

GEOGRAPHIC TRADITIONS

SPATIAL
REGIONAL
MAN-LAND
PHYSICAL

GEOGRAPHIC THEMES

LOCATION
absolute / relative
PLACE
surface features
climate
landforms/landscapes
HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT
INTERACTION
adaptation
modification
dependencies
MOVEMENT
dispersal
convergence
mobility of "capital"
linkages
REGION
scale
areas of commonness

MORPHOLOGY : FORM VARIABLES

Constitution
Internal properties of form
Physical and chemical properties
Configuration
Size and form
Assemblage of forms
Mass Flow
Rates involved in movement

MORPHOLOGY: DYNAMIC VARIABLES

Energies of process that change over time e.g. water/wind velocities

Types of Systems

ISOLATED
absolute / perpetual systems
0 energy in, 0 energy out
CLOSED
Limiting boundaries
Allows passage of energy
OPEN
Open boundaries
Allows passage of energy and matter

Types of Systems (cont)

OPEN-Dissipative
Systems with irreversible processes resulting in the dissipation of energy
Directional processes in short-term stages
Cyclic systems in long-term stages
***All Geomorphic Systems are Open Systems**
They all involve exchanges of matter and energy with other surrounding systems

GEOMORPHIC SYSTEMS: DRIVING ENERGIES

Endogenic
forces of creation
processes originating from within the earth
Exogenic
forces of creation
processes originating from the surface of the earth and the atmosphere
Extraterrestrial
cataclysmic processes and black swan events

VOLCANISM: Areas of Formation

VULCANIC/Ext
rusive
formed outside of the earth,
extruded from volcanoes
fine grained, glassy
relatively less dense
exposed to atmospheric activity
PLUTONIC/intr
usive
formed within the earth,
forms intruded upon existing material
coarse grained
has a high density

VOLCANIC LANDFORMS: Extrusive

Volcanoes
Shield
Composite
Lava Domes
Cinder Cones
Calderas and Lake
Volcanoes
Geysers,
Fumaroles,
Hot Springs
Geysers spout pressurized steam from underground water
Fumaroles
spout gas

VOLCANIC LANDFORMS: Extrusive (cont)

Hot springs are sources of heated water which passed through hot rock

Plateau/Flood Basalts

Island Arcs

VOLCANIC LANDFORMS: Plutonic

BATHOLITH / STOCK

large masses of plutonic rocks (100sqkm min.)

Laccoliths

horizontal mushroom shape magma deposits along pre existing rock strata

Volcanic Necks

remnants of eroded volcanic pipes

Sills

horizontal magma sheets cutting along existing rock layers

Dikes

vertical pipes of magma cutting across rocks, also sheeted dikes

Veins

VOLCANIC ACTIVITY

ACTIVE

has erupted since the last ice age (since ~10,000 years ago)

DORMANT

hasn't erupted in the past 10,000 years, but which is expected to erupt again

EXTINCT

No expected activity

SEDIMENT / ROCK TYPES

Clastic / Detrital

mostly from regolith deposition

Chemical

chemical precipitates created when the carrying capacity is exceeded

Biogenic

biological deposits such as forams and plant detritus

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