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1. <b>Absolute Location</b>	describes an exact place on earth. It requires latitude and longitude coordinates. It can give you a global location (using latitude and longitude) or a local location (street address).
2. <b>Adapt</b>	when humans adjust their lifestyles to fit the environment
3. <b>Compass Rose</b>	symbol which shows cardinal directions on a map
4. <b>Depend</b>	when humans rely on the environment to make a living
5. <b>Greenwich, England</b>	the Prime Meridian passes through this city
6. <b>HEI</b>	looks at the relationship between people and their environment
7. <b>Human Features of Place</b>	Language, food, religion, ethnicity, clothing, customs, government
8. <b>Legend</b>	the key that tells what the symbols on a map mean
9. <b>Meridians</b>	another name for longitude lines
10. <b>Modify</b>	when people change the environment by building roads, bridges, canals and houses
11. <b>Movement</b>	describes how people, products/goods, information and ideas move from in between countries. (or from one place to another)
12. <b>Parallels</b>	another name for latitude lines
13. <b>Physical Features of Place</b>	Landforms, climate, wildlife, natural resources, architecture, mountains, rivers and other factors that make a place unique.
14. <b>Place</b>	Place is defined as an area that has features that distinguish them from other places. Places are unique.
15. <b>Region</b>	an area that is defined by certain similar characteristics. Those similar characteristics can be physical, natural, human or cultural.
16. <b>Relative Location</b>	describes the position of a place in relation to another place
17. <b>Scale Bar</b>	Measures (approximate) distance on a map.

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