

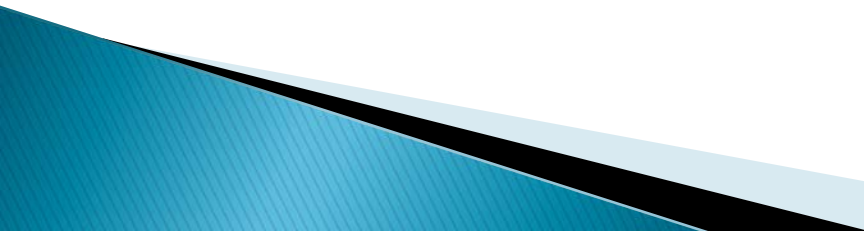
Vocabulary

Geography Unit


Libby Rease

Zionsville West Middle School

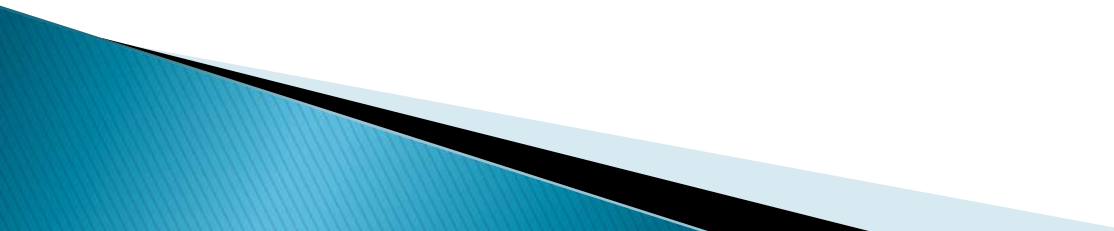
VOCABULARY

- ▶ Geography – refer to your notes
 - ▶ Environment – all the factors influencing the life and activities of people, plants, and animals
 - ▶ Immigrant – A person who settles in a new country
 - ▶ Region – refer to your notes
 - ▶ Cartographer – A mapmaker
 - ▶ Latitude – refer to your notes
 - ▶ Parallel – always the same distance apart
 - ▶ Longitude – refer to your notes
- 

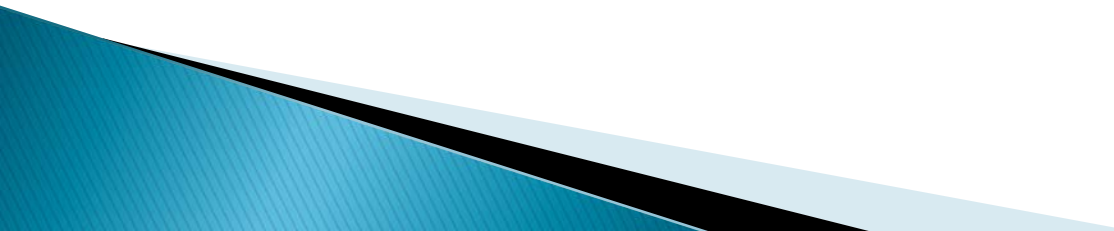
Vocabulary

- ▶ **Meridian** – an imaginary line between the North and South poles that crosses the equator at right angles
 - ▶ **Coordinates** – degrees of latitude and longitude used to locate places on Earth
 - ▶ **Hemisphere** – half of the earth; the Equator divides the earth into Northern and southern hemispheres; the Prime Meridian divides it in Eastern and Western hemispheres
- 

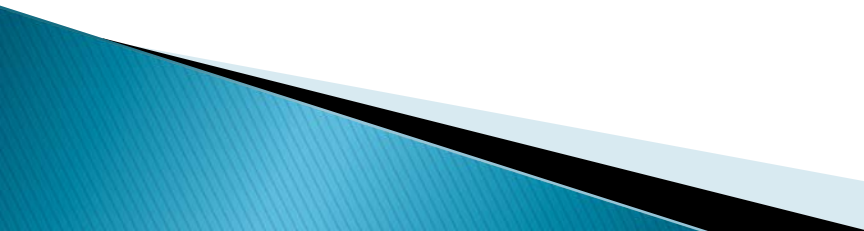
Vocabulary Continued

- ▶ **Map projection** – a way of drawing the round earth on a flat map.
 - ▶ A way of showing the curved surface of the earth on a flat map.
 - ▶ All maps distort some part of the earth's surface.
 - ▶ Some change distances or angles.
- 

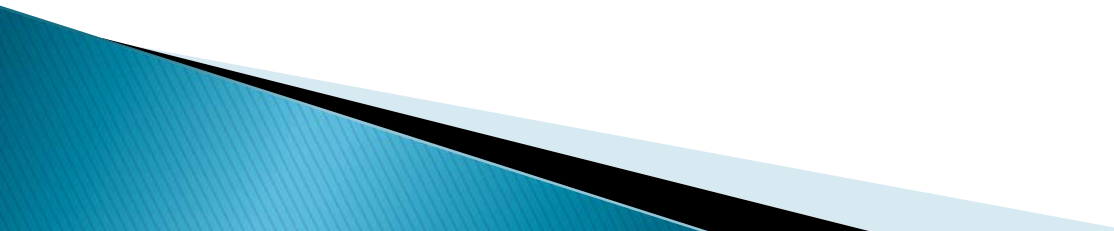
Vocabulary

1. Climate – the usual weather pattern of an area over a long period of time.
 2. Weather – is the condition of the earth's atmosphere over a short period of time.
 3. Precipitation – moisture that falls as rain, snow, or sleet.
- 

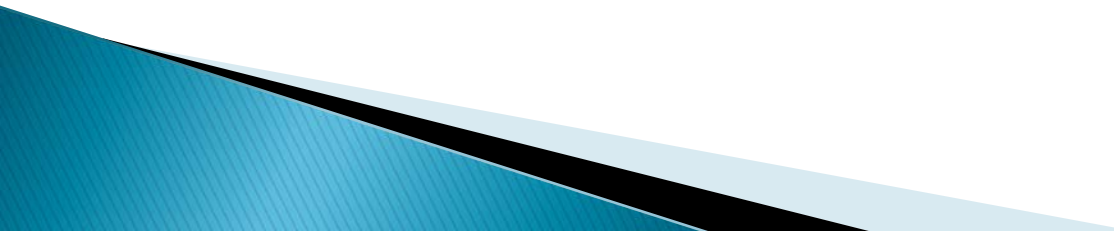
Vocabulary Continued

- ▶ Currents – constantly moving forces of air and water that can be warm or cold
 - ▶ Timberline – elevation above which trees cannot grow.
 - ▶ Equator – refer to your notes
 - ▶ Prime Meridian – refer to your notes
- 

Vocabulary

- ▶ Topography – the physical features of the earth's surface
 - ▶ Building – forces that build up Earth's surface include mountain building and deposit of dirt by water, ice and wind
 - ▶ Erosion – the process by which the products of weathering are moved from one place to another
- 

Vocabulary

- ▶ **Weathering** – the breaking down of rocks and other materials on Earth's surface by such processes as rain or wind
 - ▶ **Urbanization** – a process in which there is an increase in the percentage of people living/working in urban places as compared to rural places
 - ▶ **Deforestation** – the clearing of trees or forests
- 

Yellowstone Vocabulary

Mudpots

A mudpot, mud pool or paint pot is a sort of hot spring or fumarole consisting of a pool of usually bubbling mud. The mud is generally of white to grayish color, but is sometimes stained with reddish or pink spots from iron compounds. When the slurry is particularly colorful, the feature is then called a *paint pot*.

Fumaroles

A fumarole is an opening in Earth's crust, often in the neighborhood of volcanoes, which emits steam and gases.

From the perspective of groundwater, fumaroles could be described as a hot spring that boils off all its water before the water reaches the surface.

Hot Springs

A hot spring is a spring that is produced by the emergence of geothermal heated groundwater from the Earth's crust.

There is no universally accepted definition of a hot spring.

Geyser

A geyser is a spring characterized by intermittent discharge of water ejected turbulently and accompanied by a vapor phase (steam).

About 1000 known geysers exist worldwide with around half being in Yellowstone National Park.