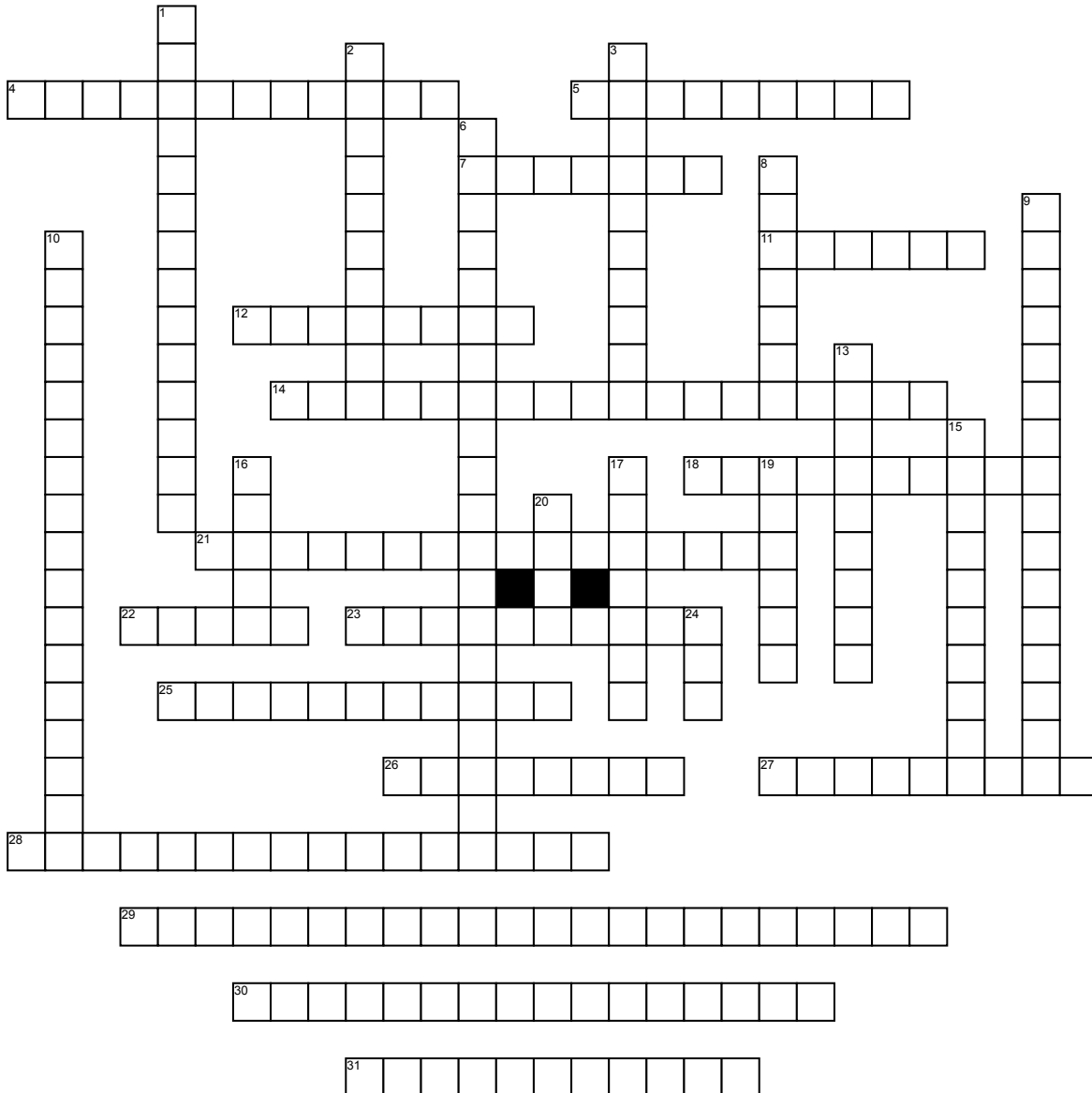


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# chapter 1 vocabulary



## Across

4. a group of places that have similar attributes  
5. The study of the earth's surface and the processes that shape it, the connections between places, and the complex relationships between people and their environments  
7. the movement of weathered materials, including gravel, soil, and sand, usually caused by water, wind, and glaciers  
11. the differences in elevation, or height, of the landforms in any particular area  
12. particles of soil, sand, and gravel carried and deposited by wind or water  
14. the process by which the actual chemical structure of rock is changed, usually when water and carbon dioxide cause a breakdown of the rock  
18. the layer of gases, water vapor, and other substances above the earth  
21. the position of a place in relation to another place  
22. the solid, rocky, surface layer of the earth  
23. the chemical or mechanical process by which rock is gradually broken down, eventually becoming soil  
25. the water contained in oceans, lakes, rivers, and under the ground  
26. rain whose high concentration of chemicals, usually from industrial pollution, pollutes water, kills plant and animal life, and eats away at the surface of stone and rock; a form of chemical weathering

27. any of the seven large landmasses of the earth's surface: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America  
28. a group of places that is defined by people's feelings and attitudes  
29. the idea that continents slowly shift their positions due to movement of the tectonic plates on which they ride  
30. a group of places connected by movement  
31. the surface features of the earth, including soil, rocks, and landforms
- Down**
1. the theory that the earth's outer shell is composed of a number of large, unanchored plates, or slabs of rock, whose constant movement explains earthquakes and volcanic activity  
2. a ring of volcanic mountains surrounding the Pacific Ocean  
3. A half of the earth; the Equator divides the Northern and Southern hemispheres; the Prime Meridian divides the Eastern and Western hemispheres  
6. the actual breaking up or physical weakening of rock by forces such as ice and roots  
8. a ridgelike mass of rock, gravel, sand, and clay carried and deposited by a glacier  
9. the position on the earth in which a place can be found  
10. the physical and human characteristics that help to distinguish a place from other places

13. the world of plants, animals, and other living things in earth's land and waters  
15. a viewpoint that is influenced by one's own culture and experiences  
16. fine-grained, mineral-rich loam, dust, or silt deposited by the wind  
17. a huge, slow-moving mass of snow and ice  
19. a thick layer of mostly solid rock beneath the earth's crust that surrounds the earth's core  
20. the earth's center, consisting of very hot metal that is dense and solid in the inner core and molten, or liquid, in the outer core  
24. a geographic information system, which uses computer technology to collect and analyze data about the earth's surface in order to solve geographic problems (abbreviation)