

Makeup Work/ Homebound/Independent Study Packet for Introduction to Geography: The Five Themes of Geography, Chapter One of *World Geography and Cultures*

Purpose: This packet is intended for makeup, homebound, tutoring, or independent study as an introduction to Geography for a middle school or high school student.

Audience: The audience for this packet is an urban, middle school or high school student reading and writing significantly below grade level. (The text used is rated at grade level 3.9 by the publisher). This packet is also appropriate for a high school ELL learner.

Assumption: It is assumed that a student asked to complete this module would already have completed and scored 60 per cent or above on the *Cloze Procedure* using a passage from the text. It is also assumed that the student has already been made familiar with the features of the text.

Objectives: The student will learn to

- Name the five important themes of geography.
- Comprehend the basic geography terms *climate, coordinates, elevation, scale, location, region, equator, Prime Meridian, longitude, latitude, environment, equator, geography, migration, and trade.*
- Describe ways in which people affect the Earth around them.
- Describe ways in which the natural environment affects people.
- Describe two kinds of movement into and out of a community.
- Locate places on a globe or map.
- Compare longitude and latitude.

Text Summary: The reading for this assignment is the first chapter (pp. 2-12) from *World Geography and Cultures*” (Globe Fearon, 1994) by Robin E. Kelly. *World geography and Cultures* is part of Globe Fearon’s Pacemaker series of “low reading/high interest” high school texts. Chapters begin with sets of learning objectives and vocabulary and end with a chapter summary and review questions.

The first section of the chapter begins with a story about the interaction between the environment and humans engaged in exploiting the natural resources of Chesapeake Bay. Also in this section, geography is introduced as a subject that helps us understand our relationship to the earth, and definitions of *geography, physical geography, and human geography* are given.

The next five sections of the chapter are devoted to the five themes of geography. Each theme is introduced using an expository pattern of definition and rationale followed by an example. Some of the key concepts and important terms associated with each theme (coordinates, equator, migration, climate, trade, environment, and elevation) are explained and then illustrated with examples.

The last section of the chapter introduces the topic of reading maps.

Credits: Hans Verbeten, Broadway HS, Minneapolis

Reading Strategy Matrix: The reading strategies employed in this module can be viewed in the following matrix.

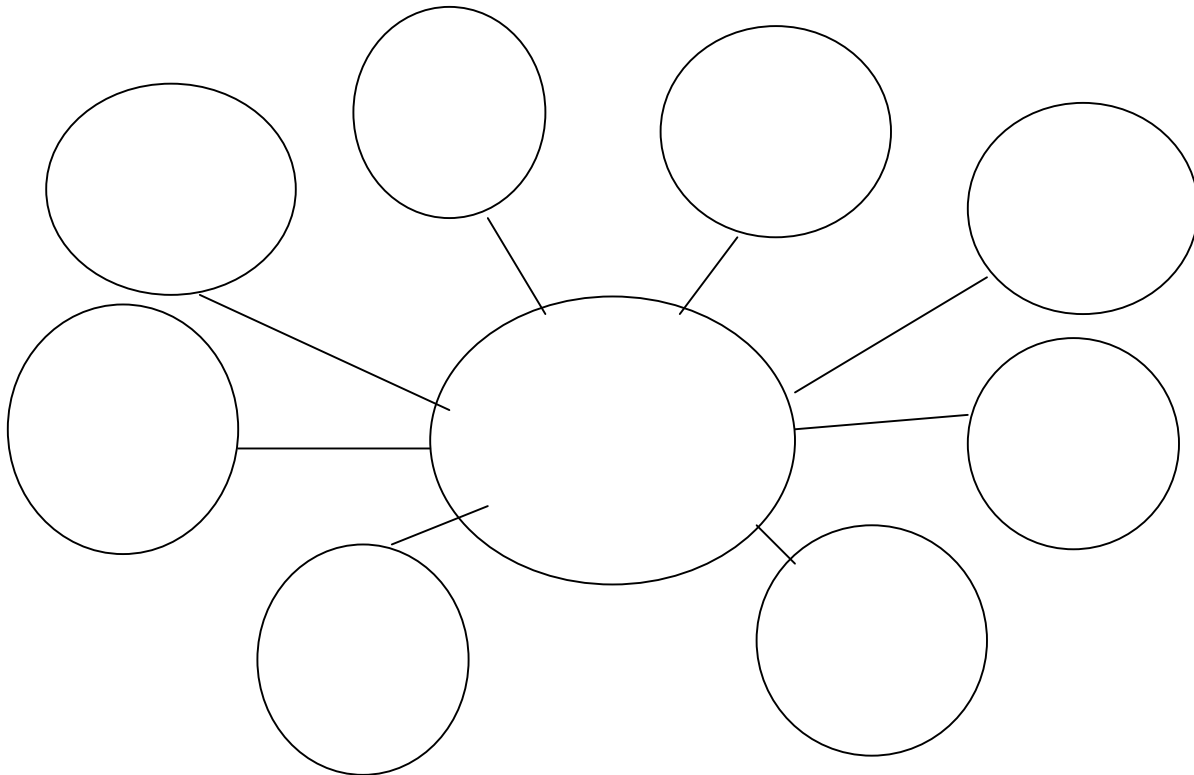
Strategies → Steps ↓		
1. Before Reading	Brainstorm	Anticipation Questionnaire
2. During Reading	Tree Map (chapter map)	
3. After Reading	Double Entry Journal	Story Impression

You are about to read a chapter from your geography textbook that explains how professional geographers think about the world and the people around them.

You are not a professional geographer (yet!), but you already do some of the thinking of a geographer. Whenever you think about *where* something or somebody is you are thinking like a geographer. You are doing even more of the thinking of a geographer when you let your mind go deeper and think about *why there?* – Why is that person or thing where it is?

Before you read the chapter, there are two short exercises to do that will help you comprehend what you read – and show you that you are already something of a geographer!

First, in the middle circle write the words “my neighborhood.” In the connecting circles write the names of important things and people that pop into your mind when you think of your neighborhood.



Now, pick the three most important items you filled in. For each of the items you picked, write down *why* it is in your neighborhood.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Here is the *second* exercise to do before you read the chapter. It is called an anticipation guide and it will help you get ready to learn the vocabulary terms you meet in the chapter.

For the statements below, put a **D** in the blank if you disagree with the statement or put an **A** in the blank if you agree with the statement.

_____ Climate is the regular weather of a place.

_____ The Prime Meridian marks 0 degrees longitude.

_____ Longitude and latitude are used to describe how tall hills and mountains are.

_____ The Earth affects how people live, but people do not affect the earth.

_____ The equator marks 0 degrees longitude.

_____ A relief map uses colors or patterns to show elevation.

_____ Geography describes the Earth and the people that live on it.

_____ Migration and trade involve the movement of people.

_____ Regions are the same thing as coordinates.

_____ A small-scale map shows details in a small area.

Now, the next part of this packet is a chapter map that you will fill out as you read.

- *First* fill in the title of the chapter.
- *Second*, skim through the chapter and look for what the five themes of geography are and fill them in the five blanks of the second row.
- *Third*, read the chapter and list supporting ideas and examples for each theme under the theme it belongs to.

_____ (Chapter Title)

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Now that you have read the chapter and recorded the concepts and terms that were new to you, let's go over those important concepts and terms and get them in your long term memory.

First, complete the double entry journal below.

List the terms and concepts that you have learned.	Tell what you know about these concepts.
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.

