

### Definitions of Geography

Geography is the study of earth as the home of people.

Geography is the study of the patterns and processes of human (built) and environmental (natural) landscapes, where landscapes comprise real and perceived space.

Geography studies the relationship between people and their environment.

Geography is the study of the world and all that is in it; its peoples, its land, air, and water, its plants and animals, and all the connections among its various parts.

Geography is the study of the interaction between people and environments.

Geography is the physical-social science which describes, maps, and seeks to explain the interrelations between man and his physical environment.

Geography is the science of place and space. Geographers ask where things are located on the surface of the earth, why they are located there.

Geography is a social science that focuses on the spatial distribution of human and physical phenomena.

Geography is the study of the physical world, its inhabitants, the interaction between the two, and the patterns and systems involved.

Geography is the world and all that is in it.

Geography is the study of pattern and process associated with the earth.

Geography is the study of relationships between humans and their environment by emphasizing a spatial and environmental perspective at a variety of scales.

Geography is a spatial discipline – it is a perspective that seeks to understand patterns on Earth and the processes that created them.

Geography is the study of humans interacting with their environment including the physical environment, the built environment and socially constructed spaces.

Geography is a spatial perspective of all human and physical phenomena.

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