Environment & People Test 2 - Study Guide

Test on: Wednesday, November 18th

Key Vocabulary

- **Landforms** — natural shapes that make up Earth's surface (hills, mountains, valleys, plains)
- **Biome** — area with similar plants, animals, and climate (forest, grassland, desert, tundra)
- **Resources** — things from the environment people use (water, soil, plants, animals)
- **Climate** — long-term weather patterns
- **Weather** — short-term conditions (rain, sun, wind)

Important Facts

- Landforms = natural shapes of Earth's surface.
- Mountains appear on every continent and can be under the ocean.
- Map types:
    - Physical map → landforms (mountains, rivers, volcanoes, oceans, etc.).
    - Climate map → wet/dry, precipitation, temperature
    - Political map → borders and boundaries of cities, states, countries
    - Population map → where people live
- People often live near resources to meet their needs
- Biomes:
    - Desert — dry, sandy, few plants
    - Grassland — mostly grasses
    - Tundra — very cold, treeless, mosses/lichens
    - Forest — mostly trees
- Farmers pick locations for crops using soil, rainfall, temperature
- Earth features influence where people live and what resources are available.
- Climate and weather affect clothing, food, homes, and daily life.
- Many of South Carolina's major lakes are man-made
- SC regions to remember:
    - Notes on each SC region are in the student's social studies notebook

Six Landform Regions of SC

