Absolute Location

- The exact place on earth where a geographic feature is found.
- Latitude and Longitude are ways to specify these coordinates.
**How To Geography Vocabulary Match-Meet Up**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What?</th>
<th>Meet up is a way for students to learn vocabulary terms by finding their “match”</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why?</td>
<td>The strategy combines a kinesthetic opportunity with speaking and listening in an interactive way. Students are also given opportunities to make connections between vocabulary terms to get “big ideas”.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| How? | - Run off the enclosed cards on cardstock.  
- Cut out the term and definition cards along the dotted lines.  
- Mix up the cards.  
- Distribute one card to each student and ensure (as best as possible) that all terms that are distributed have a definition. (or place leftover cards on one side of the room that students can use if they cannot find a match)  
- Explain to students that they are to think of their definition (if they have a term card) or what their word is (if they have the definition).  
- Explain to students they are to find their match by walking around the room and examining their everybody else’s cards.  
- Explain to students they are to hold up their cards so other students can see them.  
- Explain to students that once they find their match, they are to high-five and announce “TEAM”.  
- Allow students to mill around to find their match. (or find their term/definition on the side of the room where the extra cards are located)  
- Once all students have teamed up (or you have rearranged teams so all students are paired up), have students line up.  
- Have each team read their term and definition to the rest of the class.  
- Once all teams have reported out, have pairs team up based on similarities. (Example: Absolute and Relative can team up since they both have to do with Direction / Volcano and Earthquake can team up since they are both physical processes and/or disasters)  
- After quads have been formed, have teams report out on why they match. |
| When? | You can use this process during the guided or independent practice phases. |
Relative Location

The United States is **South** of Canada

- A point or place in relation to another point or place
Geographic Information System (GIS)

Dr. Snow’s map of London showing where people were suffering from cholera

- A computer system designed to capture, store, move, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial or geographical data.
- Can display different kinds of information to help solve real-world problems
The Solar System has the Sun and the objects that orbit it, 8 of which are planets.

- Contains comets, dwarf planets, and asteroids
A continent is one of several very large landmasses on Earth. These are (from largest in size to smallest): Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.
Volcano

1. Magma chamber
2. Bedrock
3. Conduit (pipe)
4. Base
5. Sill
6. Branch pipe
7. Layers of ash
8. Flank
9. Layers of lava
10. Throat
11. Parasitic cone
12. Lava flow
13. Vent
14. Crater
15. Ash cloud

- A volcano is a tear on the crust of the Earth, which allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface.
Canyon

Aerial view of the Grand Canyon, looking north, at the point where the Little Colorado River enters the Colorado.

- A deep gorge, often created by a stream or river.
Tectonic Plate

• Massive, irregularly shaped slab of solid rock, generally made of both land and oceanic crust.
Mechanical Weathering

• Natural processes that break rock into smaller pieces that do not involve chemical reactions
Chemical Weathering

- Chemical reactions that break down the bonds holding the rocks together, causing them to fall apart, forming smaller and smaller pieces.
Glaciers are made up of fallen snow that, over many years, compresses into large, thickened ice masses.
Climate

- Weather patterns of a region over a long period of time
Drought

- A long period without rain or with very minimal rainfall
El Niño

- A weather pattern created by the warming of the waters off the west coast of South America
- Pushes warm water and heavy rains toward the Americas and produces drought conditions in Australia and Asia
Earthquake

- A sometimes violent movement of the earth, produced when tectonic plates grind or slip past each other at a fault
Tsunami

- A giant ocean wave, caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption, with great destructive power
Ring of Fire

- Area where a large number of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur in the basin of the Pacific Ocean.
- 25,000 miles in size.
- It has 452 volcanoes and is home to over 75% of the world's active and dormant volcanoes.