

People, Places, Patterns

Use geographic clues to explain where people live and how places change.

6.3 "Geography. The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each reason that helps explain where people live, circle each named physical feature or urban center, number each country, and put a star beside each effect of migration on a place.

Geography Shapes Communities

- ① Population patterns are not random. In South America, many people live along Brazil's Atlantic coast, where ports connect cities to trade routes and rainfall supports farming. Far fewer people live in the Amazon Basin's dense rainforest, although the Amazon River provides water and transportation. In North Africa, the Nile River valley and delta support crowded settlements because fresh water and fertile soil are available. The surrounding Sahara Desert has very few residents because water is scarce and travel is difficult.
- ② Migration changes a place as people bring languages, foods, skills, and traditions. Istanbul, Turkey, lies beside the Bosphorus, a waterway between Europe and Asia. Its location has helped it become a large urban center where people and goods meet. In recent decades, many Syrians fleeing war have moved to Turkish cities. New Arabic-speaking businesses, restaurants, and community groups have become part of some neighborhoods, while schools and housing have needed to serve more people.
- ③ Maps and globes help geographers compare locations. Japan is an island country in East Asia, east of the Korean Peninsula and across the Pacific Ocean from the United States. Much of Japan is mountainous, so many people live on coastal plains. Tokyo, Japan's capital and largest urban center, is on the Pacific coast. In East Africa, Kenya lies south of Ethiopia and beside the Indian Ocean. Nairobi, Kenya's capital, stands inland, while the Great Rift Valley is a major landform nearby.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which two geographic factors make the Nile River valley and delta crowded places to live?

2 Why does the Sahara Desert have very few residents, according to the passage?

3 How has migration from Syria changed some neighborhoods in Turkish cities? Give two changes from the passage.

4 State the world region of Japan and Kenya. Then give one location clue for each country from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a country not named in the passage. Write four sentences that name its world region, identify a physical feature and an urban center, explain one geographic reason people live where they do, and describe one way migration has influenced the place.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each reason that helps explain where people live, circle each named physical feature or urban center, number each country, and put a star beside each effect of migration on a place. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which two geographic factors make the Nile River valley and delta crowded places to live?	Fresh water and fertile soil are available there.
2	Why does the Sahara Desert have very few residents, according to the passage?	Water is scarce, and travel is difficult.
3	How has migration from Syria changed some neighborhoods in Turkish cities? Give two changes from the passage.	New Arabic-speaking businesses, restaurants, and community groups have become part of neighborhoods. Schools and housing have also needed to serve more people.
4	State the world region of Japan and Kenya. Then give one location clue for each country from the passage.	Japan is in East Asia, east of the Korean Peninsula or across the Pacific Ocean from the United States. Kenya is in East Africa, south of Ethiopia or beside the Indian Ocean.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Canada is in North America. The Great Lakes provide fresh water and transportation routes, so many people live in southern Canada near the lakes and the United States border. Toronto is a major urban center on Lake Ontario. Immigration has added many languages, foods, and cultural festivals to Toronto.

Accept equivalent passage-based wording for the short answers. For the open response, accept accurate examples that include all four required parts: region, physical feature, urban center, population factor, and a realistic effect of migration.