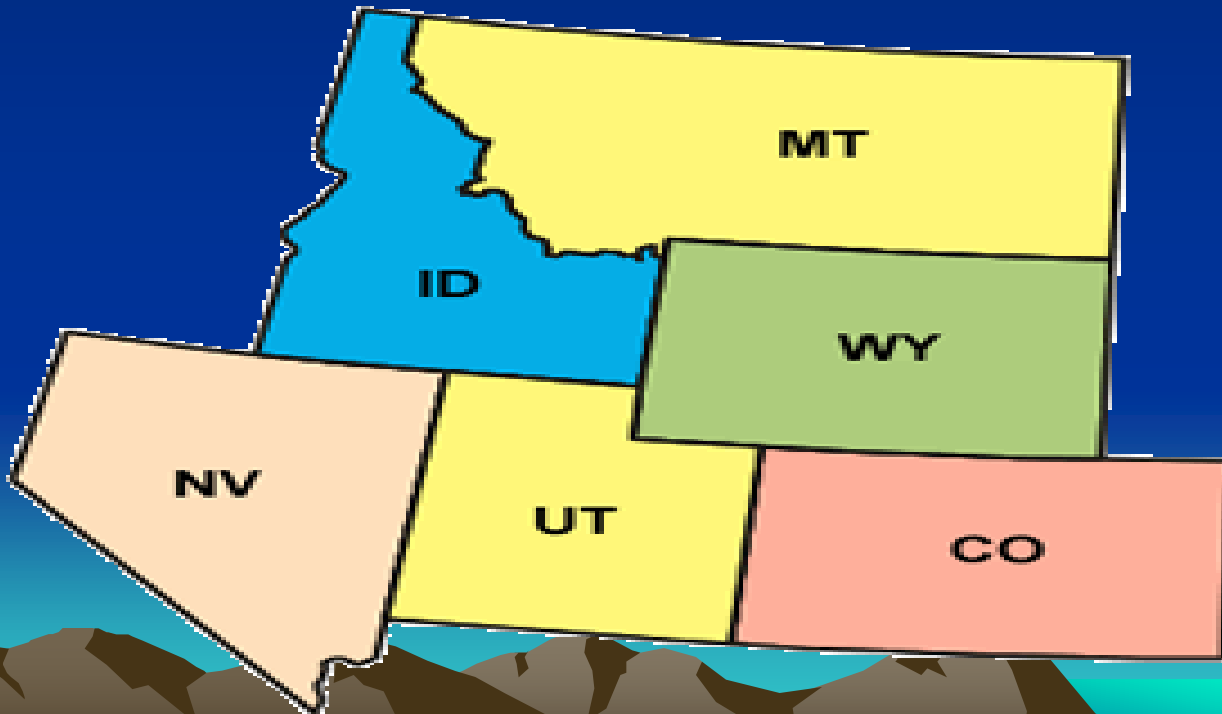
Midwest

- Chicago: Center of the **meatpacking** industry. 1/3 of the city was destroyed by fire in 1907. Had issues with Gangsters in the early 20th century (Al Capone).



Rocky Mountain

- Colorado, Utah, **Wyoming**, Nevada, **Montana**, Idaho



Rocky Mountain

- Geography
 - Contains the **Rocky Mountains**
 - The continental divide is located in this region
 - Has 16 rivers that flow to **3** oceans



Rocky Mountain

- **Denver:** Founded during the Gold Rush. Originally a Native American encampment.



Rocky Mountain

- Salt Lake City: Founded as a Mormon settlement in 1847. Lies on the Great Salt Lake.



Southwest

- Texas, **Oklahoma**, New Mexico, Arizona



Southwest

- Geography
 - **Desert** landscape
 - Land is **irrigated** to allow for the growing of crops.





Southwest

- **Santa Fe**: during the 1850s many people headed west on the Santa Fe trail which stretched from Independence, Missouri to Santa Fe. From Santa Fe, other trails took travelers on to California and elsewhere. Capital of New Mexico.

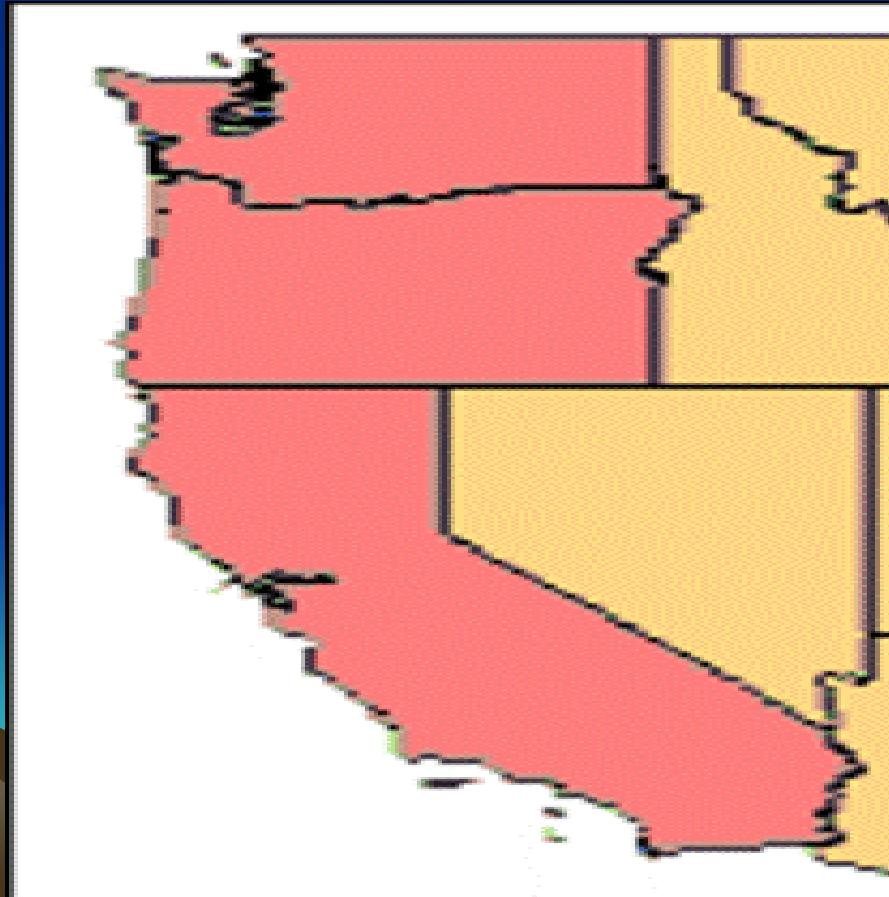
Southwest



- San Antonio: Texans here staged a revolt against Mexican rule, but were slaughtered by Mexican General Santa Anna at the Alamo. With the battle cry “**Remember the Alamo**”, Texans eventually captured the Mexican dictator and Texas became an independent republic.

Pacific

- Washington, Oregon, California





- Geography
 - Contains 4 mountain ranges
 - No lack of rainfall
 - **Seismically** active (volcanoes and earthquakes)
 - 7 National Parks lie in this region
 - Rolling valleys

Pacific

- **Los Angeles:** Originally a Spanish Settlement. Center of culture, science, technology, and higher education.



Pacific

- San Francisco: Founded by the Spanish. 1848 Gold Rush propelled the city into a period of rapid growth. Destroyed by an **earthquake** in 1906 but was quickly rebuilt.



Pacific

- Seattle: Major trading post in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Gateway to Alaska during the Klondike Gold Rush of the 1890s.



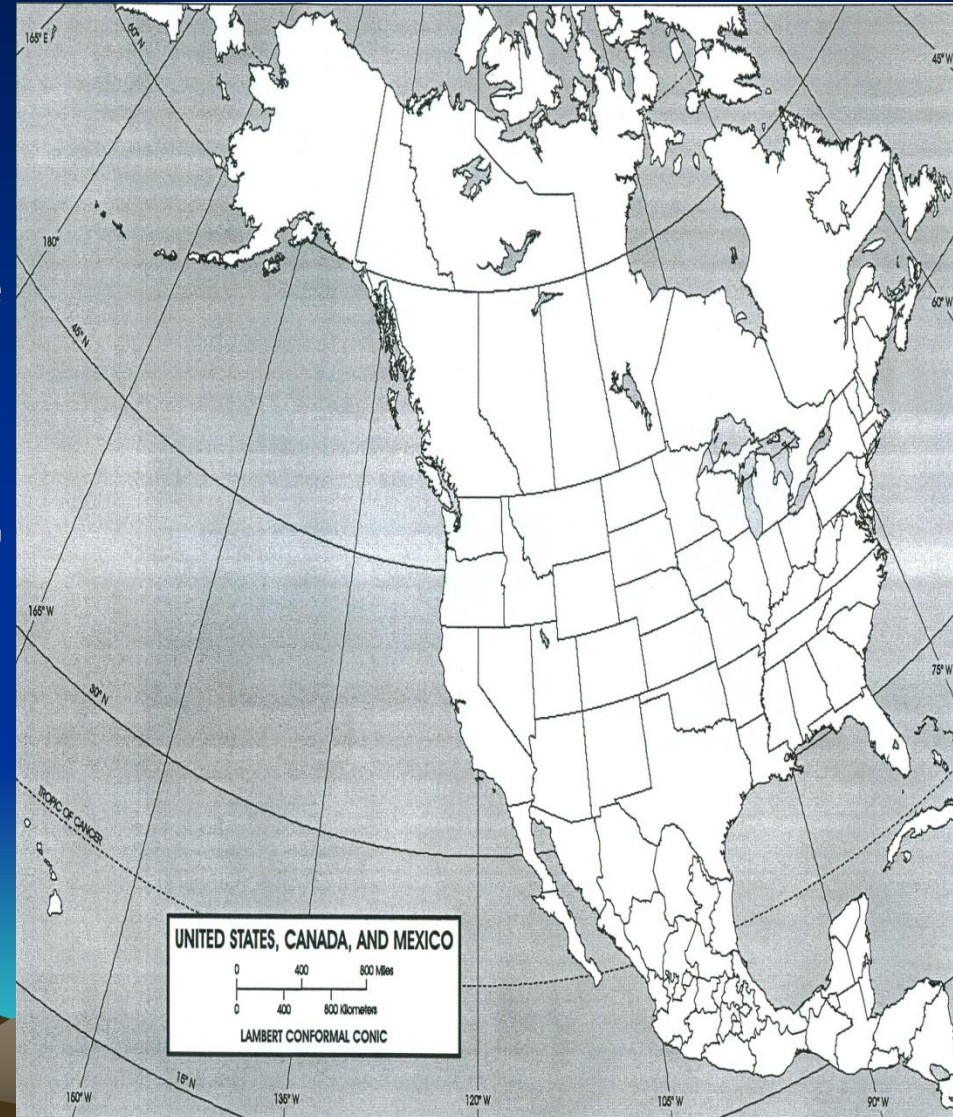
Non-Contiguous

- Alaska and Hawaii



Non-Contiguous

- Geography of Alaska
 - Capital is accessible only by **air** or **boat**.
 - Contains Mountains, Glaciers, an Arctic climate
 - Large **petroleum** industry locate here



Non-Contiguous

- Alaska History:
 - Bought for **\$7 Million** dollars from Russia, referred to as “Seward’s Folly” ...didn’t become a state until 1959



Non-Contiguous

- **Juneau:** Capital of Alaska, began as an Inuit settlement. Was at one point a mining town. The Alaskan pipeline runs near the city.



Non-Contiguous

- Geography of Hawaii
- Hawaii is the only state:
 - That is completely in the **tropics**
 - That does not have territory on the mainland
 - That is completely surrounded by water
 - That continues to grow
 - That is an **archipelago**



Non-Contiguous

- **Honolulu**: Capital and largest city in Hawaii. Formerly the location of the Hawaiian monarchy. Major tourist location.



City Review

USII.2c

Major cities grouped by region



STATES

- States for fun <http://tinyurl.com/3wuxb>
- [States and Capitals](#)