



NOMBRE _____ FECHA _____
VALORACION _____

1. Complete the following affirmations using the words in the box. Use the words more than once. (10 marks)

not humans that has been modified by

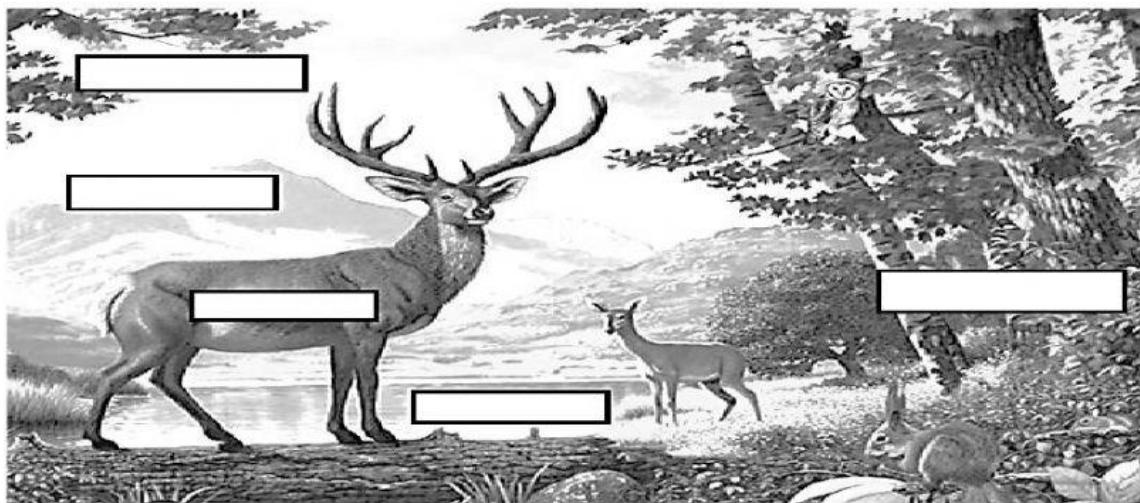
A natural landscape is a landscape _____.

A cultural landscape is a landscape _____.

2. Look in the following word-search the elements of a natural landscape, and write them in the space given: (5 marks)

S W A N I M A L S C E R	_____
O A S O I L V S M L Q D	_____
U T U U W U C V P I H I	_____
Q E M I L G T W K M Q A	_____
S R S S H H S Q P A Q X	_____
Y F R A I V C F G T B H	_____
L A N D F O R M S E R M	_____
C K O P L A N T S P R R	_____

3. Locate the elements of the natural landscape in the correct place: (5 marks)



5. A cultural landscape can be urban or rural. In front of the following pictures write the name of the place and write if its rural or urban. Look at the example: (10 marks)

A black and white illustration of a city skyline with various buildings, including skyscrapers and lower residential structures, under a cloudy sky.	City	Urban
A black and white illustration of a rural scene featuring a large barn with a double door, several sheep in a fenced area, and rolling hills in the background.		
A black and white illustration of a traffic light mounted on a pole, showing a red light.		
A black and white illustration of a rural scene showing a small village with houses and a church, nestled at the base of a large, rugged mountain.		
A black and white illustration of an urban scene showing a city skyline with tall skyscrapers, a road with a car, and a large tree in the foreground.		

6. Write 5 sentences describing what you can find in a natural landscape and in a cultural landscape (10 marks)

Example:

NATURAL LANDSCAPE

Example: In a natural landscape I can find animals.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

7. Read and complete the activities (10 marks)

LANDSCAPE

SOURCE: <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/landscape/>

A landscape is part of the Earth's surface that can be viewed at one time from one place. It consists of the geographic features that mark, or are characteristic of, a particular area.

A natural landscape is made up of a collection of landforms, such as mountains, hills, plains, and plateaus. Lakes, streams, soils (such as sand or clay), and natural vegetation are other features of natural landscapes. A desert landscape, for instance, usually indicates sandy soil and few deciduous trees. Even desert landscapes can vary: The hilly sand dunes of the Sahara Desert landscape are very different from the cactus-dotted landscape of the Mojave Desert of the American Southwest, for instance.

A landscape that people have modified is called a cultural landscape. People and the plants they grow, the animals they care for, and the structures they build make up cultural landscapes. Such landscapes can vary greatly. They can be as different as a vast cattle ranch in Argentina or the urban landscape of Tokyo, Japan.

The growth of technology has increased our ability to change a natural landscape. An example of human impact on landscape can be seen along the coastline of the Netherlands. Water from the North Sea was pumped out of certain areas, uncovering the fertile soil below. Dikes and dams were built to keep water from these areas, now used for farming and other purposes.

By studying natural and cultural landscapes, geographers learn how people's activities affect the land. Their studies may suggest ways that will help us protect the delicate balance of Earth's ecosystems.

Choose and circle the best answer according to the reading:

A landscape is:

- a. A part of the Earth's surface that can be seen at many times from different places.
- b. A part of the Earth's surface that can be viewed at many times from different places.
- c. A part of the Earth's surface that can be viewed at one time from one place.

By studying natural and cultural landscapes, geographers learn how people's activities:

- a. Destroy the land.
- b. Affect the land.
- c. Discover the land.

True or False. Write in front of the sentence **T** if Its true or **F** if Its false. If the sentence is false, write it again so its true:

All deserts on earth are identical, this means all deserts on earth have the same appearance. -----

People and the plants they grow, the animals they care for, and the structures they build, are part of cultural landscapes. -----

The growth of technology has not increased our ability to change a natural landscape. -----