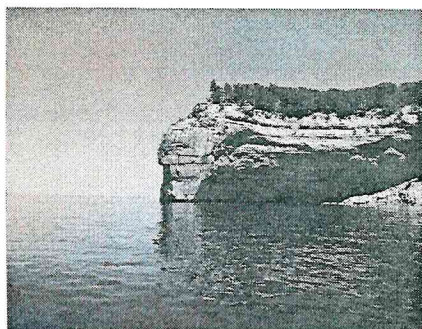


humans interact with the earth, such as building a bridge over a waterway or a large building in a city, then it involves human geography. Some other investigations that fall under human geography deal with culture, migration, and population.

A common way to learn about geography is by studying small places first and then expanding to larger regions. This is known as “expanding environments.” When you learned about your local community, you probably used maps that enabled you to see human and physical features of your community. Similarly, when you explored Michigan in elementary school, you probably explored the natural beauty of Michigan – its physical features such as Pictured Rocks, Sleeping Bear Dunes, and the Great Lakes. From bridges to buildings, Michigan also has many human features. Below are several geographic features found in Michigan.

Indian Head, Pictured Rocks, Michigan



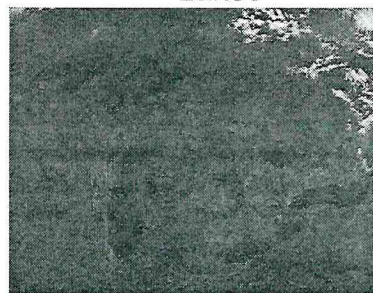
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pictured_Rocks_National_Lakeshore

Sleeping Bear Dunes, Michigan



Source:
<http://www.nps.gov/slbe/planyourvisit/psscenicdrive.htm>

Satellite view of the Great Lakes



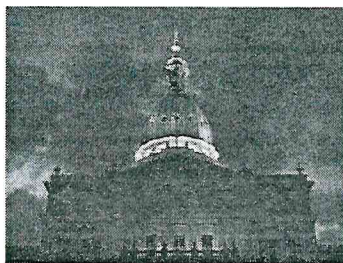
Source:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Great_Lakes_region_as_viewed_from_the_Moderate_Resolution_Imaging_Spectroradiometer_on_NASA%E2%80%99s_Aqua_satellite_on_28_August_2010_at_1330_Central_Daylight_Time.png

The Mackinac Bridge



Source:
http://www.michigan.gov/mdot/0,4616,7-151-9618_11016-273281--,00.html

The Capitol Building in Lansing



Source:
http://mediad.publicbroadcasting.net/p/michigan/files/styles/related/public/201103/thetoad_2.jpg

One of the many lighthouses in Michigan



Source:
<https://www.unc.edu/~rowlett/lighthouse/miwl.htm> as posted in White Shoal Light, Lake Michigan, January 200.
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