

**Title:** Turkey via Five Themes of Geography

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**Introduction**

While exploring places throughout the country of Turkey students will use graphic organizers to break down complex information to identify and demonstrate their overall understanding the Five Themes of Geography. Students will be using an ESRI ARCGIS Story Map (<http://bit.ly/1vab1gl>) created from the places and experiences Turkey Teacher Study Tour 2014- Spotlight on Turkey sponsored by the Turkish Cultural Foundation and facilitated by the World Affairs Councils of America, Las Vegas, Nevada chapter.

**Level**

Middle school grades 6-8, lesson adaptations provided for High School grades 9-12

**Time**

- One to Three class periods depending on depth or presentation method (individual utilizing internet capable device, Jigsaw activity, or whole class with projector)

**Objectives**

- Students will be able to identify the Five Themes of Geography, the theme subcomponents, and real life examples for each of the Five Themes.
- Students will use graphic organizers to break down complex information and demonstrate their overall understanding of the Five Themes of Geography.
- Students will be able to apply the Five Themes of Geography to real world examples in Turkey using provided digital resources, and student generated research.

**Content Standards (Geographic Standards)**

Students will identify the Five Themes of Geography: location (absolute and relative), place, region, movement, and human-environment interaction on all seven continents by utilizing one of the big 11 social studies skills.

- G6.[6-8].1 - Describe physical and human features, i.e., cultural characteristics, of places and regions in the world.
- G6.[6-8].9 - Use absolute and relative location (including latitude and longitude) to locate prominent countries, cities, and physical features in different regions of the world.
- G7.[6-8].2 - Describe how movements of people, goods, ideas, and resources have affected events and conditions in the past and present.

## Concept and Skill Development and Application

- Warm-up: Review the Five Themes of Geography and each theme subcomponents using the Notes—Five Themes of Geography provided as a handout for this activity.
- Students will access ARCGIS Story Map Gallery at: <http://www.arcgis.com/home/> and utilize the search function using key words (Turkey) and (Five Themes) or access directly at: <http://tinyurl.com/puyxymb>
- Students will work independently through the Story Map on Turkey via the Five Themes of Geography identifying the various sites in Turkey.
- Teachers will provide a printed copy of one of the Five Themes of Geography organizers (attached below) for their students to use in completing the activity.
- Students will utilize the provided organizer to identify the Five Themes of Geography in real life examples in Turkey.

## Materials

- Printed copy of Notes—Five Themes of Geography for review/student reference
- Printed copy of Five Themes of Geography organizer
- Internet access—individual, small group or whole class

## Extensions

- Students may use the Five Themes of Geography organizer to compare and contrast historical sites throughout Turkey.
- Students may be given one of the Five Themes of Geography find in multiple sites across Turkey
- Can be utilized as a Jigsaw activity with groups of five identifying and sharing information on one Theme each
- Can be adapted as a whole class activity utilizing a projector where the teacher selects different sites for students to analyze while completing the organizer individually/partners

## Notes--Five Themes of Geography

### Location --? Where is it?

- Absolute location is the exact spot on the earth where it is located.
  - Typically given as latitude and longitude coordinates.
    - Example: Las Vegas (Largest City) 36° 10' N, 115° 08' W, Carson City (Capital) 39° 09' N, 119° 45' W
- Relative location is where an item is located based on its relationship to another place/object.
  - Typically given in reference to a landmark or recognizable feature/place.
    - Example: Nevada is positioned in both the northern and western hemispheres. Located in the western region of the United States of America - a part of North America - Nevada is bordered by the states of California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Arizona.

### Place- ? What is it like there?

- Human characteristics are items that are located specifically at this geographic location that are made by man. These items help to create an overall picture of what it would be like to be/live in this place.
  - Houses, Roads, sky scrapers, canals, sidewalks, crops, cars, etc. Note: natural elements such as trees can be included in this category if they were strategically placed by man such as in a city or yard.
    - Example: Stratosphere Casino, Lake Mead (manmade lake)
- Physical characteristics are items that are located specifically at this geographic location that are made by nature. These items help to create an overall picture of what it would be like to be/live in this place.
  - Mountains, rivers, forests, desert, etc. These elements were created by nature and are often impacted by human characteristics.
    - Examples: Mount Charleston, Red Rock Canyon, Mojave Desert

### Human-Environmental Interactions ? How does man and nature affect each other?

- Human Alteration - the change in the natural environment/landscape due to human modification of the area.
  - Ideas such as the loss of natural habitat due to construction of homes, roads, locks or increase in pollution (soil, water, air) by increase of cars, fertilizers, etc.
    - Example: Mojave Desert Tortoise- endangered due to loss of habitat with urban growth and increased deaths due to roads that cross the tortoise's natural grazing territory.

- Human Adaption- is the impact that the natural landscape has on human behavior and development of a geographic area.
  - Weather conditions create adaption's such as the type of house people construct (high snow regions roofs have a greater incline or A shape), clothing choices, foods used in cooking, and even hours of activity in cold/extremely hot regions.
    - Las Vegas summer of over 100 degrees creates human adaptations such as staying inside, sleeping during the day and active at night.

#### Movement - ? How did it get here?

- Material movement is the movement of physical objects.
  - Materialistic items include trade of goods (Imports/Exports), migration of animals, and immigration/migration of people.
    - Examples: Pen is from Taiwan, Large Asian population immigrating to Clark County, Nevada, USA imports beef, major countries are Australia (30%) and Canada (27%).
- Non-Material migration is the movement of nonphysical items.
  - Religion, money, information or ideas (originally moved person to person but has grown with the digital age creating global ideas)
    - Examples included historically the transmission of religion along the Silk Road to contemporary ideas presented on the World Wide Web.

#### Regions - ? How are places similar or different?

- Formal regions are a specific area that can be grouped because the region all looks the same.
  - Sporting event the formal region of fans can easily be seen by the colors that they are wearing. A formal region might be a residential region where every structure is a home not a business.
    - UNLV home football game would be Rebel Red.
- Functional regions are a specific area that can be grouped together because this are works to accomplish the same function.
  - City, school, court system, hospital
    - Example: The Las Vegas strip is a functional region designed to increase tourism. In addition to hotels on the strip there is also restaurants, entertainment, taxi cabs, etc. Even the McCarran Airport provides a means of transport for tourists could be considered part of this functional region even though it is not located directly on the strip.
- Perceptual regions are specific area that one believes to have a common tie but not a clearly defined boarder.
  - Slum /Ghetto referring in contemporary society to the low income area of a town but the area shifts depending upon the economic status of the person defining this geographic

region. In the United States the state that are included in regions such as South, Midwest, West, East would all vary.

- Texas- Could be included in the South or the Midwest regions depending upon a person's perceptions

**Five Themes of Geography Organizer**

**Name:**

**Date:**

**Hour:**

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Location: Where is it?

Absolute

Relative

Place: What is it like there?

Human Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

Human-Environmental Interactions: How do humans affect nature and nature affect humans?

Alteration

Adaptation

Movement: How are people, goods and ideas transferred? How did it get here?

Material

Goods

Animal

People

Non- Material

Ideas

Regions: How are places similar or different?

Formal

Functional

Perceptual



**Turkey Historic Site- 5 Themes of Geography Venn Diagram Comparison**

Site #1: \_\_\_\_\_

Site #2: \_\_\_\_\_

	Different	Similar	Different
<b><u>Date of Occupation:</u></b>			
<b><u>Location</u></b> Absolute Relative			
<b><u>Place</u></b> Human Physical			
<b><u>HEI</u></b> Adaption Alteration			
<b><u>Movement</u></b> Material Non-Material			
<b><u>Regions</u></b> Formal Functional Perceptual			

**Jigsaw Five Themes of Geography**

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

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hour:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Location**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: Where is it?

Absolute

Relative

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: Where is it?

Absolute

Relative

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: Where is it?

Absolute

Relative

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: Where is it?

Absolute

Relative

---

**Jigsaw Five Themes of Geography**

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

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hour:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Place**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: What is it like there?

Human Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: What is it like there?

Human Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: What is it like there?

Human Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: What is it like there?

Human Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

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**Human Environment Interaction**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Human-Environmental Interactions: How do humans affect nature and nature affect humans?

Alteration

Adaptation

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Human-Environmental Interactions: How do humans affect nature and nature affect humans?

Alteration

Adaptation

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Human-Environmental Interactions: How do humans affect nature and nature affect humans?

Alteration

Adaptation

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Human-Environmental Interactions: How do humans affect nature and nature affect humans?

Alteration

Adaptation

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**Movement**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Movement: How are people, goods and ideas transferred? How did it get here?

Material

Non- Material

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Movement: How are people, goods and ideas transferred? How did it get here?

Material

Non- Material

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Movement: How are people, goods and ideas transferred? How did it get here?

Material

Non- Material

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Movement: How are people, goods and ideas transferred? How did it get here?

Material

Non- Material

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**Jigsaw Five Themes of Geography**

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

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hour:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Regions**

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Regions: How are places similar or different?

Formal

Functional

Perceptual

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Regions: How are places similar or different?

Formal

Functional

Perceptual

---

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Regions: How are places similar or different?

Formal

Functional

Perceptual

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Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Regions: How are places similar or different?

Formal

Functional

Perceptual

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