AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SUMMER WORK



PART 3: PHYSICAL FEATURES (25PTS)

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Read through each of the slides, each of these physical features will be on the quiz during the first week of class. Students should be able to look at a picture of a physical feature and name it, as well as draw a quick sketch of any of the following 8 physical features.
- 2. At the end of the PowerPoint there is a short assignment to help familiarize yourself with physical features throughout the world.
- 3. This assignment is worth 25 points (Performance based), it will also have a quiz based on its contents during the first week of school.

FEATURE #1 - DELTA

A Delta is a landform at the mouth of a river – where the river flows into an ocean, sea, estuary, lake, or reservoir. Deltas form from the deposition of the sediment carried by the river. The Nile River Delta is picture here.



FEATURE #2 - ISTHMUS

An Isthmus is a narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, and connects two larger bodies of land. Canals are often built through isthmuses to create a shortcut for marine transport. The Isthmus of Panama connects North and South America, while the Isthmus of Suez connects Africa and Asia.



FEATURE #3 - STRAIT

A Strait is a narrow passage of water, typically navigable, bordered on both sides by land, and connects two larger bodies of water. Straits are often strategic passages for trade

and transportation.



FEATURE #4 - PENINSULA

A Peninsula is a piece of land that is bordered on three sides by water but connected to a larger mainland.

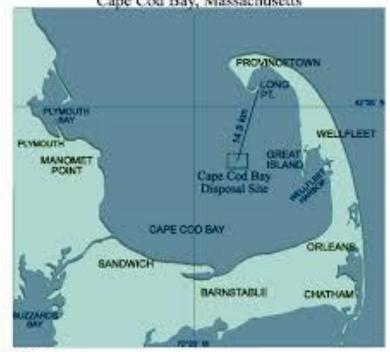




FEATURE #5 - CAPE

A Cape is similar to a peninsula in that it is a piece of land extending into the water from a mainland; however, a cape is smaller and surrounded by water on only two sides.





FEATURE #6 - PLATEAU

A Plateau is a geographic feature characterized by having a relatively level surface considerable raised above adjoining land on at least one side. Plateaus are larger than mesas.







FEATURE #7 - ARCHIPELAGO

An Archipelago is a chain or cluster of islands.

Archipelagos are often volcanic, forming along island arcs.





FEATURE #8 - MESA

A Mesa is an isolated flattopped hill with steep sides. Mesas are like plateaus except that all sides are steep on mesas whereas plateaus can have just one steep side. A mesa is also known as a tableland: an elevated area of land with a flat top, and sides that are usually steep cliffs. Mesas are found throughout the southwestern U.S.





THE ASSIGNMENT

There are 8 physical features discussed above. Identify 5 real world locations for EACH of the physical features. You should have a total of 40 locations identified.

For each of the features try to utilize at LEAST 3 continents (See the tables on the following pages for more.)

You also will sketch a fictional representation of each of these features. This is to help you visually see what this landform actually is, you must be able to sketch each feature for the upcoming quiz.

	Locations ocation with the contin ferent continents per f		Sketch of the feature (only need 1)
Delta (I will complete some of this as an example)	 Mississippi Delta The Nile Delta Louisiana Delta 5. 	 North America Africa North America 5. 	Delta oven. Lond River Delta
Isthmus	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	
Strait	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	

Physical Feature	Locations	Continent Located on	Sketch of the feature (only need 1)
Peninsula	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	
Cape	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	
Plateau	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	

Physical Feature	Locations	Continent Located on	Sketch of the feature (only need 1)
Archipelago	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	
Mesa	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	