

Map Types & Regional Geography



Maps & More Maps

Types of maps and projections

- Physical maps
 - Physical Geography
- Political maps
 - Country Borders
- Special Purpose maps



Why do geographers use each type map?



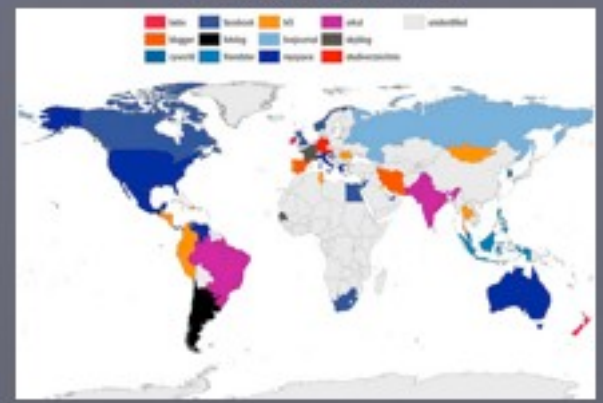
Physical Map



Political Map



Special Purpose Map



TODALSIGS

► TODALSIG remember the parts to a good map:

- T - Title
- O - Orientation
- D - Date
- A - Author
- L - Legend
- S - Scale
- I - Index
- G - Grid



The Grid System

- ▶ Latitude and Longitude use a series of numbers identified with cardinal directions (N, S, E, W).
 - **Latitude:** Lines of latitude run horizontally. They are either N or S of the Equator.
 - **Longitude:** Lines of longitude run vertically. They are either W or E of the Prime Meridian.



On your own

- ▶ Directions: Using your knowledge of T.O.D.A.L.S. (Title, Orientation, Date, Author, legend, scale) and map resources, create a map showing me how to get to your house from the school.
- ▶ You need to include:
 - The TODALS
 - The roads you take to get to your house (you don't need to add unused side streets)
 - Major landmarks on your way
 - Color

Regional Geography



Warm-Up Activity

- ▶ Work with 3-4 people DIRECTLY next to you
- ▶ Discuss the local geography of Killeen
- ▶ Write the key features of Killeen in your warm-up section
 - Religion, Climate, Roads etc.
- ▶ You have five minutes to think of as many descriptors as possible

Physical v. Cultural Geography

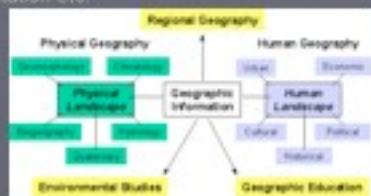
Physical Geography	Cultural Geography
Rocks/Minerals	Population/Settlements/Urbanization
Landforms	Economic and Political Systems
Animal and Plant Life	Transportation
Soils	Human Migration
Atmosphere/Climate/Weather	Social Systems
Environment	Recreation
Rivers/Oceans/Other bodies of Water	Religion/Belief System

Physical Geography is the study of the *Natural Landscape* of the Earth while Cultural Geography is the study of the *Human Landscape* of the Earth.

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS: What defines a region?

Regions are based on Criteria

- ▶ Physical
 - Climate, rocks etc.
- ▶ Human
 - Religion, transportation etc.



GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS:

- ▶ Change over time.
- ▶ GENERALLY do not have definite borders
 - Blend with other regions by transition zones.



SUB-REGIONS

- ▶ Regions can also be broken down into Sub-Regions
 - Examples:
 - ▶ The South
 - The Deep South
 - ▶ North Africa
 - The Sahara
 - The Sahel



Classification of Regions

- ▶ 3 Types of Regions
 - Formal
 - ▶
 - ▶
 - ▶
 - Functional
 - ▶
 - ▶
 - Perceptual
 - ▶
 - ▶

FORMAL REGION

- ▶ Homogeneity (same thing) in one or more areas. Limited number of characteristics.
- ▶ Example: Latin America, North Africa & Middle East
 - Latin America mainly speaks Spanish
 - N. Africa & M.E are mainly Islamic



FUNCTIONAL REGION

- ▶ A region marked its functional structure. Organized around a set of interactions and connections between places.

Example: Metropolitan Area



Perceptual Region

- ▶ Perceive the characteristics of the region in the same way. Stereotypes!
- ▶ Example: The Middle East = Terrorism





Group Activity

- ▶ Get into groups of 3-4
 - Time Keeper/Supplies
 - Spokesperson
 - Artist (2)
- ▶ Design a poster representing the 3 types of regions
 - EXAMPLE: Draw a Flower
 - ▶ Smell = Perceptual (how you view the flower)
 - ▶ Roots = Functional (water/nutrients travel)
 - ▶ Petals = Formal (solid petal color is homogeneous)
- ▶ Due 5 minutes before the end of class.