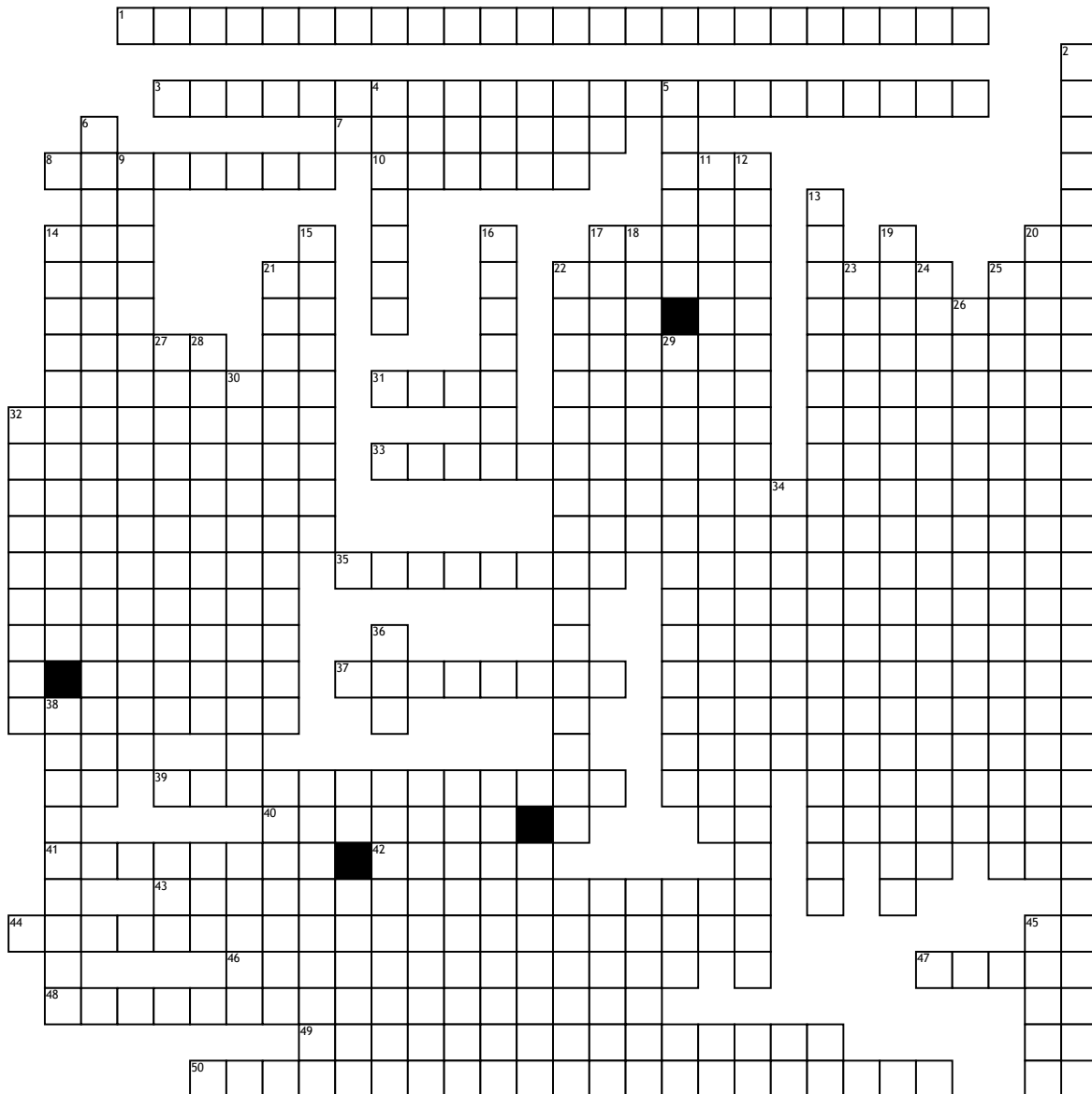


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 1 Geography : It's nature & perspectives



## Across

1. Humboldt and Ritter concentrated on physical environment causes social development.
3. Conducts research, operates factories and sells products in many countries, not just where the headquarter and share holders are located.
7. A square of 6 miles on each side.
8. Something that is divided and numbered and can be from last to west and north to south
10. A piece of land that is created by draining water from an area.
31. The second way that geographers describe locations of a place.
33. Relationships among people and objects across the barrier of space.
35. An arc drawn between the north and south poles.
37. A circle drawn around the globe parallel to the equator and at right angles to the meridian.
39. The extent of a feature's spread over space.
40. The frequency with which something occurs in space.
41. To describe a features place on earth.
42. The physical gap or interval between two objects.
43. The increasing gap of economic conditions between regions and core.
44. An imaginary line of longitude on the Earth's surface located 180 degrees east of Greenwich Meridian.
46. Training off phenomenon
47. The relationship between the portion of earth being studied and earth as a whole.

48. The spread of an underline principal even tho a characteristic itself apparently fails to defuse.
49. The contemporary cultural landscape approach in geography.
50. The spread of an idea from person or node of authority or power.

## Down

2. A computer system that can capture store, query, analyze, and display geographic data.
4. A name give to a place on earth.
5. An area of earth distinguished by a distinctive combination of cultural and physical features.
6. The spread of an idea through physical movement of people from place to another.
9. A region drives its unified character.
11. It divided much of the country into a system with townships and ranges to facilitate the sale of land t settlers in the west.
12. The system that accurately determines the precise position of something on earth
13. Describes the reduction in time it takes for something to reach another place.
14. The arrangement of a feature in space
15. The location of each meridian is identified on earths surface by a numbering system.
16. The third property of distribution, which is the geometric arrangements of objects in space.
17. The scientific method of transferring locations on earth surface to a flat map.
18. The process by which a characteristic spreads across space from one place to another over time.

19. The rapid, widespread dissuasion of a characteristic of a population .
20. The spread of feature from one place to another in a snow balling process.
21. A force or process that involves the entire world and results in making something worldwide in scope.
22. A perceptual region that people believe exists as part of their culture identity.
23. An area organized around a node or focal point.
24. North-south lines used for survey control in a large region which divides two townships.
25. The north-south lines separating townships.
26. Geographic study of human-environment relationship.
27. People have the ability to adjust to human environment.
28. Tp perfect the science of map making by using computers and satellite imagery.
29. The acquisition of data about the earth surface from a satellite orbiting earth or from other long distance methods.
30. An area which everyone shares in common one or more distinctive characteristics.
32. The location of a place relative toothed places.
34. Numbering system to indicate the location of a parallel.
36. a model of the real world.
38. East-west lines separating townships
45. A specific point on earth distinguished by a particular characteristic.