Directions: Use the following note sheet to follow along with the class discussion and makes notes as necessary

- **Location** – The ways of describing where something is
  - **Absolute Location**: Exactly where something is.
    - Ex. Latitude and Longitude or Addresses
  - **Relative Location**: The location of something as related to the location of something else.
    - Ex. Portugal is just west of Spain

- **Place** – The ways of describing and identifying the characteristics of an area
  - **Physical Characteristics**: The natural identifying features of a particular area.
    - Ex. Climate, Weather, Terrain, etc...
  - **Human Characteristics**: The man-made identifying features of a particular area.
    - Ex. Buildings, Transportation Networks, Urban/Rural, etc...

- **Regions** – The ways of sub-dividing the World into smaller areas
  - **Formal Regions**: Areas in which certain measurable characteristics are found throughout
    - Ex. Chinatown in New York City
  - **Functional Regions**: Central Place and area around which is affected by it or uses its services
    - Ex. The Functional area of Heathrow vs Gatwick Airports in London
  - **Perceptual Regions**: Defined by People’s feelings and attitudes about an area
    - Ex. Would you include Egypt as part of the “Middle East”?

- **Movement** – The spread of people, goods, and ideas around the world
  - **Migration**: People moving around the Earth’s surface
    - Ex. The impact of people from Turkey moving to Germany
  - **Transportation**: The physical movement of goods around the Earth
    - Ex. Coca-Cola’s presence across the world
  - **Communication**: The spread of ideas across spaces
    - Ex. The impact of skype on allowing for global communication

- **Human-Environment Interaction** – How the Human world and the physical world impact each other
  - **Adaptations**: Changes humans have made to survive in their environments
    - Ex. The Chukchi’s use of Reindeer furs to survive harsh Russian winters
  - **Impacts**: How human activities change the environment, and how environmental changes impact humans
    - Ex. Human’s causing global warming
  - **Resources**: How humans use the Earth’s natural resources for the own benefits
    - Ex. Use of coal to create energy