

Chapter

4

Section 1

Guided Reading Activity 4-1

*Environments, Peoples, and Cultures:
Limits and Opportunities*

Use with Chapter 4
Section 1

After reading Section 1, you should be able to distinguish between developed countries and developing countries, to appreciate the challenges that rapid population growth brings to the planet, and to examine the impact of environmental hazards on people's lives.


● As you read Section 1, fill in the blanks below.

1. _____ is the way of life of a group of people with common traditions, interests, and beliefs.
2. _____ was the earliest form of economic activity.
3. Traditional agriculture, or _____, depends on human labor, animal power, and basic farm tools.
4. In _____ agriculture, food crops and animals are produced chiefly for sale.
5. A business that produces goods or services is called an _____.
6. Countries that employ most of their workers in industry are known as _____ countries.
7. In _____ countries, people meet their needs in the same ways their ancestors did.
8. The _____ is the most violent of all storms.
9. A _____ is a powerful storm that forms over oceans.
10. Unclean or impure elements in the environment are called _____.

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Section 2**Guided Reading Activity 4-2***Environments, Peoples, and Cultures:
Cultural Expressions*

Use with Chapter 4
Section 2

After reading Section 2, you should be able to describe how the first civilizations developed, to discuss the ways in which the movement of people, goods, and ideas has caused cultural change, and to identify the factors that have contributed to cultural contact and cultural barriers.


 As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks below.

1. Information about the past is called _____.
2. The time in a people's past before written records were kept is known as _____.
3. Scientists called _____ study the sites where ancient peoples once lived, looking for evidence left by these people.
4. Each of the earliest civilizations was characterized by a mild climate, fertile land, and location near a major _____.
5. Egypt, Iraq, Pakistan, and China are four _____, or areas in which civilizations began.
6. The spread of people, ideas, practices, and goods from one culture to another is called _____.
7. _____ and _____ are two age-old activities that have encouraged cultural contacts among different groups of people.
8. The invention of the _____ improved navigation and led to the exploration of new lands.
9. The time when European countries were exploring the world is called the Age of _____.
10. _____ is a person's pride in his or her heritage, or those things handed on to people from their ancestors.

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Section 3**Guided Reading Activity 4-3***Environments, Peoples, and Cultures:
World Culture Regions Today*

Use with Chapter 4
Section 3

After reading Section 3, you should be able to name the factors that determine the earth's culture regions and to relate how other social sciences help geographers determine culture regions.

 As you read Section 3, fill in the blanks below.

1. A group's political system is known as its _____.
2. In an _____ government, the power of the government is more important than individual freedom.
3. _____ is a form of government in which the people of a country vote for their leaders.
4. A government in which one leader has full power over a country is a _____.
5. A _____ is the type of government in which a monarch and a lawmaking group are both present.
6. Those who study people's relationships to one another in groups are called _____.
7. A country's _____ is the way in which the people of the country obtain, produce, and use goods and services.
8. _____ measures how much money per person a country or a region earns.
9. Governments that value individual freedom often have economic systems based on _____.
10. An economic system based on free enterprise is called _____.