Human Geography Study Guide



1. Having a sod house is \_adapting\_\_\_to the environment.

2. People living near an airport might complain about \_\_noise\_ pollution.

3. \_Freedom\_ is a push factor for immigration.

4. To stay close, many Potowatomi go to tribal \_reunions\_\_.

5. Many people came to Highland Park in the 1900s to work in the \_\_automotive\_ industry.

6. A recycling project will impact the environment by creating\_less waste\_\_.

7. Traveling in a car you would use a \_navigation system\_.

8. In New York, people speak a lot of languages because it is a \_\_port of entry\_\_\_ to the United States.

9. \_People\_ cause the most pollution.

10. Follow the Drinking Gourd means to use the \_big dipper\_ as a guide to freedom.

11. The materials used to make houses are based on the \_geography\_ and \_\_\_natural resources\_\_\_ available.

12. Another name for a factory is \_industry\_\_\_.

13. What questions would a geographer ask?

Why have people moved to Michigan? Why do people move out of Michigan?

How do people impact the environment?

14. Why would an area of New York be called “Little Italy”?"

 A lot of people immigrated from Italy and live in the area.

15. What are some reasons people would want to leave a country?

Famine (no food), freedom, conflicts (war), lack of religious freedom, discrimination (not being treated well)

16. What are some reasons people would want to come to the United States?

 Freedom, jobs, good farm land, religious freedom, treated fairly

17. Name a person in the Underground Railroad and tell what they did.

Hariet Tubman - She is a runaway slave who risked her life continuing to help free other slaves.

Frederick Douglass- He was a runaway slave who wrote a newspaper against slavery to help others get free.

Clara- Runaway slave who made a quilt to help others know how to get to freedom.

Peg Leg Joe- He was a white man who sung a song that helped slaves follow the big dipper to freedom.

18. Tell a push and pull factor that caused people to use the Underground Railroad.

Push factors- not treated fairly, beaten, had no rights, could not make any decisions about their life.

Pull factors- freedom, able to earn money when they worked, not beaten or harmed, able to make decisions about their life and family.

19. Why was Michigan a stop on the Underground Railroad?

Michigan was a stop on the underground Railroad because it was close to Canada where the slaves could be free and not worry about being caught.