

Chapter Review

Geography's Impact

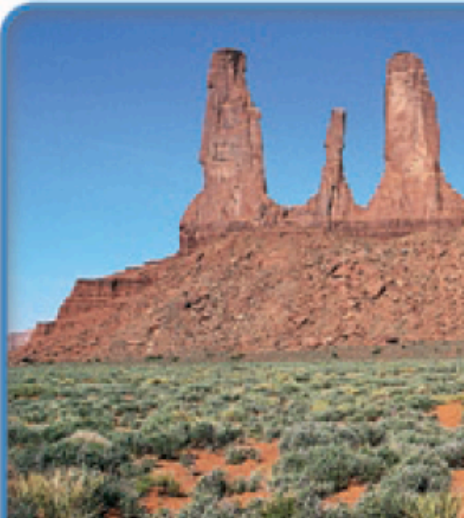
video series

Review the video to answer the closing question:

How are climate and weather different, and how does the influence they have differ?

Visual Summary

Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.



Earth has a wide range of climates, which we identify by precipitation, temperature, and native plant life.



Plants, animals, and the environment are interconnected and affect one another in many ways.



Earth's valuable natural resources, such as air, water, forests, and minerals, have many uses and affect people's lives.

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and Places

Unscramble each group of letters below to spell a term that matches the given definition.

1. **usumh**—decayed plant or animal matter
2. **tahrew**—changes or conditions in the air at a certain time and place
3. **netorietfaosr**—planting trees where forests were
4. **neticxt**—completely died out
5. **estpep**—semidry grassland or prairie
6. **sifeticatorined**—spread of desertlike conditions
7. **laitemc**—an area's weather patterns over a long period of time
8. **arsmofrtpe**—permanently frozen layers of soil
9. **snonomo**—winds that change direction with the seasons and create wet and dry periods
10. **vansanas**—areas of tall grasses and scattered shrubs and trees

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 50–54)

11. **a. Identify** What five factors affect climate?
- b. Analyze** Is average annual precipitation an example of weather or climate?
- c. Evaluate** Of the five factors that affect climate, which one do you think is the most important? Why?

SECTION 2 (Pages 55–61)

12. **a. Recall** What are the five major climate zones?
- b. Explain** How does latitude relate to climate?
- c. Elaborate** Why do you think the study of climate is important in geography?

SECTION 3 (Pages 62–65)

13. **a. Define** What is an ecosystem, and why does it exist in a fragile balance?

SECTION 3 (continued)

- b. Explain** Why are plants an important part of the environment?
- c. Predict** What might be some results of desertification?

SECTION 4 (Pages 68–72)

- 14. a. Define** What are minerals?
- b. Contrast** How do nonrenewable resources and renewable resources differ?
- c. Elaborate** How might a scarcity of natural resources affect life in a region?

Using the Internet

go.hrw.com

KEYWORD: SK7 CH3

- 15. Activity: Experiencing Extremes** Could you live in a place where for part of the year it is always dark and temperatures plummet to -104°F ? What if you had to live in a place where it is always wet and stormy? Enter the activity keyword to learn more about some of the world's extreme climates. Then create a poster that describes some of those climates and the people, animals, and plants that live in them.

FOCUS ON READING AND VIEWING

Understanding Cause and Effect Answer the following questions about causes and effects.

- 16. What causes desertification?
- 17. What are the effects of abundant natural resources on a country's economy?

Presenting and Viewing a Weather Report Use your weather report notes to complete the activity below.

- 18. Select a place and a season. Then write a script for a weather report for that place during that season. Describe the current weather and predict the upcoming weather. During your presentation, use a professional, friendly tone of voice and make frequent eye contact with your audience. Then view your classmates' weather reports. Be prepared to give feedback on the content and their presentation techniques.

Social Studies Skills

Analyzing a Bar Graph Examine the bar graph titled *Average Annual Precipitation by Climate Region in the Social Studies Skills for this chapter*. Then use the bar graph to answer the following questions.

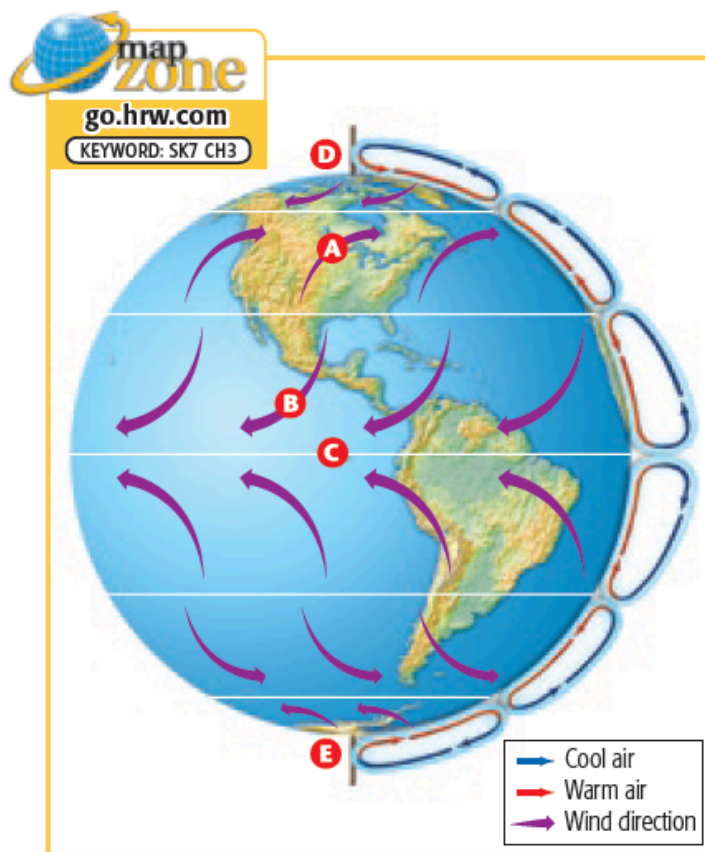
- 19. Which climate region receives an average of 100 inches of precipitation a year?
- 20. Which climate region receives an average of 25 inches of precipitation a year?
- 21. What is the difference in average annual precipitation between tropical humid climates and Mediterranean climates?

Map Activity

Interactive

- 22. **Prevailing Winds** On a separate sheet of paper, match the letters on the map with their correct labels.

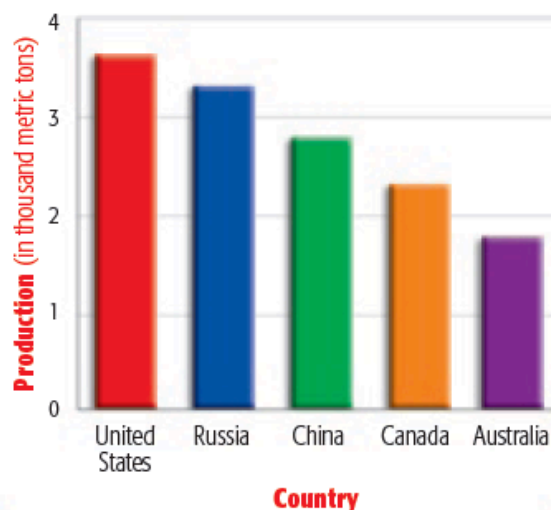
equator South Pole westerly
North Pole trade wind



DIRECTIONS: Read questions 1 through 7 and write the letter of the best response. Then read question 8 and write your own well-constructed response.

- 1** The cold winds that flow away from the North and South poles are the
A doldrums.
B polar easterlies.
C trade winds.
D westerlies.
- 2** Which climate zone occurs only in the upper latitudes?
A highland
B temperate
C tropical
D polar
- 3** Where are the most diverse habitats on Earth found?
A steppe
B tropical rain forest
C tropical savanna
D tundra
- 4** What is the cleanest burning fossil fuel?
A coal
B natural gas
C oil
D petroleum
- 5** Which renewable energy source uses the heat of Earth's interior to generate power?
A geothermal energy
B hydroelectric energy
C nuclear energy
D solar energy

Top Five Aluminum Producers, 2000



- 6** Based on the graph above, which country produced about 2,750 metric tons of aluminum in 2000?
A Australia
B China
C Russia
D United States
- 7** Which of the following form over tropical waters and are Earth's largest and most destructive storms?
A blizzards
B hurricanes
C thunderstorms
D tornadoes
- 8** **Extended Response** Forces such as the sun, latitude, wind, and water shape climate. Examine the World Climate Regions map in Section 2. Describe two climate patterns that you see on the map and explain how various forces combine to create the two patterns.