

Humanized Landscapes 1

Fill in the gaps with the correct word.

resources food man-made minerals houses
natural transport Landscapes water humanized

_____ that include _____ elements, such as mountains, rivers and vegetation are natural landscapes.

Landscapes that include _____ elements, such as houses, roads and bridges are called _____ landscapes.

People transform landscapes and natural _____ to meet our needs.

For example:

Planting fields for _____

Building wells and canals for human _____ use.

Building railways, roadways and airports for _____.

Mining for _____ and rocks.

Building _____ and hotels.



Choose the 4 correct statements about natural and humanized landscapes.

- ___ Landscapes that include man-made elements are called natural landscapes.
- ___ Mountains, rivers and vegetation are not included in natural landscapes.
- ___ Landscapes which have been transformed to meet human needs are called humanized landscapes.
- ___ Natural landscapes include cultivated fields, meadows and farms.
- ___ A natural landscape only has natural elements.
- ___ Building houses and hotels can cause changes in the landscape.
- ___ Man-made elements used to meet our needs do not transform natural landscapes.
- ___ People transform natural landscapes mining for minerals and rocks.

Write **R** (rural landscapes), **I** (industrial landscapes), **U** (urban landscapes) or **T** (tourist landscapes) next to each sentence.

- ___ These include factories and repair shops.
- ___ There are facilities to provide services to tourists.
- ___ There are many cultivated fields and farms.
- ___ Blocks of flats, office buildings, restaurants and railways are characteristic of this type of landscape.
- ___ These include small towns and villages.
- ___ These completely change the natural landscape.
- ___ These can change the natural landscape and cause pollution.
- ___ There are hotels, apartment buildings, golf courses, shopping centres, etc.
- ___ There can also be silos, farms and irrigation systems.



Choose the correct answer.

1. What do we call landscapes with only natural elements?
 - a. Natural landscape
 - b. Transformed landscape
 - c. Humanized landscape
2. What do we call landscapes with man-made elements?
 - a. Natural landscapes
 - b. Humanized landscapes
 - c. Renewed landscapes
3. What types of humanized landscapes are there?
 - a. Rural, industrial and tourist landscapes
 - b. Urban, rural and tourist landscapes
 - c. Rural, industrial, urban and tourist landscapes.
4. What four types of landscapes can be found in Spain?
 - a. Rural landscapes, industrial landscapes, tourist landscapes and mountain landscapes
 - b. Oceanic landscapes, Mediterranean landscapes, subtropical landscapes, and mountain landscapes.
 - c. Oceanic landscapes, Mediterranean landscapes, Canary Island landscapes, and subtropical landscapes.
5. Where can Oceanic landscapes be found in Spain?
 - a. In the Pyrenees, the Cantabrian Range and the Betic Mountain Range
 - b. Along the Mediterranean coast and in the Ebro and Guadalquivir river basins.
 - c. In the north and northwest of Spain
6. What is the population like in inland Mediterranean regions?
 - a. The population is mainly concentrated in big cities
 - b. The population is dispersed equally throughout urban and rural areas
 - c. The population is rural and dispersed

7. What are the most important tertiary sector activities in Mediterranean coastal regions?
 - a. Cultural tourism and rural tourism
 - b. Trade and beach tourism
 - c. Beach tourism and ski tourism
8. What economic activity has transformed the subtropical landscape?
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Industrial parks
 - c. Tourism
9. Where in Spain are mountain landscapes found?
 - a. In mountain areas, in particular the Pyrenees, the Cantabrian Range and the Betic Mountain Chain
 - b. In the north of Spain
 - c. On the Catalan coast and the Betic Mountain Chain
10. What are the three main economic activities in the mountain landscape?
 - a. Industry, commerce and tourism
 - b. Agriculture, livestock farming, and tourism
 - c. Agriculture, industry and tourism

Coastal Mediterranean landscapes

Choose the correct answer.

The Mediterranean coast is the most _____ and most transformed area in Spain.
 _____ populations live in large cities, while _____ populations live in villages.

The main economic activities in these regions include trade, _____ parks and growing irrigated crops and _____ trees.

As well as this, one of the most important economic activities in coastal Mediterranean regions is _____ tourism.

Mountain landscapes

Answer true or false.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Vegetable and fruit trees are grown in the valleys. | True | False |
| 2. The landscapes usually have many transformations. | True | False |
| 3. Meadows in mountain climates are used as pastures for livestock farming. | True | False |
| 4. Beach tourism is an important economic activity in these regions. | True | False |
| 5. The population lives in small and scattered rural villages. | True | False |

6. The main industrial activities are processing farm products and refining oil. True False
7. In Spain, mountain landscapes are mainly found on the Canary Islands. True False

Inland Mediterranean landscapes

Choose the four correct answers about the inland Mediterranean landscapes.

- Industrial parks are found on the outskirts of the main cities.
- Landscapes in these regions have few transformations.
- The population is evenly dispersed through large cities and rural areas.
- The rural population is low.
- Dry and irrigated crops are grown in rural areas.
- It is an important industrial area,
- The population is concentrated in large urban cities.
- Beach tourism is a very important activity in these regions.

