

Social Studies

Chapter 1 Vocabulary

Physical and Human Geography

Lesson 1

- 1) **community**: is a group of people who live in the same place
- 2) **location**: the place where something is found
- 3) **border**: is a line that shows where a state or nation ends
- 4) **intermediate directions**: the in-between directions, northeast, southeast, northwest, and southwest, that give more exact information about location.

Lesson 2

- 5) **physical features**: are land, water, climate, and plant life
- 6) **landform**: is a feature such as a mountain, a valley, a plain, or a hill
- 7) **plateau**: is a landform with steep sides and a flat top that rises high into the air
- 8) **mountain range**: is a large chain of mountains
- 9) **valley**: is a lowland that lies between hills or mountains
- 10) **coastal plain**: a lowland plain that lies along a seacoast or an ocean
- 11) **climate**: is the weather that a place has over a long period of time
- 12) **desert**: a hot and dry place
- 13) **landform map**: this kind of a map shows a place's physical features, such as mountains, hills, plains, plateaus, lakes, rivers, and oceans

Lesson 3

- 14) **human made features**: things that people add to a landscape
- 15) **trade**: to exchange one thing for another
- 16) **transportation**: the moving of people, goods, and ideas from one place to another

Lesson 4

- 17) **region**: an area with at least one feature that makes it different from other areas
- 18) **population**: the total number of people in a place
- 19) **urban**: an area of a city
- 20) **suburban**: having to do with smaller communities around cities
- 21) **rural**: an area that has countryside, farms, and small towns
- 22) **exact location**: the point where two lines meet, or cross, on a map
- 23) **grid system**: a set of lines the same distance apart that cross each other to form boxes