

- scale -- A proportion used to determine the relationship between the map and the actual size of the Earth.
- latitude -- These types of lines are known as parallel lines
- longitude -- These type of lines are known as meridians
- map projection -- A way of mapping the Earth's surface that reduces distortion caused by making a three dimensional object like a sphere into a two dimensional object.
- physical map -- A type of map that shows the natural features of the Earth.
- political map -- A type of map that shows man-made features like the boundaries of states, cities, and roads.
- thematic map -- A type of map used to show human functions on the Earth (for example, population density)
- hemisphere -- Each half of the globe.
- absolute location -- The exact place on Earth where a geographic feature is found.
- relative location -- Describes a place in relation to other places around it.
- Equator -- The imaginary line at 0 degrees that measures latitude and North vs. South.
- Prime Meridian -- The imaginary line at 0 degrees that measures longitude and East vs. West.
- movement – this theme of geography asks the question “How are people, goods, and ideas relocated from one place to another?”
- region – this theme of geography asks the question “How are places SIMILAR and DIFFERENT?”
- place – this theme of geography asks the question “What’s it like?”
- location – this theme of geography asks the question “Where is it?”
- human-environment interaction – this theme of geography asks the question “How do people relate to the physical world?”
- large-scale – this type of scale shows a small portion of land, but a lot of detail.
- small-scale – this type of scale shows a large portion of land, but very little detail.
- parallel lines – these lines measure latitude
- meridians – these lines measure longitude
- globe -- A three dimensional representation of the Earth.
- qualitative map – this type of map uses colors, symbols, dots, or lines to help you see patterns related to a specific idea.
- flow-line map – this type of map shows the movement of people, goods, ideas, or animals.