

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**CHART: CHARACTERISTICS OF A CIVILIZATION BY FIVE  
GEOGRAPHIC THEMES (CULTURE: \_\_\_\_\_)**

<p align="center"><b>LOCATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Relative</i></li> <li>• <i>Absolute</i></li> </ul>	<p>Locate the culture or civilization. Absolute location is not necessary but relative is important. In this case, know its modern regional location and where it is on a modern map.</p> <p>Identify the major modern countries and cities in each region.</p>
<p align="center"><b>CHARACTERISTICS OF PLACE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Physical Geography</i></li> <li>• <i>Human Geography</i></li> <li>• <i>Cultural Geography</i></li> </ul>	<p>After reading the chapter or section on a particular culture or civilization, be able to describe its characteristics as determined by physical geography and topography. Human and cultural geography include religion, languages, lifestyles and economics, where people live in the region, etc.</p>
<p align="center"><b>HUMAN – ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Human Response</i></li> <li>• <i>Human Modifications</i></li> <li>• <i>Pollution</i></li> </ul>	<p>How does your culture interact with the environment – does it modify it, destroy it, or manage it? This includes irrigation, planned cities and roads, over-farming or over-grazing, deforestation, types of crops cultivated and why. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it includes massive environmental destruction and pollution.</p>
<p align="center"><b>MOVEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Peoples</i></li> <li>• <i>Goods</i></li> <li>• <i>Ideas</i></li> <li>• <i>Flora and Fauna</i></li> </ul>	<p>World History is the product of movement, whether people, goods, ideas, religions, diseases, crops, flora, fauna, and microbes. This is especially true after 1450 CE and the Great Columbian Exchanges.</p>
<p align="center"><b>REGIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Shared Characteristics</i></li> </ul>	<p>Following Movement, Regions are a central aspect of the study of World History. Regions organize most historical studies. Students have to identify what aspects of history and geography create a region. Often this begins with location and characteristics of place. The two most defining characteristics of region are language, faith and a shared heritage or history. <i>Regions change over time.</i></p>