

Ch. 3 Vocabulary: Human and Cultural Geography

Background: We will soon begin learning about the land and cultures in the different regions of the world. There are quite a few vocabulary terms to begin learning before then. Most of these terms will be used throughout the year.

Directions: Some of the vocabulary terms from Ch. 3 are listed below by section. Find each vocabulary term by looking at the page number in parentheses. Read the paragraph that the vocabulary term is in so you understand the context. You have the following choices when completing your assignment. One option is to *define* each of the terms below in the space provided and to include an example or a picture. The second option is to make a study organizer by following the directions on page 71 and define and provide an example or illustration for each of the terms within your "foldable."

Ch3:1 World Population

- Birth rate/death rate (73) **# OF CHILDREN BORN PER YEAR PER 1000**
OF DEATHS PER YEAR PER 1000.

Ex: China + Europe have low birth rates. Most of Africa has high birth rates. The US + Europe have low death rates. Some African nations have high death rates.

- Population density (74) **THE AVERAGE # OF PEOPLE LIVING IN A SQ. MILE. TOTAL POPULATION ÷ SQ. MILE**

Ex: The population density of Minneapolis is high. The population density of Northern Minnesota is low.

Ch. 3:2 Global Cultures

- Culture (82) **THE WAY OF LIFE OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO SHARE SIMILAR BELIEFS AND CUSTOMS. (INCLUDES LANGUAGE, RELIGION, HISTORY, ART, DAILY LIFE, ARTS, GOVERNMENT)**
- Ethnic groups (84) **A GROUP THAT SHARES LANGUAGE, HISTORY, RELIGION, + SOME PHYSICAL TRAITS**

Ex: The Somalis living in Eden Prairie are a distinct ethnic group.

- Government (85) **HOW A COUNTRY IS LED. HOW MUCH POWER IS GIVEN TO THE LEADER AND THE PEOPLE.**
rep. democracy
dictatorship
monarchy

Ch. 3:3 Resources, Technology and Trade

- Natural resources (93) Materials from the Earth that people use to meet their needs (soil, trees, wind, oil)
renewable / non-renewable

- Economic Systems (94) A way of determining what goods + services to produce, how to produce them, and who will receive them.
(Method used to decide)
1. traditional ind. ^{how/with what?}
2. Command gov.
3. Market ind. (supply/demand)
4. mixed gov/ind

- Developed Countries (94) Some agriculture, a lot of manufacturing + service-related industries (US, France, Japan)

- Developing Countries (94) little industry, agriculture important (Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Guatemala)

- Export (95) to sell ~~natural resources~~ resources or other products to other countries.

Ex: The US exports grain and other food.

- Import (95) buying goods or resources from other countries.

Ex: The US imports much of its electronics from Asian nations.