Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period# \_\_\_ Topic 1.5: Human Environment Interaction

Objective and Learning Essential

1.5 Explain how major geographic concepts illustrate spatial relationships.

* 1.5.2 Theories regarding the interaction of the natural environment with human societies have evolved from environmental determinism to possibilism.

**Cultural Ecology**

* The study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Theories have evolved over time due to developments in technology.
	+ Environmental Determinism v. Possibilism

**Environment Determinism**

* Definition: - is the belief that the environment, most notably its **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Example: Greenland vs. USA – where would you grow your crops

**History of Environmental Determinism**

* 18th Century
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and societal/cultural development.

* + Used to justify racism.
		- Concludes that warmer climates tend to cause inhabitants to have a more relaxed attitude toward work and progress. This led some ppl to believe that Europeans and those from more temperate climates were more motivated, intelligent and culturally advanced than those of warmer climates.

**Possibilism**

* More modern interpretation.
* Acknowledges the limitations imposed by the natural environment, but focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Example: Hoover Dam

**Sustainability**

* Definition: the use of the earths renewable and nonrenewable natural resource \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Environmental Possibilism Example: How the Dutch Beat the Ocean | Why Amsterdam Has Canals**

**Video Link:** [**https://youtu.be/XoEZvSl5Cg8**](https://youtu.be/XoEZvSl5Cg8)

Answer the following questions as you watch

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What happened in the Netherlands between 1300 and 2000 |  |
| 2. What does it mean for the majority of Holland is sinking? |   |
| 3 What is the role of windmills in the Netherlands? |  |
| 4. What happened in 1932 in the Netherlands? |  |
| 5. What’s special about the soil in the Netherlands that allow Tulips to grow so well? |  |

**Read the article “The Dutch Solution to Floods” and then complete the chart below**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Environmental Challenges in the Netherlands | Methods of Overcoming Environmental Challenges | How the Netherlands Environment Affects its Culture |
|  |  |  |