AP Human Geography

**THURSDAY (9/17):**

Free Response Questions

**FRIDAY (9/18):** Multiple Choice Questions

Unit 1 Exam Study Guide

Geography: It’s Nature and Perspectives

**VOCABULARY to understand:**

Human geography, physical geography, cartography, map scale, projection, meridian, longitude, prime meridian, parallel, latitude, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), International Date Line, Geographic Information Science (GIScience), remote sensing, Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), place, toponym, site, situation, region, cultural landscape, regional studies, formal (uniform) region, functional (nodal) region, vernacular (perceptual) region, mental map, culture, scale, globalization, housing bubble, transnational corporation, space, density, pattern, cultural identity, connection, hearth, diffusion, expansion diffusion, contagious diffusion, stimulus diffusion, distance decay, space-time compression, network, uneven development, renewable resource, nonrenewable resource, sustainability, conservation, preservation, biotic, abiotic, 4 Spheres of Earth (atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, biosphere), ecosystem, ecology, erosion, cultural ecology, environmental determinism, possibilism

**Be familiar with all aspects of what was covered in Unit 1 including:**

**4 Traditions of Geography (Pattison), McDougal’s “Why Geography Matters…but so little is learned,” PLIRM, Patterns, Miss Teen South Carolina, 3 types of Regions and examples, Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)**

What are some examples of where/when “distance-decay” happens?

What are some of the earliest civilizations that practiced geography and recorded their observations?

Who was Eratosthenes? Explain his contributions to geography.

Who was Ptolemy? Explain his contributions to geography.

Explain the four ways to identify a location (mathematical, place name, situation, site).

How do physical geography and human geography connect?

Explain children “of the street” and “on the street.”

Explain environmental determinism.

Explain possibilism.

Explain the 3 Region types, give examples, and how their attributes distinguish them from other regions:

Formal:

Functional:

Perceptual:

The International Date Line is measured approximately from what longitude degree?

Define the Diffusions and give an example of each

Relocation Diffusion:

Expansion Diffusion:

Contagious:

Hierarchical:

Stimulus:

What are the fundamental elements of culture?

What characteristics make The South a perceptual/vernacular region?

What is a hearth?

Explain the 3 Pillars of Sustainability.