

Unit 1 Vocabulary

Location - describes a place's exact position on Earth in terms of longitude and latitude imaginary lines drawn around Earth to help geographers describe places

Political Map = designed to show governmental boundaries of countries, states, and counties, the location of major cities

Physical Map - designed primarily to show landforms like deserts, mountains and plains, rivers, and oceans

Hemisphere - the northern or southern half of the earth as divided by the equator or the eastern or western half as divided by a meridian.

Artifact - is an object made by a human being, such as a tool or a weapon.

Archaeology - the scientific study of ancient cultures through the examination of artifacts and other evidence

Migration - movement of people from one place to another

Domesticate - change the growth of plants or behavior of animals in ways that are useful for humans

Culture - beliefs, customs practices, and behavior of a particular nation or group of people

Stone Ages - The earliest period of human history. During this time, before people learned how to shape metal, all tools were made of stone

Adapt - change your way of life

Paleolithic Age - period of the Stone Age that began about 2.5 to 2 million years ago, marked by the earliest use of tools made of chipped stone

Neolithic Age - A period in the development of human technology

Technology - tools and skills people use to meet their needs and wants

Fossils - hardened remains or imprints of living things that existed long ago.

Geologists - scientists who study the physical materials of Earth itself, such as soil and rocks

hunter-gatherers - early humans lived by hunting small animals and gathering plants