

# The Five Themes of Geography

LOCATION	PLACE	INTERACTION	MOVEMENT	REGION
Where a place is and how to find it	Physical and human features	How people adapt to and change their environment	Two types of movement: transportation and communication	An area of the world that has similar unifying characteristics
Absolute location: the exact location of a place	Physical features: landforms, water bodies, climate	Adapting: includes eating local foods, moving from place to place because of seasonal changes	Transportation: movement of people and goods	Defining traits: can be any trait, such as physical features, culture, or economic activity
Relative location: the location of a place compared to another place	Human features: buildings, transportation methods, economic activities, culture	Changing: includes farming, irrigation, new transportation methods, drilling for oil, cutting down forests	Communication: movement of ideas	Size: can be any size

# The Four Regions of Texas

REGION	BORDERS	LAND	VEGETATION
Coastal Plains Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to the west: Balcones Fault</li> <li>• to the southwest: Rio Grande</li> <li>• to the east: Gulf of Mexico</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• slopes toward Gulf of Mexico</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal Prairie: rice and other crops</li> <li>• Piney Woods: pine forests</li> <li>• Post Oak Belt and Eastern Cross Timbers: forests</li> </ul>
North Central Plains Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to the east: Coastal Plains region</li> <li>• to the north: Red River</li> <li>• to the west: Caprock Escarpment</li> <li>• to the south: Edwards Plateau</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• elevation decreases from west to east</li> <li>• rolling and hilly</li> <li>• in southern region, buttes and mesas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grand Prairie: cotton, wheat</li> <li>• Western Cross Timbers: forests</li> <li>• Rolling Plains: grasslands</li> </ul>
Great Plains Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to the east: Caprock Escarpment</li> <li>• to the north: Oklahoma</li> <li>• to the west: New Mexico border north of the Pecos River</li> <li>• to the south: Edwards Plateau</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Plains: rises in elevation from east to west; mostly flat; some deep canyons</li> <li>• Edwards Plateau: more hilly</li> <li>• Llano Basin: 1,000 feet lower in elevation than the Edwards Plateau</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dry with few trees</li> <li>• broad grassland</li> </ul>
Mountains and Basins Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to the north: New Mexico</li> <li>• to the south and west: Rio Grande</li> <li>• to the east: Edwards Plateau</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• scattered mountain ranges and flat desert basins</li> <li>• includes Guadalupe Peak</li> <li>• Pecos River and Rio Grande</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• desert plants, including cacti and mesquite</li> <li>• some forests in the mountains</li> </ul>



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