

Geografia 1

Circles perpendicular are parallel to the axis terrestrial Ecuador 0 is the k semicircles meridians are going from pole to the meridian pole 0 is the k pasa x greenwich LATITUDE is the angular distance from cualquier point of land in Ecuador is the distance ... LONGITUDE Representing the meridian 0 is the MAP proportion of land or part of geography is the science studying the landscapes k understood as a set of elements and human beings RELIEVE relates each other is the set of k forms present the form x forces terrestrial surface UNITS MORFOSTRUCT organic and erosive forms are the internal disposition or k takes the relief erosion is modifications or worn atak relief determined x erosive agents of sedimentation is the deposit on the Earth's crust or Maritime continent TransGrid MARINA solids material is the progress of sea to a territory x elk was not yet produced the UNDIME x on the coast of sea level elevation fracture is a fracture of the crust without separation of the blocks fractured FAILURE is a break in the earth's crust separation of blocks kn FOLD deformation fractured a geological stratum in the form d k is eundulaciones lithology of tectonic pressure is k science studies the physical nature of the rocks and Kimicar anticline is the convex part of a simple statement Syncline is the simple statement of a concave bending is the deformation of the layers so both sides of a k kedan raised line on one side and another sunken coast cliffs are steep kn k penetrn at sea are mountains RASAS staggered parallel to the coast marshes are plains of the bays fangtipiks low mounds of sand dunes are typical of the coasts are bars arenosas TOMBOLOS k bind sand to shore rocky islands climate is the usual succession of weather types on a place ws SOLANA the mountainous area of a k receives full sun UMBRIA ... ta always in the shadow Umeda is the% ON water vapor the air contains k kn el k relates could hold if saturated cantáremos SATURATION max is the amount of vapor the air can hold k without reaching the condensation STORM is an intense local storm convencion LITOLOGIA ipo studies the rocks and their character RUNOFF is the scrolling of water x the Surface of the land or underground RIO k stream flows into another river or sea CAUCE x where the river flows FLOW water quantity k is a river in a punt and a moment ENDORIO not determined DROUGHT reaches the sea is the period during which a stream flow reaches its low FLOOD + is the time to max flow of the river water quantity ABSOLUTE FLOW k pasa en 1 sec x a given point of the river REG their seasonal variac RAIN flow