**Unit 1, Chapter 2 Section 3- 6 Organizer**

**Section 3 - Hot, Cold, Wet, Dry: Earth’s Climates**

A world climate map shows information about \_temperatures, climate, and climate zones.

Choose three of the climate zones that you read about. Complete the table by creating a definition for each zone in your own words. Also include an example of a place that is in this climate zone.

| **Climate Zone** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ice cap | Very cold all year with permanent ice and snow. | For example the North Pole is cold all year with permanent ice and snow. |
| Highlands | Temperature and precipitation vary with latitude and elevation. | For example, Bolivia’s temperature and precipitation vary with latitude and elevation. |
| Tropical Wet | Hot and rainy all year. | For example, in Thailand it is hot and rainy all year. |

**Section 4 - Trees and Other Plants: Earth’s Vegetation**

A world vegetation map shows information about vegetation zones.

Choose three of the vegetation zones that you read about. Complete the table by creating a definition for each zone in your own words. Also include an example of a place that is in this vegetation zone.

| **Vegetation Zone** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Desert | Arid region with few plants. | For example in Namibia, there is an arid region with few plants. |
| Broadleaf evergreen forest | Tall trees with large leaves that remain green all year. | For example in Australia, there are tall trees with large leaves that remain green all year. |
| Ice cap | Permanent ice and snow; no plant life. | The South Pole has permanent ice and snow; no plant life. |

**Section 5 - Where People Live: Population Density**

A world population density map shows information about a measure of crowding and it shows different population densities.

Choose three of the population density regions that you read about. Complete the table by creating a definition for each region in your own words. Also include an example of a place that has this population density.

| **Population Zone** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| More Than 250 People per Square Mile. | Manilla in the Philippines is the most crowded place on Earth. On average, many more 250 people live in a square mile in this busy city. | In Las Vegas, more than 250 people live in a square mile in this busy city. |
| Fewer than 2 people per Square Mile. | Fewer than 2 people live in every square mile of areas. | In Central Asia fewer than 2 people live in every square mile of areas. |
| 25 to 125 People per Square Mile | On average 25 and 125 people live in every square mile of this town. | For example in Alaska, there were 93 residents per square mile in the U.S. |

**Section 6 - Economic Activity: Land and Resources**

A world economic map shows information about the kinds of crops that are grown and minerals found in places.

Choose three of the economic regions that you read about. Complete the table by creating a definition for each region in your own words. Also include an example of a place that is in this economic region.

| **Economic Activity** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hunting and Gathering in Tanzania | The Hunter in Tanzania uses a bow and arrow to hunt wild game. | For example when Hunting and Gathering in Tanzania, many people still hunt animals and gather plants for food. Most live in small groups and move from place to place. |
| Commercial Farming in Brazil | Many crops grow a variety of crops, while others specialize in just one crop. | For example when Commercial Farming in Brazil, Commercial farms are often very large. |
| Livestock Raising in Australia | Cattle, sheep, and goats are raised on huge ranches. | For example Livestock Raising in Australia, raises lead for the world in production of wool for clothing and carpets. |