AP Human Geography

Massively Gigantic Review Packet

Chapter 1 – Basic Human Geography Review

**What are the big ideas?**

* The big ideas are the terms that you **definitely** need to remember & understand for the AP Exam.
* This does not mean that the other ideas & information from the chapter are any less important, it just means that these are the things we know students have some difficulty on & things that are big ticket items for College Board.
* Most of this information you have seen before, some may be new to you (different textbooks cover different information), or it may be information you do not remember.
* MAKE SURE TO TAKE NOTES EVERY DAY!!! KEEP THIS PACKET WITH ALL YOUR NOTES & STUDY THEM ON A DAILY BASIS **BEFORE THE TEST DATE**…DO NOT WAIT TO STUDY EVERYTHING RIGHT BEFORE THE EXAM.

**Basic Human Geography Big Ideas**

* Latitude & longitude
* Absolute vs. Relative Location
* Site & Situation
* Map Projections
* Types of Maps
* Scale
* Sense of Place
* Spatial Perspective
* Environmental Determinism
* Possibilism
* Geospatial technologies
* World Regions & key Countries

**Latitude & Longitude**

* Latitude (aka \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  + Horizontal lines on maps & globes
  + Distance in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, minutes, & seconds of a point north or south of the Equator.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (aka Meridians)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lines on maps & globes
  + Distance in degrees, minutes, & seconds of a point east or west of the Prime Meridian (Greenwich)



*Latitude lines are stacked like bunk beds as they lay down.*

*Longitude lines are taking long strides around the world*

***Absolute vs. Relative Location***

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location of a place using a recognized coordinate system.
    - i.e. World Atlas US office is located at 29°, 16’N, 94°49’W
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Location
  + The relationship of a place to another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or nearby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - i.e. World Atlas US Office is located on Galveston Island, which is located in southeastern Texas in the Gulf of Mexico, about 48 miles southeast of Houston.
    - What is your school’s relative location?

**Site & Situation**

* Site
  + How geographers describe the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a place
  + The physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a place
    - Includes climate, water sources, topography, soil, vegetation, latitude, & elevation
  + Have always been essential selecting locations for settlement
* Situation
  + The location of a place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to other places
    - Helps us find an unfamiliar place by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its location with a familiar one (its down the road from the courthouse, etc)
  + Helps us understand the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a location
    - Many locations are important because they are accessible to other places.

**Map Projections**

* Mercator
  + Advantages
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is distorted very little, direction is consistent, and the map is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Disadvantages
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size is grossly distorted toward the poles, making high-latitude places look much larger than they actually are
* Goode \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interrupted)
  + Advantages
    - Show correct sizes & shapes
  + Disadvantages
    - Cannot accurately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distance & cannot plot a course across an ocean
* Robinson
  + Advantages
    - Correct size & shape of most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; accurately shows sizes of oceans & distance across land
  + Disadvantage
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regions along the edges
* Peters
  + Advantages
    - Correct areas of landmasses & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, directions are accurate
  + Disadvantages
    - Distorts the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Africa & S. America, making them appear longer & thinner.
* Polar - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Equidistant
  + Allows for directional antenna aiming
  + Advantages
    - All points on the map are at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_correct distance from the center
    - All points are at the correct azimuth (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_point
  + Disadvantage
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& area distortion grow larger further from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_point

**Types of Maps**

* Reference
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the geographic location of features
  + Political or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maps
* Thematic
  + A type of map designed to show a particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Elevation
    - Climate
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Vegetation
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Use

**Scale**

* Refers specifically to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a feature’s size on a map to its actual size on Earth
* Presented \_\_\_\_\_ ways
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or fraction – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ratio between distances. (for example: 1:24,000 – 1 unit on the map represents 24,000 on the ground)
  + Written scale – the relationship between map & Earth’s distances in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (For example: 1 inch equals = 1 mile means that 1 inch on the map is equal to 1 mile on Earth’s surface.)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scale – consists of a bar line marked to show distance on Earth’s surface.)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale depends on the information being portrayed.

**Sense of Place**

* Involves the human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a landscape, the local knowledge & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Grows from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oneself in relation to a particular piece of land on the surface of the Earth.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the features that contribute to the distinctiveness of a particular spot on Earth
  + Hometown, a vacation destination, or a part of the country.



Think of a place that is special for you. What makes it special?

**Spatial Perspective**

* Things happen on Earth in space & in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places
  + Focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of humans as it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to interaction
  + Studies physical locations to determine how people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Earth surface.

**Environmental Determinism**

* Argued that the general laws sought by human geographers could be found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ science.
* Geography was the study of how the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused our activities
  + Notable geographers – Alexander von Humboldt, Carl Ritter, Friedrich Ratzel, Ellen Churchill Semple, Ellsworth Huntington
    - Humboldt-Ritter: geographers should apply laws from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sciences to understanding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the physical environment & human actions.
    - Ratzel-Semple: claimed geography was the study of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the natural environment on people.
    - Huntington – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a major determinant of civilization.

**Possibilism**

* The physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may limit some actions, but people have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their human actions
  + For example – climate influences our activities, especially food production. We learn what crops thrive in different climates, (rice needs to be wet & wheat needs to be dry, but wheat grows better in cold climates). But you still have the ability to choose the crops that you grow & still be compatible with the environment.

**Geospatial Technologies**

* Remote sensing – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scan Earth’s surface, & the images are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in digital form to a receiving station on Earth.
* GPS (Global Positioning Systems) – includes \_\_\_\_\_ elements.
  + Satellites placed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orbits; tracking stations to monitor & control satellites; a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to locate the satellites
  + Most commonly used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – found in ships, aircraft, car nav-systems, even cell phones.
* GIS (Geographic Information System) – computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that stores, queries, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and displays geographic data.
  + Used to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are more accurate & attractive than those drawn by hand.

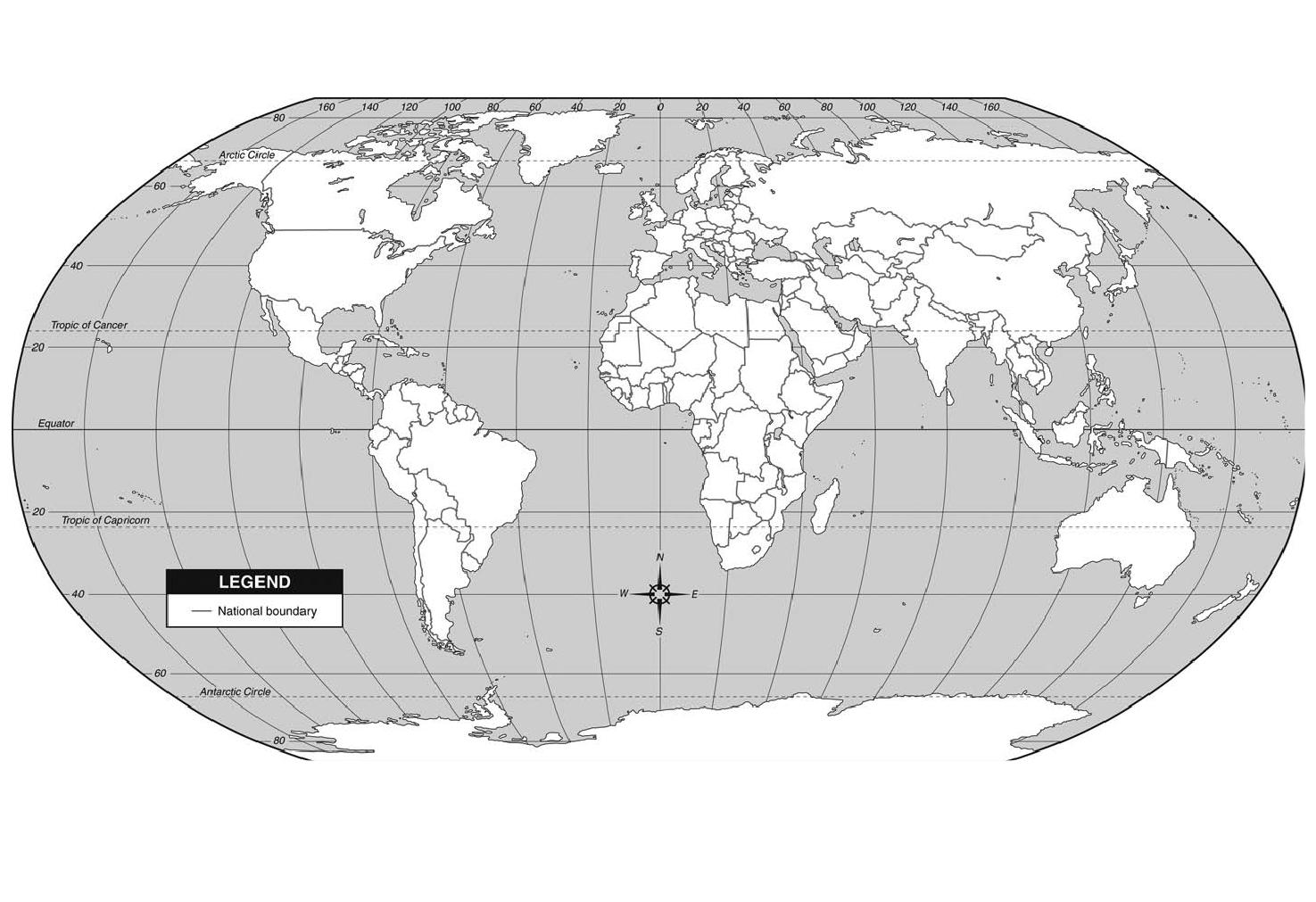
**Major World Regions & Key Countries**

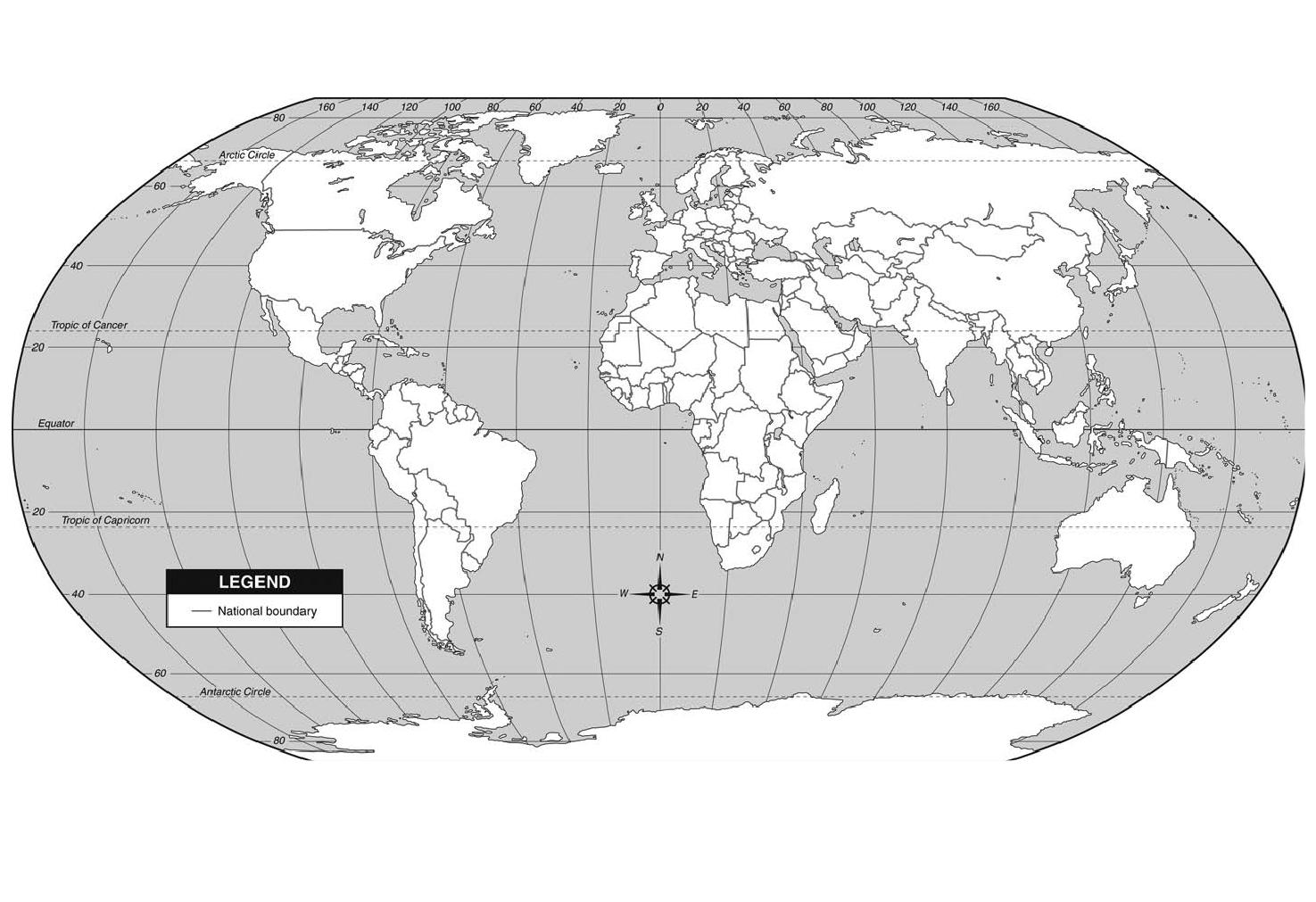
* Many of the regions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boundaries (Brazil – part of Latin America, but has Portuguese colonial heritage).
  + Some defined by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, physiographic features (sub-Saharan Africa)
  + Not all geographers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on how each region is defined
    - Are Armenia & Azerbaijan part of the Middle East or Central Asia?
    - Is it the Middle East or Southwest Asia?

**Mental Mapping** – draw a mental map of your neighborhood, either from your home or where you live. Make sure to indicate where you live, along with any relevant landmarks & pathways

**Label the below map with the different world regions (per AP Human Geography)**

AP Human Geography World Regions – A Big Picture View

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AP Human Geography World Regions – A closer look

Knowing where your countries are is extremely important (Identifying mystery countries has been in previous FRQs). Write in the nations in each of the below regions.

**North America**

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**Central America & the Caribbean**

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**South America**

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**Europe**

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**Asia (SW, Central, East, SE, & South)**

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**Africa**

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**Oceania**

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One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 1

Basic Concepts

Key 3

Key 4

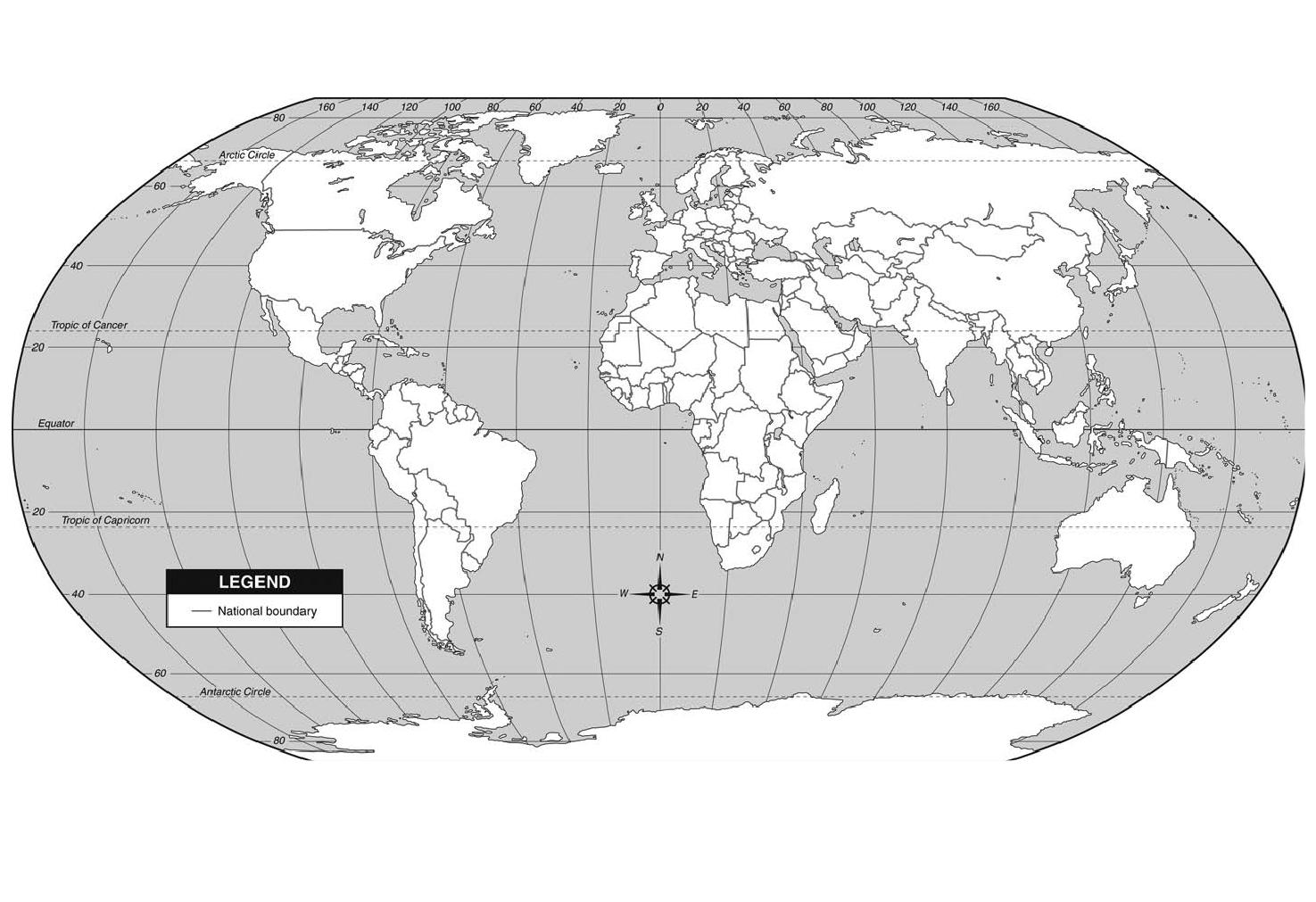
**Types of Diffusion (describe the different types of diffusion & provide an example for each.**

Relocation Diffusion –

Expansion Diffusion –

* + - Hierarchical diffusion –
    - Contagious Diffusion –
    - Stimulus Diffusion –

Draw & label the different climate regions on the map. Include a key below.



Chapter 2 – Population & Health

**Population Big Ideas**

* Density – Arithmetic, Physiological, & Agricultural
* Demographic Transition Model
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Transition Model
* Population Patterns – fastest growing & negative growth countries
* Population pyramids – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate, dependency ratio, demographic equation, sex ration
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Neo-Malthusians – carrying capacity
* Population Policies

**Ecumene**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth with permanent human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Has expanded to cover most of the world’s land \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Population Density**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Density
  + Total number of people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by total land
  + Enables comparisons of the # of people trying to live on a given piece of land in different regions of the world.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Density
  + Number of people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a unit area of arable land
* Agricultural Density
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the number of farmers to the amount of arable land
  + Helps to account for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ differences

**J-Curve & S-Curve**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Population projection show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth. If the population grows exponential, our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use will go up exponentially, as well as a greater demand for food & more.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Traces the cyclical movement upwards & downwards in a graph



Draw the S Curve

Draw the J Curve

**Components of Population Growth**

* Demographic Transition Model
* Measure of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change
  + Crude Birth Rate (CBR) – total number of \_\_\_\_\_\_ births in a year for every 1000 people
  + Crude \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rate (CDR) – total number of deaths in a year for every 1000 people
  + Rate of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Increase (RNI) – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by which a population grows in a year. (birth rate – death rate/10)
    - Doubling time (the number of years needed to double the population) is affected by the RNI
  + Total Fertility Rate (TFR) – avg. number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a woman will have in her child bearing years (15-49)

**Epidemiological Transition Model**

* Abdel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – 1971
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vulnerability shifts in patterns similar to the demographic transition model.
  + Stage I = Black plague
  + Stage \_\_ = Cholera
  + Stage 3 = Chronic Disorders
  + Stage 4 = Longer life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Population Patterns**

* Areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & low population density are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spread across the world
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of places with high population density are found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.

**Population Pyramids**

* Charts that show the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of each age group in the total population, divided by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* For poorer countries, the chart is shaped like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Infant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rates (IMR) are higher; life expectancy is shorter.
* A population pyramid shows lots of different information about a countries population

**How to read a population pyramid**

* First, determine if the pyramid is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in millions of people, or as a percent of the population.
* Second, what are you being asked?
  + About women, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or the total population? Of a certain age group, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age groups together, or all together?
* Finally, identify what you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the pyramid.
  + Level of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Major events in the country’s history
    - Ex: War would be represented by several age groups next to each other where there are more women than men.
    - Ex: A time of celebration may show a population spike, like the Baby Boom of the late 40s & 50s in the US

**Population Pyramid: Developed, Developing, Middle Income**

* Developing tend to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shape
  + Low life expectancy; Steady % of each age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off; High birthrates
* Developed have more of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ base
  + No decrease in age groups until roughly 60; Better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ care
* Middle Income take parts of both
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through 30-35; Steady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with every group after.

**Components of Population Pyramids**

* Replacement Rate
  + Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rate at which girls would have an average of exactly one daughter over their lifetimes.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ratio
  + Measure showing the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (aged 0-14 & over 65) to the total population.
* Demographic equation
  + Increase or decrease in the population (births-deaths) +/- the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the demographic area.
* Sex Ratio
  + Ratio of males to females in a population

**Thomas Malthus**

* Influential in the fields of political economy & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* *An Essay on the Principal of Population*
* Basic premise: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is growing exponentially (geometrically), however, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply only increases arithmetically (linear)

**Carrying Capacity**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population size that the environment can sustain indefinitely, given the food, habitat, water, & other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ available in the environment.

**Neo-Malthusian**

* Advocate for population control programs, to ensure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for current & future populations.

**Boserup**

* Challenged Malthus’s conclusion
* Suggested that food production can, & will, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to match the needs of the population.

**Malthus’ critics**

* Many consider his beliefs too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Theory was based on idea that world’s supply of resources is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than expanding.
* Disagree that population \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a problem.
  + Larger populations could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic growth, & therefore, production of more food.

**Population Policies**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population policies
  + Encourages population growth
* Eugenics population policies
  + Favor one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or cultural sector over others.
* Restrictive population policies.
  + Range from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of unapproved birth control to outright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of large families.
* Expansive Policy – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Sweden & Norway – range of policies designed to help couples have more children.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – pay women for each new child they have
* Eugenics policy – key program was cleaning the human race by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the unfit.
  + Nazi Europe WWII era – Jews, Gypsy, Unfit, Poles, Etc.
* Restrictive Policy – China & India
  + China – One–child policy. Restricts the number of children married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ couples may have.
  + India – population & family planning. Case of government enforced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Influence of health & well-being**

* Closely related to location & geography
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ diseases – invasion of parasites & their multiplication in the body.
  + Malaria (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) – transmitted by an intermediary vector (mosquito)
  + AIDs (nonvectored) – direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between host & victim
* Chronic/Degenerative Diseases
  + Afflictions of middle & old age – heart disease, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, stroke, pneumonia, diabetes, etc.
* Genetic/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Diseases
  + Disorders that are transferred from one generation to the next.
  + Metabolic diseases – Lactose intolerance, PKU (Phenylketonuria)

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 2

Population & Health

Key 4

Key 3

**Demographic & Epidemiological Transition Model – draw the demographic transition model on the chart below. Label with examples, birth rate, death rate, natural increase, reasons for change in birth & death rates. Make sure to include the Epidemiological transition stages as well.**

**Population Pyramid** – fill in and label the large population pyramid below with the different information found. Then draw & describe the population pyramid of the four (main) stages of the demographic transition model.

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

Stage 4

Chapter 3 – Migration

**Migration Big Ideas**

* Types of Movement – Cyclic, Periodic, & Migration
* Types of Migration – Forced & Voluntary
* Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration
* Push & Pull Factors
  + Political migrants
  + Intervening Obstacles
* Migration Flows
* Guest Workers
* US Migration Patterns

**Types of Movement**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ periods away from home
  + Commuting, Seasonal Movement, Nomadism
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement
  + Longer periods away from home
  + Migrant labor, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, military service
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Involves a degree of permanence
  + International, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Types of Migration**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Migration
  + Involves the imposition of authority or power
  + Involuntary migration movements
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Migration
  + Occurs after a migrant weighs options & choices
* Distinction between the two is not always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration to the US in the 19th to 20th centuries – voluntary.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration to the US in the mid-1800s – forced (harsh British rule laws)

**Types of Voluntary Migration**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Migration
  + A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of shorter less extreme migrations from a person’s place of origin to a final destination
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunity – pull factors at one of the steps that encourages the migrant to settle
* Chain migration
  + A series of migrations within a family or defined group of people
  + Begins with \_\_\_\_\_ family member who send money to bring other members to the new location.

**Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do people voluntarily migrate?
* Proposed several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of migration (Ernst Georg Ravenstein)
  + Every migration generates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or counter migration
  + The majority of migrants move a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distance
  + Migrants who move longer distances tend to choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destinations
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ residents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migratory than inhabitants of rural areas
  + Families are less likely to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moves than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adults.

**Push & Pull Factors**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do people choose to migrate?
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ major types of push & pull factors
  + Political
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Economic

**Political**

* Oppressive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 1975 – Vietnamese migrants
  + 1972 – Expelled Asian & Ugandans of Asian descent
  + 1980 – Cuba “Mariel Boatlift”
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Civil War
  + 1990 – Yugoslavia
  + Mid-1990s – Rwanda
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Traditions
  + 1947 – Partition of India & Pakistan
  + 1990s – Jew migrate from Soviet Union
  + Mid-1990s – White South Afrikaners

**Forced political migrants**

* United Nations High Commissions for Refugees (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) recognizes \_\_\_\_\_ groups
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – has been forced to migrate to avoid a potential threat to his/her life. Cannot return for fear of persecution
  + Internally displaced person (\_\_\_\_\_) – similar to refugee. Has not migrated across an international border
  + ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeker – someone who has migrated to another country in hopes of being recognized as a refugee.

**Environmental**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Irish Migration
  + Potato Famine
* Environmental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Earthquakes, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, flood, drought
* Can make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Economics**

* Better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* US & Canada have been prominent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for economic migrants
  + Most recently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are primary senders for economic reasons

**Distance Decay**

* Comes into play with ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors of migration
* Migrants likely to have more complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places than of farther ones
* Leads many migrants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a locale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to home than they originally contemplated.

**Intervening Obstacles**

* Hinder migration
* Historically, environmental
  + Mountain, Oceans, Distance, etc.
* Modern, political
  + Proper documentation to leave &/or enter countries



Find an example of a modern political Intervening Obstacle in a news article. Write a “tweet” summary of the article & attach a copy to the packet

**Global Migration Flows**

* Between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & 1950, major global migration flows were influenced largely by
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Colonization
  + The Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trade

**Regional Migration Flow**

* Migrants go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ term economic opportunities
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with cultural groups across borders
  + Flee political conflict or war

**Economic Opportunities**

* Islands of ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Places within a region or country, where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ investments, jobs, & infrastructure are   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Late 1800s to Early 1900s)
  + Work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, commerce, & financing.

**Reconnect cultural groups**

* Between 1900 to 1948
  + About 700,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 600,000 Palestinian Arabs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or were pushed out of newly designated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ territories.

**National Migration Flows**

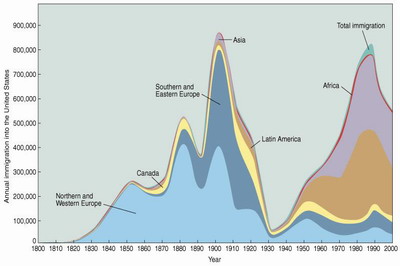
* Also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans moved north during early 20th century
  + Attraction of the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” region
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers move to larger cities

**Guest Workers**

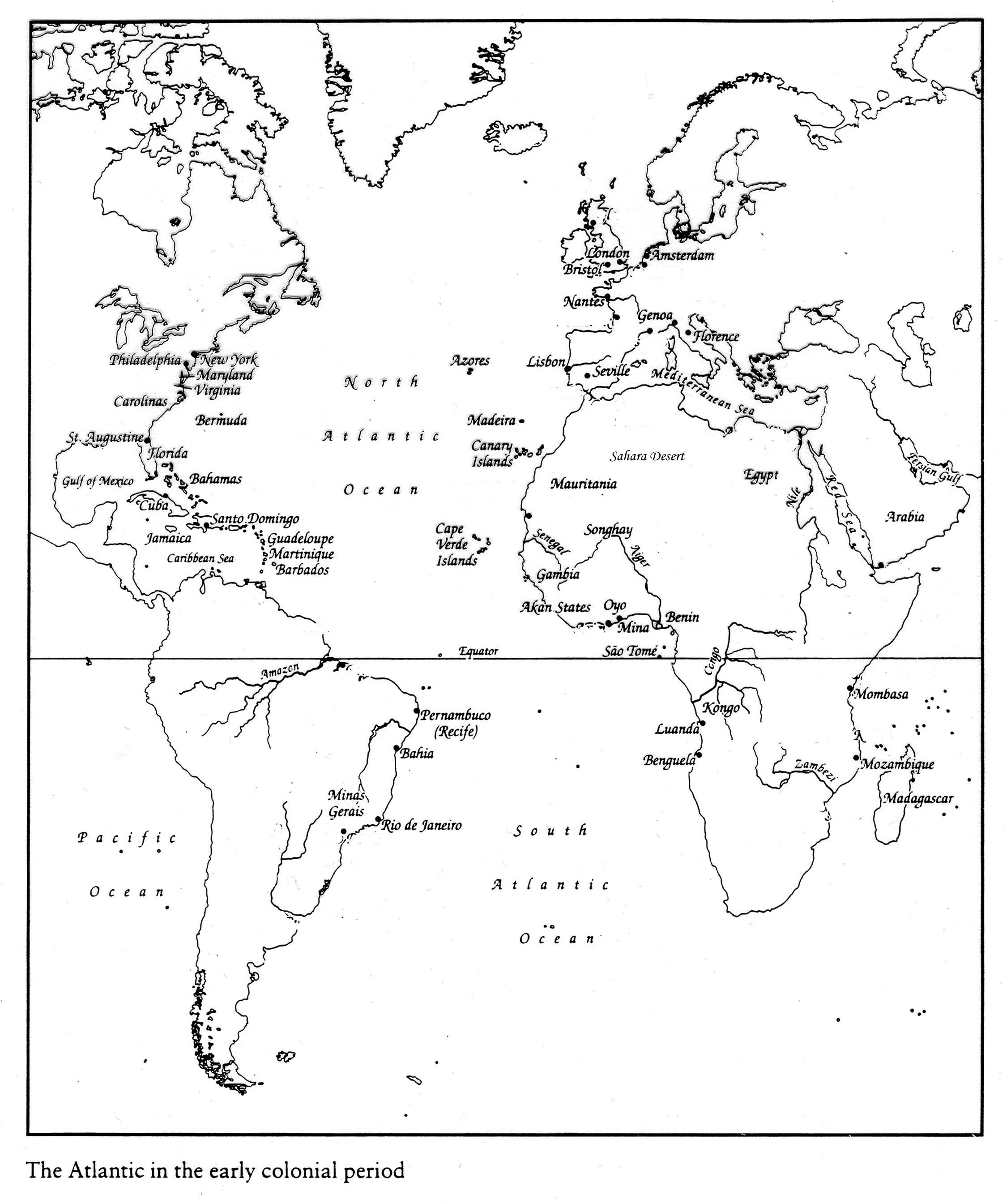
* Migrants whom a country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fill a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need
* Assume the workers will go “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” once the labor need subsides
  + Short term work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Send \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to home country

**US Immigration Patterns**

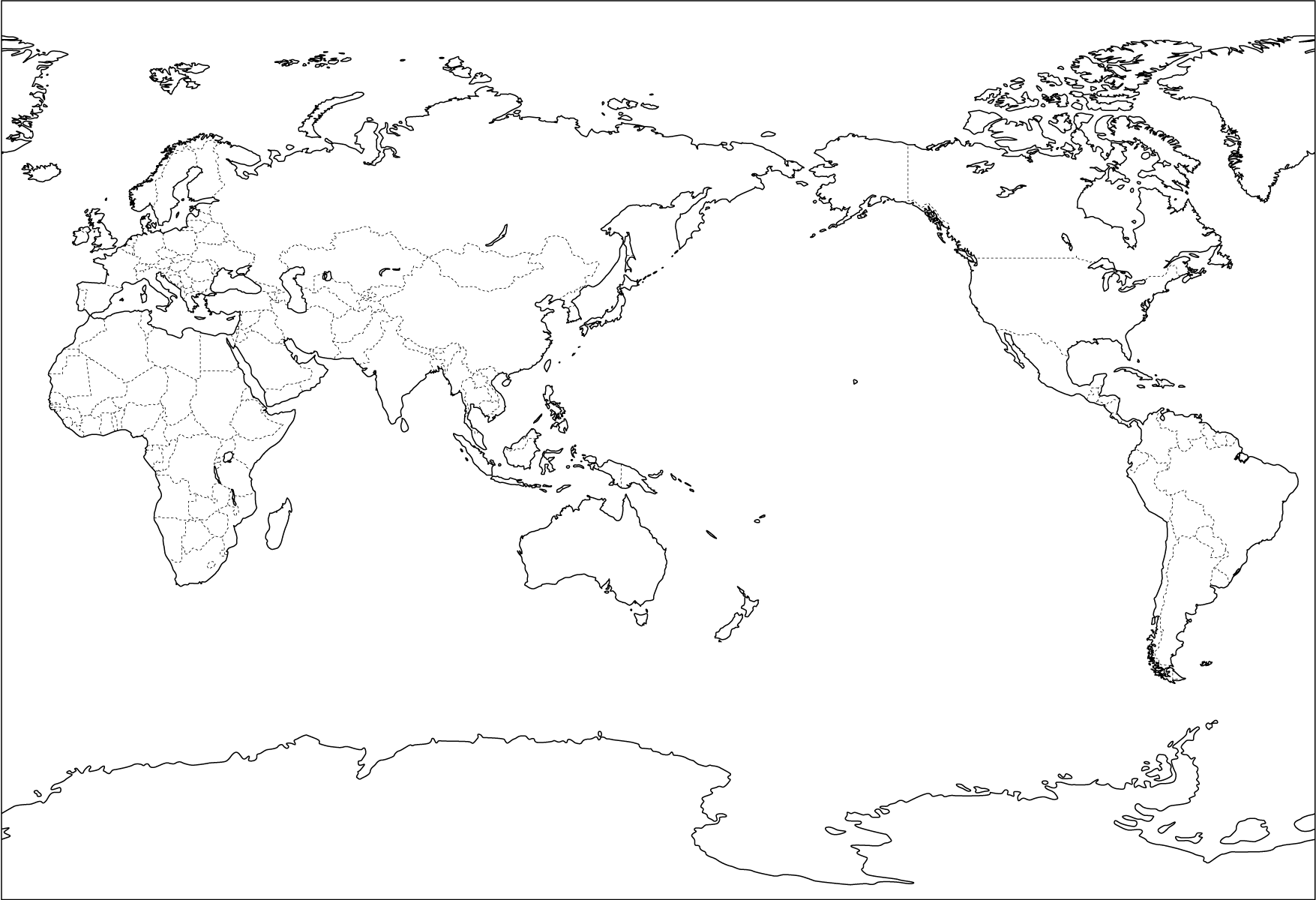
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign-born residents than any other country
  + Approx. \_\_\_\_\_ million as of 2010
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main eras
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settlement in 17th & 18th centuries
  + Mass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigration in the late 19th & early 20th centuries
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Latin American integration in the late 20th & early 21st centuries



**Forced Migration** – draw and label on the below three maps that historic forced migration movements







One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

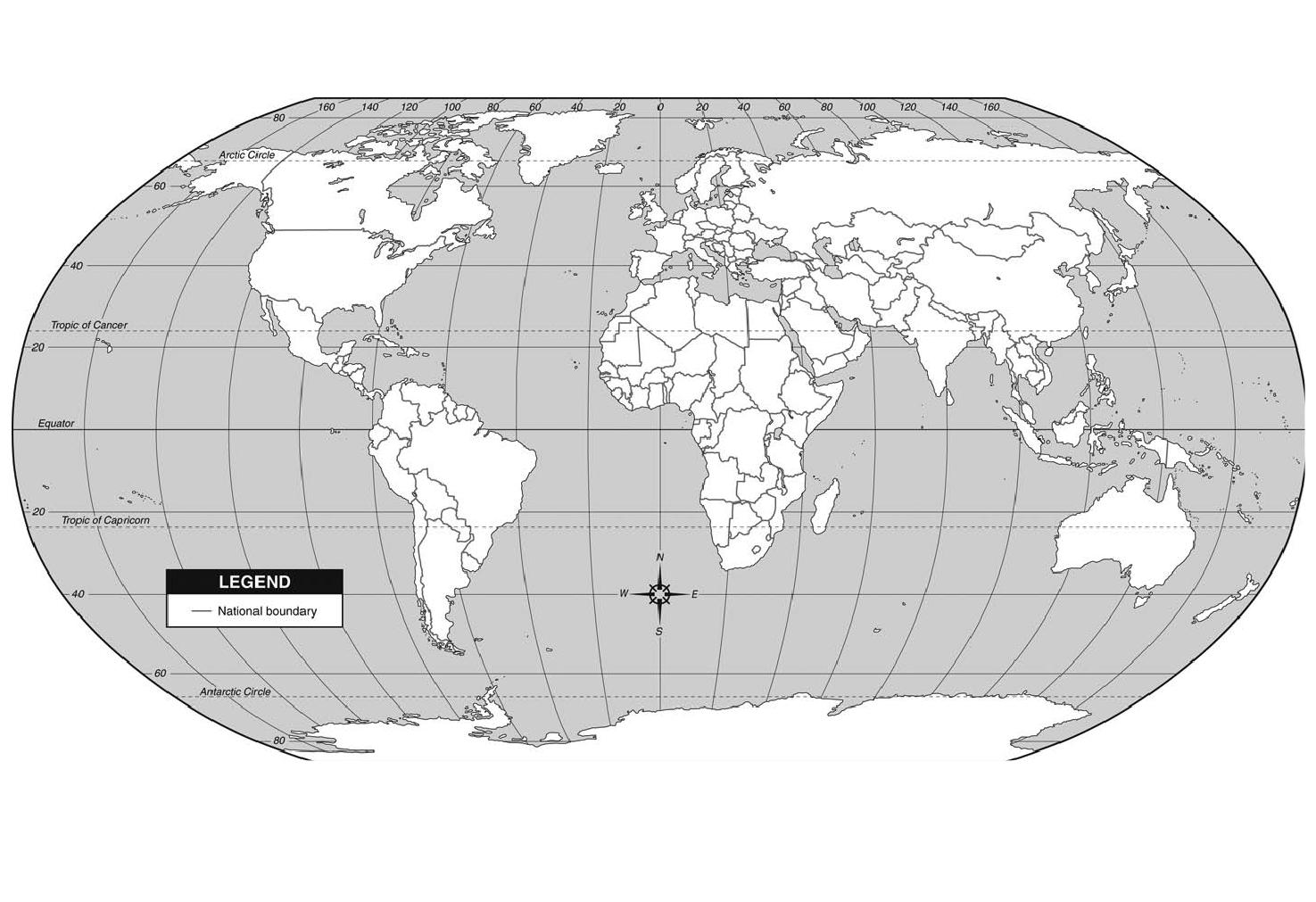
Chapter 3

Migration

Key 4

Key 3

**Major Refugee Source Countries** – draw and label on the below map the locations and provide information about the push & pull factors of the major refugee source countries (please see canvas review page for map)



**Documented Migration from Middle & South America to the US** – draw arrows and label the below map with information about the flow of legal immigrants from Latin America into the United States.



Chapter 4 – Folk & Popular Culture

**Culture Big Ideas**

* Pop Culture vs Folk Culture
* Material vs Non-Material Culture
* Acculturation, Assimilation, Syncretism
* Cultural Hearths & regions
* Cultural landscape
  + Placelessness & convergence of
* Housing
* Diffusion of Culture
* Distance Decay & Time-space compression
* Effects of Globalization

**What is Culture**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of three things
  + Customary beliefs & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Material artifacts
  + Social forms (political institutions)

**Population Culture vs. Folk Culture**

* Popular culture
  + Large, incorporates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population
  + Typically, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Experiences quickly changing cultural traits
  + Encompasses clothing, music, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, food, religious practice, & aesthetic values
* Folk
  + Small, incorporates a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population
  + Typically, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Cohesive in cultural traits

**Material vs. Non-Material Culture**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Culture
  + Things that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Art, houses, clothing sports, dance, & foods
* Non-material culture
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, aesthetics, & values of a group of people
* Your material culture will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your nonmaterial culture
  + I.E. the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has historically been the symbol of the Chinese Emperor. Currently it is used as a symbol of the Chinese culture.

**Acculturation**

* When one group of people adopt the cultural traits of another culture



*Acculturation is the process of social, psychological, & cultural changes that stem from blending between cultures. Historically, it is the direct change of one’s culture through dominance over another’s culture.*

* *Group level – results in changes to culture, customs, religious practices, diet, healthcare, & other social institutions*
* *Individual level – refers to the socialization, process by which foreign-born individuals adopt the values, customs, norms, attitudes, & behaviors, of the dominant hot culture.*

**Assimilation**

* The process by which people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ originally differentiating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when they come into contact with another society or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + I.E. Native Americans 1800s to the 1900s – the US government wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the indigenous people into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture.

**Syncretism**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of traits from two different cultures to make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture.
  + I.E. Most of the traditions we associate with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come from early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbols for springtime & rebirth.

**Cultural Hearths**

* Areas from which important cultural traits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Mesopotamia – creation of writing, innovations in mathematics & astronomy, & architectural developments (built large temples)
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – known for building thousands of miles of roads in the mountains. Legacy is the persistence of Quechua (official language of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).; Mayans – elaborate pyramids; Aztec – complex religious systems, detailed calendar, & an effective bureaucracy.
  + West Africa – wealthy empire allowed art, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & other components to flourish.
  + Greco-Roman – (Greek) most remembered for their contributions to art, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & science. (Roman) achievements in government, military, engineering, & bureaucracy.
  + Indus Valley – communal baths, early working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system, importance of agriculture
  + North China – domestication of grains, fruits, & vegetables; later dynasty remembered for bronze art, first Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems, & well organized political system
  + Nile River – complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, political, & social systems; cultivated a variety of grains & had a complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system. Science, math, & technological influences around the Mediterranean.



*Early cultural hearths were almost completely determined by their physical environment – I.E. Environmental determinism*

**Cultural Regions**

* An area that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a large number of cultural traits
  + I.E. North America – similarities in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & religion

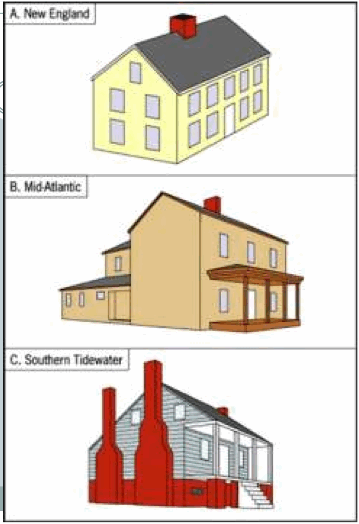
**Cultural Landscapes**

* Refers to the cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on an area, including buildings, agricultural patterns, roads, signs, & nearly everything else that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have created.
* Basically, the human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on an area
  + How have we changed the landscape?
  + What buildings, statues, & so forth have we erected?
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the loss of uniqueness in a cultural landscape
  + One place looks like the next.

**Convergence of Cultural Landscapes**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of architectural forms & planning ideas around the world
  + Property management companies that have worldwide holdings may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same companies to lease space in all their buildings
* Widespread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of businesses & products create distinctive landscape stamps around the world.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of idealized landscape images blurs place distinctiveness
  + Las Vegas Strip – Caesar’s Palace, Paris, etc.

**Housing**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Housing
  + Environment influence – available building materials (wood, brick, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sod, etc.)
  + Climate & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influences
  + Form may derive from religious or other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belief (walls, door orientation, etc.)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - style of pioneer homes reflected whatever upscale style was prevailing on the East Coast from where the people migrated.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – “I” house. One room deep, two rooms wide
    - Lower Chesapeake/Tidewater – one story, steep roof & chimney at either end
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – box shaped with a central hall
  + Mid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century
    - Display popular culture, rather than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influences
    - Most houses are mass-produced by construction companies
    - Show the influences of shapes,   
      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, detailing, & other feature of architectural style in vogue (in the current fashion or style) at any one point in time.

**Cultural Diffusion**

* Cultural traits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a point of origin, or hearth.
* Two ways for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Expansion
    - Contagious – nearly all adjacent individuals are affected (Flu)
    - Hierarchical – occurs through a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people (Louis Vuitton)
    - Stimulus – not all the ideas are going to readily & directly be adopted (India McDonalds)
  + Relocation
    - Movement of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who have already adopted the idea or innovation
* Independent Invention
  + Developments that can be traced to a specific civilization or hearth (democracy)

**Distance Decay & Time Compression**

* During the past century, the pace of diffusion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to months, weeks, days, & in some instances even hours.
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extent of diffusion has also expanded
* Distance Decay – likelihood of diffusion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with time and distance from the hearth.
  + Altered by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & communication technologies
* Time-Space compression – diffusion depends upon the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the places.
  + Through modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, major world cities have become more and more connected
  + Create the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through which innovations diffuse.

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

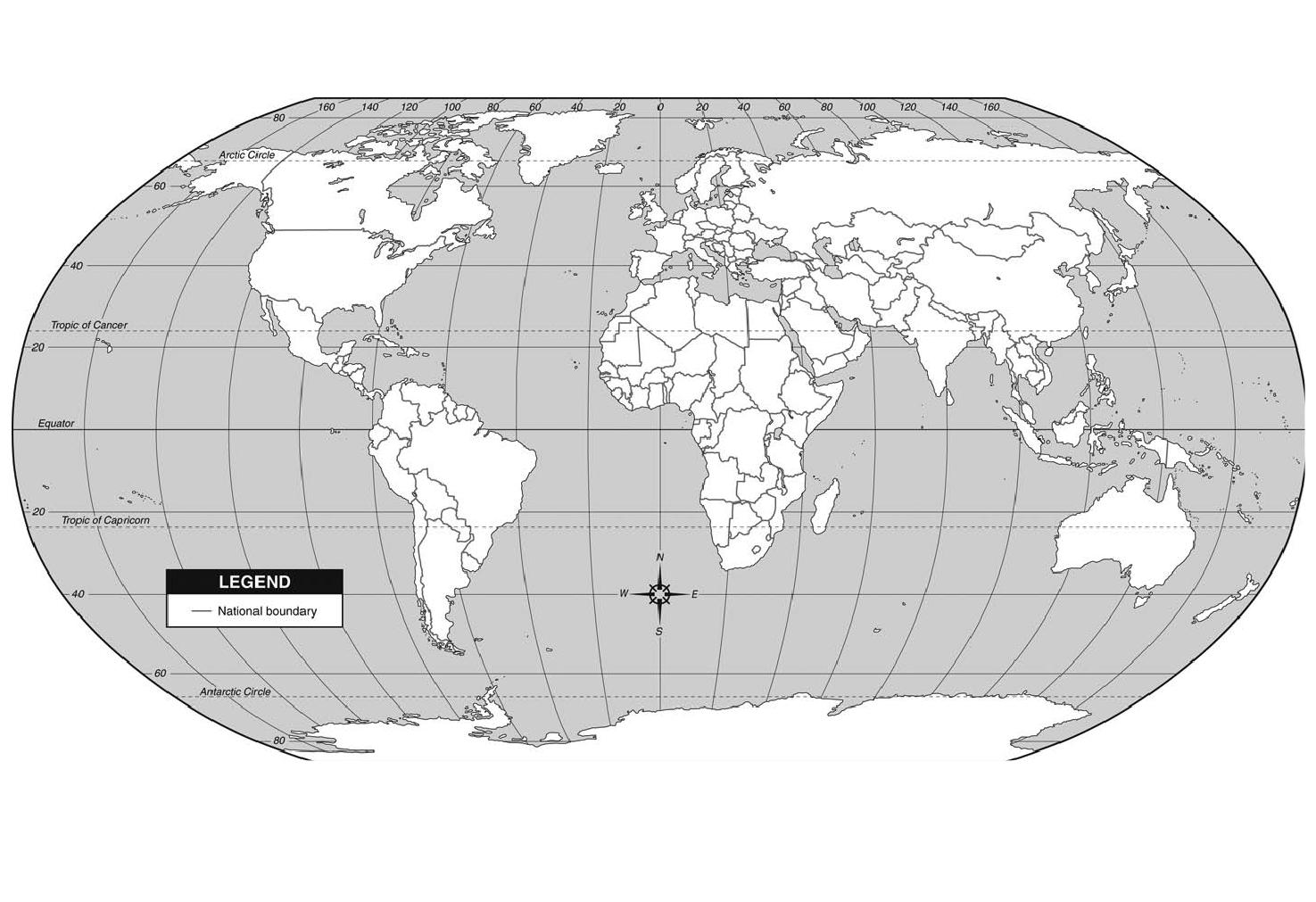
Key 1

Chapter 4

Folk & Popular Culture

Key 3

Key 4

**Cultural Hearths** – locate and label the cultural hearths on the map below. Underneath list the important traits, ideas, technologies, religions, & social structures. 

**Artifacts & Mentifacts** – on the Venn diagram below, draw some of your cultural artifacts & write about some of your mentifacts. There are times where our artifacts represent our mentifacts. Draw those in the shared space

Chapter 5 – Languages Review

**Languages Big Ideas**

* Language
  + Language Families
  + Dialects
  + Divergence
  + Convergence
* Diffusion of language
* Distribution of language families
* Disappearance of Languages
  + Endangered & extinct
* Revived & artificial languages
* Spatial interactions
  + Lingua franca, pidgin, Creole
* Toponym

**What is Language?**

* A system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through speech, a collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a group of people understands to have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designate at least one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language to be used for official documents & public objects (I.E. road signs & money)
* Organized into:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – collection related through common ancestral language
  + Branches – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within a family
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – collection within a branch that share common origin in the relatively recent past. Display \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grammar & vocabulary

**Language Families**

* At the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale, we classify languages into language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + The languages have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by fairly distant origin
* Families are broken down into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ families
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within a language family
  + Commonalities are more definite & origins are more recent
  + Consist of individual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Smaller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extent

**Classification of Languages**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the world’s population speak a language that belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or Sino-Tibetan language family
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the world’s population speak a language that fits into one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_other language families.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of population speaks a language belonging to one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_smaller families.

**Dialects**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a standard language, along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or ethnic lines
  + Vocabulary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pronunciation, Cadence, Pace of speech
* Linguists think about dialects in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Distributed across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to each other geographically will be the most similar.
* Can be marked by actual differences in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Linguistic geographers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the extent of particular words marking their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as isoglosses.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a geographic boundary within which a particular linguistic feature occurs.



Go to [www.slanguage.com](http://www.slanguage.com)

Take a look at some of the phrases used in different places throughout North America. Think about some that you or a friend/relative might use every day and come up with two different examples/translations from some different places.

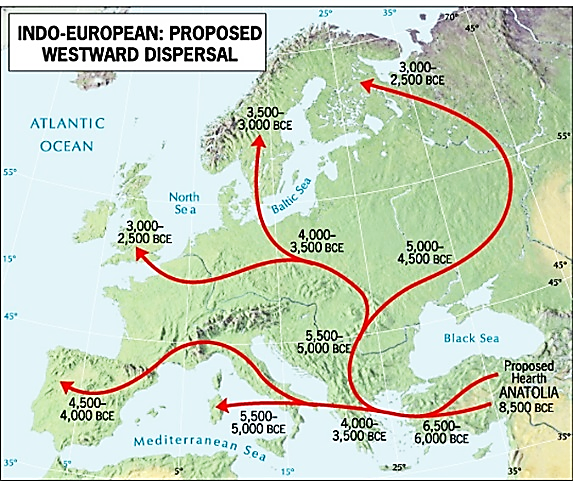
**Language Divergence**

* When a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of spatial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_among speakers breaks the language into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_languages.
  + I.E. When the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Empire disintegrated, places with the region discontinued \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, prompting a round of linguistic divergence.

**Language Convergence**

* If people with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_languages have consistent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interaction, convergence can take place.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_languages become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + I.E. Frankish traders revitalized the ports of the Eastern Mediterranean. Local traders did not speak the language. Frankish was mixed with Italian, Greek, Spanish, & Arabic.
* Create special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for researchers because the rules of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_may not apply or may be unreliable.

**Language Diffusion**

* Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hypothesize how, why & where languages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over time.
  + Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_according to the impetus for diffusion
  + One commonality is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Conquest Theory
  + Agriculture Theory
  + Dispersal Theory
  + Renfrew hypothesis

**Conquest Theory**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_speakers of Proto-Indo-European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from east to west on horseback, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_earlier inhabitants & beginning the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ differentiation of Indo-European tongues.
  + Sound shifts in derivative languages represent a long period of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in languages as one moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_through Europe.

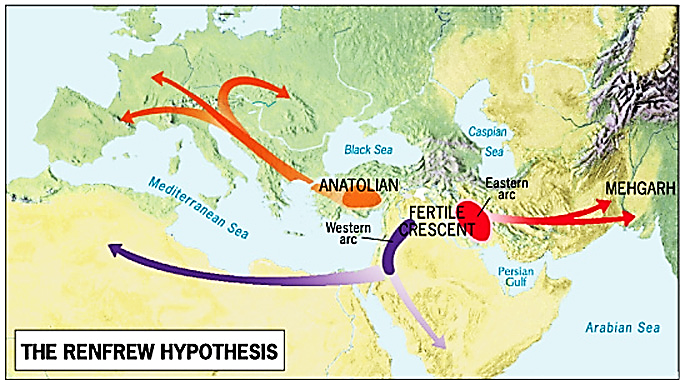
**Agriculture Theory**

* With increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, speakers from the hearth of Indo-European languages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into Europe.

**Dispersal Hypothesis**

* Indo-European languages first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the hearth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into present-day Iran & then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Caspian & into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Renfrew Hypothesis**

* Proto-Indo-European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Crescent
  + From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ diffused Europe’s languages
  + From the Western Arc, diffused North \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& Arabia’s languages
  + From the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Arc, diffused SW Asia & S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages.

**Mutual Intelligibility**

* Means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other when speaking.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between languages or dialects. Different by related varieties can readily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
    - Cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mutual intelligibility
    - Many “languages” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the test of mutual intelligibility
    - Standard languages & governments \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what is a “language” & what is a “dialect”

**Distribution of Language Families**

* Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_language families are….
  + Indo-European
    - Predominate language family in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ S. Asia, N. America, & Latin America
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Encompasses languages spoken in the People’s Republic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& several smaller countries in SE Asia.
      * No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Chinese language
      * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the most-used language in the world & the official language of both the PRC & Taiwan. Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of native speakers.

**Indo-European Distribution**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_most widely spoken branches
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Spoken primarily in NW Europe & North \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Divides into High & Low Germanic Subgroups
      * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is classified in the Low Germanic group
  + Indo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Spoken primarily in S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Most speakers of the language branch
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into eastern (Indic) & western (Iranian)
  + Balto\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Spoken primarily in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Europe
    - Divided into…
      * East Slavic & Baltic Groups - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Ukrainian, & Belarusian
      * West & South Slavic Groups – Polish, Czech, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Serbo-Croatian.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Spoken primarily in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Europe & Latin America
    - Most widely used are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Italian
      * Regions where spoken language tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Spain, Portugal, France, & Italy.

**Disappearance of Languages**

* Language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_creates branches on the language tree with dead ends.
  + Representing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in interaction between the extinct language & languages that continued.
* Linguists predict that at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the world’s 7,000+ languages with be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or dying by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Endangered Language***

* Anthropologist Wade Davis estimated that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the world’s languages are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Most are lost because one group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_another, and the dominant language is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to characterization of endangerment…
  + Number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who identify with a particular language
  + Number & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the users or functions for which the language is employed.

***Extinct Language***

* Languages can become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when all descendants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or when they choose to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_another language
* Does not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_overnight
  + Takes place across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Presently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_languages
  + 46 in Africa, 182 in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 84 in Asia, 9 in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & 152 in Pacific
* Possible to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a large part of an extinct language.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reconstruction – track sound shifts & hardening of consonants “backwards” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the original language.

***Spatial Interactions Create:***

* Lingua Franca
  + A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_used among speakers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& commerce.
  + Can be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_language, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of two or more.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_became lingua franca during colonial period.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Language
  + A language created when people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_parts of two or more languages into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_structure & vocabulary
* Creole Language
  + A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_language that has developed a more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_structure & vocabulary & has become the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_language of a group of people.

***Toponym***

* Cultural geography Yi-Fu Tuan, studied the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& function of language in shaping of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a place, people in effect call that place into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Geographers call place names \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Imparts a certain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a place.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a place
  + Can give us a glimpse of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a place.

***Changing Toponyms***

* When people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the toponym of a place, they have the power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Major reasons people change toponyms
  + After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + After a political revolution
  + To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people or events
  + To commodify or brand a place
* Example:
  + Small town in Wales
  + Feared loss of the Welsh language & despised the role English had played in diminishing the Welsh language.
  + Wanted to boost their local economy & attract tourists
  + Renamed their town: Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerchwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 5

Language

Key 3

Key 4

Chapter 7 – Identity: Race, Culture, Gender, & Ethnicity

**Identity Big Ideas**

* Identity
* Ethnicity
  + Distribution
  + Ethnic islands, Ethnic neighborhoods, ethnic conflict
* Race
  + Segregation
* Gender
  + Gendered space
  + Power Relationships
* Sexuality

**Identity**

* How we make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of ourselves
* We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our own identity
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & affect others across scales
* Are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, constantly changing, shifting, & becoming
* We works towards an identity that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with who & where we are at any given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in time.
* We also define other
  + Identifying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - we define the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” & define ourselves as “not the other”

**What is Ethnicity?**

* Often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with culture
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_culture, but also encompasses many other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Based on how people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to identify themselves
  + A social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that defines itself based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_culture traits or a common history, race or geographic region.

**Ethnicity**

* Groups define what constitutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_exist why humans organize themselves into ethnic groups
  + Some believe people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with an instinctive sense of ethnic identity
  + Pervasiveness of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - attitude of cultural superiority
  + Ethnicity is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_constructed. Ethnic identity is a result of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_among different groups of people.

**Ethnic Neighborhoods**

* At the smallest geographic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we can identify ethnic neighborhoods in many towns and cities.
  + Areas with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_populations of a particular ethnic group
  + Can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their ethnic identity over time
* Ethnic groups can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into a distinct geographic area
  + Historically, European Jews were restricted to certain areas - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Reflected the mistrust & ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but can provide a degree of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reasons for segregation
  + New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can be passed
  + Segregated groups can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to live together rather than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or moving.

**Ethnic Neighborhoods – US**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - every 10 years, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_conducts an enumeration of the population
  + Survey identifies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_main ethnicities
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Americans – from countries in Asia
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Americans – identify as a group with cultural origins in Africa
    - Hispanic – from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking countries
* Ethnic groups may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in different regions & particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Hispanics – clustered in Southwest
  + African Americans – clustered in Southeast
  + Asian Americans – clustered in the West

**Ethnic Neighborhoods**

* African American & Hispanic are highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in urban areas
  + I.E. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - neighborhoods in the south & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side have extensive African American clusters
  + I.E. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - African Americans in south-central; Hispanics in east; Asian Americans in south & west.

**Ethnic Islands**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than ethnic neighborhoods or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Areas of ethnic concentration in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or non-urban areas.
  + Settled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the mid-\_\_\_\_ century (\_\_\_\_ & Canada)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_migration – the settlement of a whole area en masse by a particular ethnic group
  + Chain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_also assisted in creation of ethnic islands.

**Ethnic Conflict – Competition**

* Ethnicity & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are similar concepts in that membership is defined through shared values
  + Nationality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from ethnicity in terms of legal standing
  + Defined specifically through shared experiences derived from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, obtaining a passport, and performing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_duties.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between the two can lead to violent conflicts.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 60% Muslim & 40% Christian. Christians consider themselves ethnically descended from the Ancient Phoenicians. When the government system was created Christians controlled a majority.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 3 principal ethnicities (Sinhalese, Tamil, and Moors) dispute between Sinhalese and Tamil date back more than 2000 years. Tamil feel discriminated against by Sinhalese.

**Ethnic Conflict – division**

* South \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& India – basis of separation was ethnicity
    - India majority \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_majority Muslim
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Live in the Caucasus Mountains
  + After WWI, created an independent state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- became part of Turkey
  + Today, the Kurds are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_among several countries
  + Turkey has tried repeatedly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Kurdish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including outlawing their language.

**Ethnic Conflict – Cleansing and Genocide**

* Ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - process where a more powerful ethnic group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_removes a less powerful one to create ethnically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_region.
  + Removal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_members of less powerful ethnicity – men & women, young & old.
  + In recent years, carried out primarily in Europe & Africa
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Europe – deportation of Jews, Gypsies, & other undesirable groups
* Bosnia (1993) – ethnic cleaning of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Muslims
  + Serbs & Croats fought to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the portions that they inhabited with Serbia & Croatia, respectively
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(late 1990s)
  + Part of Serbia, with ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_compromised 90% of the population
  + Serbs launched a 4 part campaign of ethnic cleansing
  + BY 1999, had forced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the 2 million Albanians from their homes

**Ethnic Cleansing & Genocide (continued)**

* Widespread in Africa because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundaries
* Northeastern Africa - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Arab nomads (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) crushed Darfur’s black population
  + 480,000 killed; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_million forced to live in refugee camps
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Several different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_groups \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for control
* Rwanda (1994) – Hutus vs Tutsi
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(late 1990s) – Hutus & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vs Tutsi
* Widespread in Africa because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundaries
* Northeastern Africa - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Arab nomads (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) crushed Darfur’s black population
  + 480,000 killed; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_million forced to live in refugee camps
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Several different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_groups \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for control
* Rwanda (1994) – Hutus vs Tutsi
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(late 1990s) – Hutus & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vs Tutsi

**Race**

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of humans based on skin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& other physical characteristics
* Categories are social & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_constructions because they are based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that some biological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are more important than others.
* An identity that is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Segregation**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Segregation
  + Historically states, cities, & towns passed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_outlining residential segregation
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the migration of certain racial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into neighborhoods
  + Douglas Massey & Nancy Denton – defied as a degree to which two or more groups live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from one another, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_parts of the urban environment.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_residentially segregated large metropolitan areas for African Americans is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Wisconsin
    - Second, Detroit Michigan
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_segregated areas is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Country, California; following by San Jose, California.

**Gender**

* Refers to the societal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& behaviors that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of males or females.
* Geographers have increasingly looked at gender as a source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Believe that society \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_spaces based on socially defined gender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& that gender affects the way we interact with the world.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - places designed for women or for men.
* Gender roles are not the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in all countries.

**Power Relationships**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& structures about who is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who has power over others.
* Affect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_directly & cultural landscapes
* Can also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_entire groups of people
  + Society enforces ideas about the ways people should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Women in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Africa
  + Populate much of the rural areas
  + Society & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work in conjunction to subjugate women
  + Have heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and few rights
  + Produce estimate \_\_\_\_\_\_% of the regions food.

**India – Dowry Deaths**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of brides (often by burning) when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_arises over dowry.
* Difficult to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_away” the power relationships that lead to dowry deaths.
  + Women still remain disempowered in much of Indian societies
  + Female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is also tied to the disempowerment of women.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_issues to the global scale has the potential to draw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the social ills.

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 7

Ethnicity

Key 3

Key 4

**Eight Stages of Genocide – fill in the below with information, in your own words, about the 8 stages of genocide (see document in canvas)**

Chapter 6 - Religion

**Religion Big Ideas**

* Religion
  + Role in society
  + Secularism
  + Monotheistic, Polytheistic, Animistic
* Diffusion of Religions
* Major World religions
* Hearths of religion
  + S. Asia
  + China
  + Eastern Mediterranean
* Religious Landscapes
* Religious conflicts

**What is Religion?**

* According to geographers, Robert Stoddard & Carolyn Prorak, religion is “a system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& practices that attempts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_life in terms of culturally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ultimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” people explain & justify how they & others “should” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_based on their religious beliefs.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_force in societies, especially those less dominated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over time
* Have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_across cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& language boundaries.

**Role in Society**

* In some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it practically constitutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Religion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_itself in many different ways.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of souls of ancestors in living natural objects.
  + Belief that certain living persons possess capacities granted by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_power
  + Belief in deity or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, industrialized, urbanized societies, religion has become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to secular culture & government.
* Effect on Culture
  + “good” life has rewards & “bad” behavior risks punishment – controlling individual behavior.
  + Modes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_acceptable & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a person can or cannot eat.
  + Commercial practices
  + Location & structure of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Secularism**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to or rejection of formal religion
* Most secular countries in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 2009 Pew Survey – How important is religion in their lives?
    - 13% in France
    - 8% Sweden
    - 7% in Czech Republic
* Even if your society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& regardless of your religious beliefs, what you eat, when you work, when you shop, & what you are allowed to do, are all influenced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Monotheistic, Polytheistic, Animistic**

* Despite the wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of religions found around the world, they are commonly classified into \_\_\_\_\_\_categories.
* Based on their approaches to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - worship a single deity, a God, or Allah
  + Polytheistic – worship more than one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, even thousands.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - centered on the belief that inanimate objects, such as mountains, boulders, rivers, & trees possess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& should be revered.
* Throughout much of human history, virtually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religions were either animistic, polytheistic, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Approx. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yrs. ago monotheistic religion developed in SW Asia - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Diffusion of Religions**

* Religions diffuse through…
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - including both contagious & hierarchical
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* With either of these, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or followers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with people who do not espouse the religion
  + Sometimes lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_interaction occurs because of migration, missionary efforts, & even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Major World Religions**

* Any map of world religions is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_must be used when making observations from the map.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_minority religions, many of which have a significant number of followers
  + Some of the regions shown as belonging to a particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are places where faiths have penetrated relatively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Each of the widespread religions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + They are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Actively seek converts because they view themselves as offering belief systems of universal appropriateness & appeal.

**Hearths of Religion – S. Asia**

**Hinduism**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_largest after Christianity & Islam
* Monotheistic \_\_\_\_\_\_ polytheistic.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion – appeals primarily to one group of people living in one place
  + Do not actively seek converts
* Dates back over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_founder, theology, or agreement on its origins
  + Recognize the sacredness of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - texts that make up the sacred books
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Doctrines are closely tied to Indian society’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_system
* Sacred River - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_River

**Buddhism**

* Splintered from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over 2500 years ago
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to questions about Hinduism’s teachings
* Prince Siddhartha - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Preached \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_could be attained by anyone
  + Knowledge; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of greed, craving, & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; complete honesty; & never hurting another person or animal
* Various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have an estimated \_\_\_\_\_\_million adherents
  + Mahayana & Theravada claiming most adherents
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion
* Nonevangelical

**Diffusion Of…**

* Hinduism \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from present-day Pakistan to the Ganges River.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_through S Asia & into SE Asia.
  + First attached itself to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_faiths & then slowly replaced them.
  + Over the last two centuries, through migration
  + During colonialism, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_diffusion to British colonies.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_first spread due to Emperor Asoka
  + Sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to distant peoples
  + Spread as far south as Sri Lanka
  + Later advanced to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Tibet, China, Korea, Japan, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & Indonesia over 10 centuries.
  + Changed as it grew & is strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with different forms
  + Has become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion

**Hearths of religion – Huang He River Valley**

**Taoism**

* Beginning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Trace the religion to an older \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Confucius, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Focused on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_form of political rule & on the oneness of humanity & nature
* Gave rise to the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Shui.
  + Nothing should be done to nature without consulting the geomancers.
* Virtues are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spontaneity, tenderness, & tranquility.
* War should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is the main difference between Confucianism & traditional religions?

**Confucianism**

* Addressed the traditional Chinese tenets that included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in heaven & the existence of the soul, ancestor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sacrificial rites, & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Held that the meaning of life lay in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to one’s fellow humans should supersede service to spirits.
* Mainly a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of life.
* Had great & lasting impacts on Chinese life
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as a spiritual leader after his death.

**Diffusion Of…**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_diffused throughout East & SE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Has long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the practice of Buddhism
* Diffusion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_China has been tempered by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts to suppress religion
* Both so entrenched in Chinese culture that government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have not had desired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* More recently, Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_expanded influence in parts of SE Asia, Europe, & N. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Shintoism**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion
* Focuses particularly on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_worship
* Japanese emperor made state religion in 19th century
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion
* Mostly found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hearths of religion – Eastern Mediterranean**

**Judaism**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ethnic
* Grew out of the belief system of the Jews about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years ago
* Traditions lie in teachings of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Not limited to contiguous territories
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_through parts of Middle East & N. Africa, Russia, Ukraine, Europe, & parts of North & South America.
  + Only country where this religion is the majority is Israel
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_branches
  + Reform – developed with objective of adjusting Judaism & practices to current times.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - sought to retain old precepts
  + Conservative – less strictly orthodox, but not as liberal as reform.

**Diffusion of…**

* Jewish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - scattering of the Jews after Roman destruction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Now signifies the spatial dispersion of members of any ethnic group
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - idea of a homeland for the Jewish people
  + Popular during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_century
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + UN created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& Palestine
  + Many Jews moved to Israel after establishment
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 10000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_former Soviet Union; 4000 Jews from Africa; over 2000 from western Europe & North America each.
* \_\_\_\_\_ million Jews worldwide
  + 40.5% US; 40.2 Israel

**Christianity**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back to same hearth as Judaism
* Stems from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_founder, Jesus
* Teachings hold that Jesus was placed on Earth to teach people to live according to God’s plan.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Universalizing
* First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between Roman Catholic & Eastern Orthodox
  + Divided for purposes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_claims most adherents (more than \_\_\_ billion)
* 15th & 16th centuries lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Reformation

**Diffusion of…**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_combined with relocation diffusion
  + Christianity declined in Western Europe after fall of the Roman Empire
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_diffusion as religion ideas spread from coastal Ireland & Scotland throughout western Europe
* Eastern Orthodox – contagious diffusion from the religion’s hearth in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to north & northwest.
* Protestantism – contagious diffusion to several parts.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into northern & central Europe as political leaders converted.
* Worldwide diffusion occurred during European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Has always been characterized by aggressive & persistent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Attempt to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people to their beliefs.

**Islam**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the major religions
* \_\_\_\_\_largest to Christianity
* Monotheistic
* Traced back to a single founder, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Received the truth directly from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Precepts of Islam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Judaic & Christian beliefs & traditions
  + One god; earthly matters are profane; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& omniscient
* \_\_\_\_pillars of faith
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ main branches – occurred almost immediate after death
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - great majority
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - concentrated in Iran

**Diffusion of …**

* Converted Arabian Kings utilized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to spread faith across Arabian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Diffused throughout North Africa
* Early \_\_\_\_\_century included parts of Africa, Europe, Arabia, Middle East, & present-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, later spread across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ocean
  + Established new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hearths & worked to diffuse contagiously
* Recent diffusion into Europe, S. Africa, & the Americas has largely been through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Relocation diffusion

**Indigenous & Shamanist**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religions – reverence for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, passed through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_units & groups (tribes) of indigenous people
  + No central tenet or belief
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because they share the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from diffusion of global religions
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - community \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in which people follow their shaman (religious leader)
  + Appeared at various times to various peoples in Africa, Native America, SE Asia, & E Asia
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion

**Religious Landscapes**

* Marks cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with houses of worship, cemeteries, icons, stores for religious goods, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - act of voluntary travel to a religious/sacred site
* Sacred Sites
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - sacred to Jews, Christians, & Muslims
  + Hinduism & Buddhism – pilgrimages to follow prescribed routes
    - Hinduism – temples & shrines are sacred
    - Buddhism - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tree
  + Christianity – medieval churches, cathedrals, or monasteries
  + Islam – mosque with towering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Holy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Grand Mosque.

**Religious Conflicts**

* Usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more than differences in spiritual practices & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Functions as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a wider set of cultural & political differences
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundaries – boundaries between the world’s major faiths
  + Subject to potentially divisive cultural forces – particularly when people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their religious differences as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their country.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundaries – boundaries within a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_major faith
  + Include divisions between Christian Protestants & Catholics, Muslim Sunni & Shi’ite

**Places of religious Conflict**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Muslim & Jews
* Nigeria – Muslims & Christians
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Muslims, Eastern Orthodox, & Roman Catholic
* Ireland - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& Catholic
* Religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - born out of frustration over the perceived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of society’s more & values, lack of religious authority, failure to achieve economic goals, etc.
  + Holds religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as nonnegotiable & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - fundamentalism carried to the extreme
  + Christianity
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Islam

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

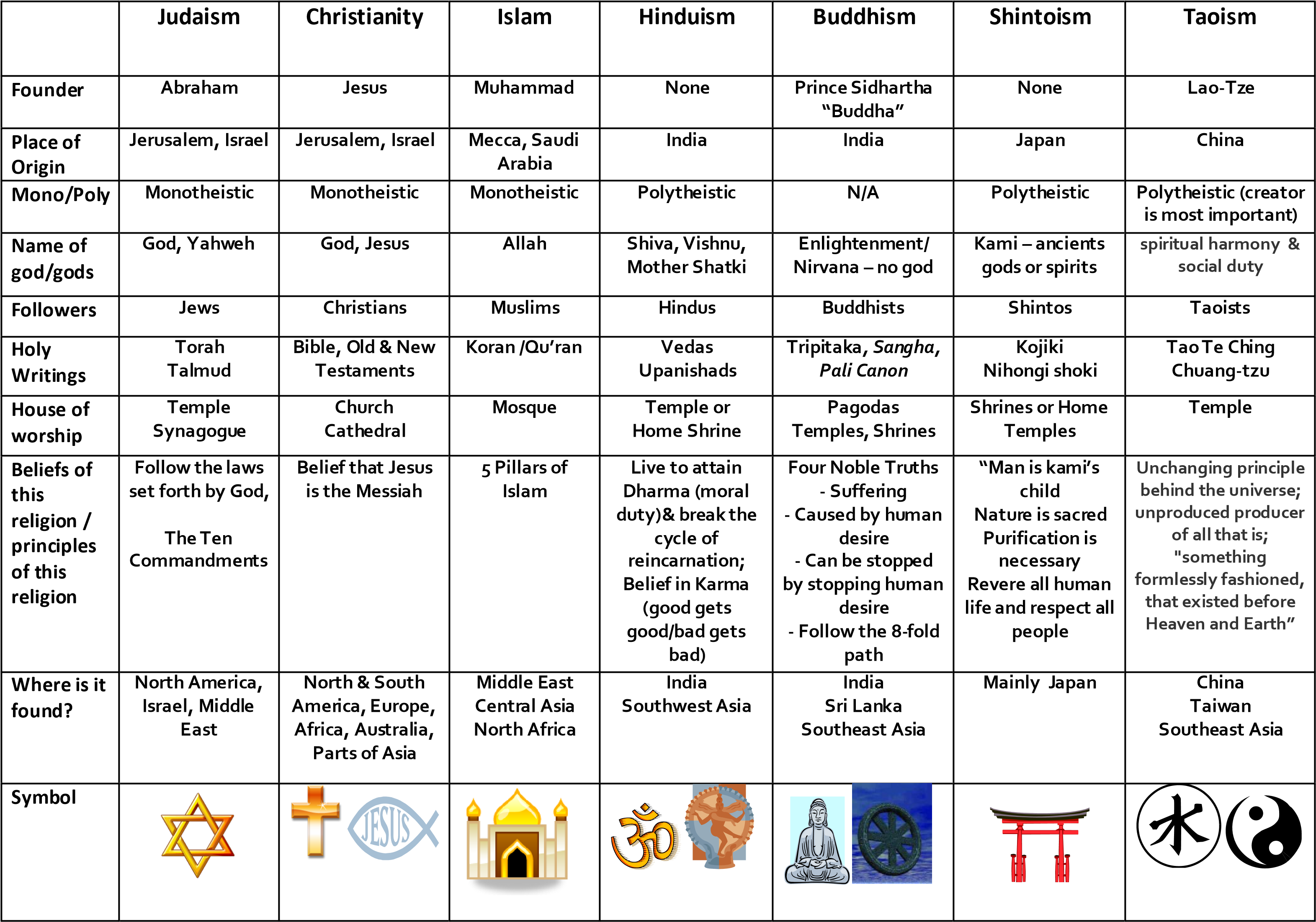
Key 1

Chapter 6

Religion

Key 3

Key 4



Chapter 8 - Political Geography

**Big Ideas**

* State, nation, nation-state
* Multinational states & multistate nations
* Shapes of states
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Territoriality
* Heartland vs. Rimland
* Types of boundaries
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Redistricting
* Centripetal & Centrifugal forces
* UN Law of the Seas
* Federal v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state
* Devolution

**States, Nations, Nation-states**

* State must haves:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, established government, control over internal & foreign affairs, defined territory with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population
  + Nation are culturally defined group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a shared past & common future who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a territory and government
* Nation-states is a state whose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corresponds to that particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Multinational State**

* A multinational state is a country that contains more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnicity with traditions of self-determination.
  + World’s largest: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + What are some other multinational states?

**Multistate nation**

* A group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who share a common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states
  + I.E. Basque, Russian, Korean, Kurds, Arabs etc.

**State Shapes**

* Compact: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Distance from the center to any boundary does not vary significantly
  + Can be a beneficial characteristic for smaller states because good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be more easily established
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Potential Isolation
  + Long narrow shape
  + Can suffer from poor communications; capital may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prorupted: Access or disruption
  + Compact state with a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extension
  + Created for 2 reasons: provide access to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or separate states
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: South Africa
  + A state that completely surrounds another
* Fragmented: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Includes several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pieces of territory
  + Two kinds and both may face problems and costs associated with communication & maintaining national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Enclaves & Exclaves
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – a piece of land totally surrounded by a foreign territory (Vatican City, San Marino, Lesotho)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – land politically attached to a larger piece by not physically attached. (Kaliningrad)

**Supranationalism**

* Where individual states come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work together toward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goals.
  + UN, EU, NAFTA
  + Pro: brings countries together to help aid each other
  + Con: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Territoriality**

* A country’s sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toward its territory, as expressed by its determination to keep it inviolable & strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* According to Robert Sack:
  + *The attempt by an individual or group to affect, influence, or control people, phenomena, or relationships, by delimiting and asserting control over a geographic area.*

**Heartland v Rimland**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theory (Mackinder)
  + Believed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based power would ultimately rule the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most important area in the world, containing a “pivot area” extending from Eastern Europe to eastern Siberia
    - Who rules East Europe rules the Heartland
    - Who rules the Heartland rules the world island
    - Who rules the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rules the world.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theory (Spykman)
  + Believed the Eurasian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not its heart, held the key to global power
    - Who controls the Rimland rules Eurasia
    - Who rules Eurasia controls the destinies of the world
  + Saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rimland as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the world’s balance of power. (Todays Rimland includes Western Europe & China)

**Boundaries**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boundaries
  + Coincide with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landscape
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boundaries
  + Follow the distribution
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boundaries
  + Coincide with latitude & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines

**Gerrymandering**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legislative boundaries (aka **redistricting**) for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the party in power.
* Three types
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opposition supporters across many districts, but in the minority
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opposition supporters into a few districts
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distant areas of like-minded voters into oddly shaped boundaries

**Centripetal & centrifugal**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces – hold a state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a state

**UN Law of the Seas**

For Shame!!! There has yet to be an FRQ about UNCLOS!!! Maybe something to really study here?!?!

* Under the Law of the Sea – defines the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of nations with respect to their use of the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seas – permits states to delimit territory up to \_\_\_\_ miles and sovereignty extends in all forms in this zone
  + Exclusive Economic Zone (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) – state has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights to 200 nautical miles; right to control \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/exploitation of natural resources in the water, seabed, and subsoil below. Includes fish, minerals on the seafloor, oil, etc. all belong to the state. If \_\_\_\_\_ extends beyond 200nm from the shore, the coastal state can go up to 350 nm from shore.
  + Common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Clause – minerals belong to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and their exploitation is subject to UN management.

**Federal v unitary**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state – allocates strong power to units of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government within the country
  + Local governments possess considerable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to adopt their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws.
  + More suitable for very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states due to the national capital may be too remote
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ State – places most power in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government officials
  + In principle, works best in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characterized by few internal cultural differences & strong sense of national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - Especially common in Europe

**Devolution**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a country into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries due to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within the country.
  + Balkanization
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a form of nationalism in which the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” is defined in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – movement intended to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & reoccupy a lost homeland
  + Russian annexation of Crimea to “protect” ethnic Russians

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

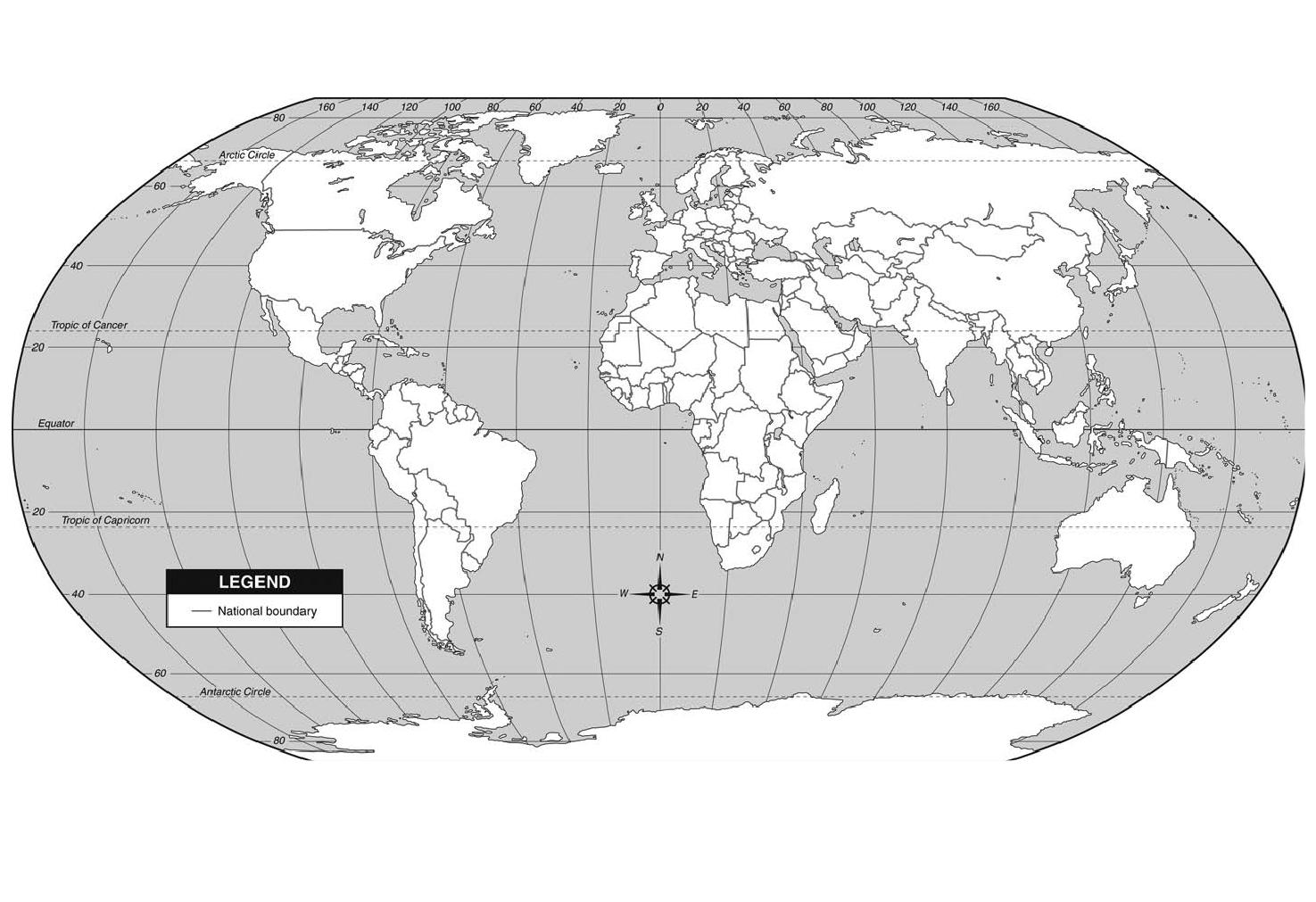
Chapter 8

Political Geography

Key 3

Key 4

Supranational Organizations – label the different Supranational Organizations on the below map. Color each of the countries within that organization a separate color (i.e. all NAFTA countries would be one color, CARICOM, etc.). Make sure to include a map key.

NAFTA

CARICOM

Mercosur

European Union

African Union

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) ASEAN

Chapter 10 - Agriculture

**Big Ideas**

* Agricultural Revolutions
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution
* Responses to modern agriculture
* Types of Agriculture
* Agricultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Von Thünen
* Women in agriculture

**First Agricultural Revolution**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of seed crops marked the beginning
  + Seems to have developed in more than one area & at different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Majority view is that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development took place in SW Asia
* As new sites are excavated, archeologists change their assumptions on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of agricultural hearths
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – new evidence shows much earlier development
  + Africa – much more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on how to farm crops diffused quickly outward from the hearths

**2nd Agricultural Revolution**

* Would move agriculture beyond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to generate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needed

The Second agricultural revolution coincided with what?

* Composed of a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, improvements, & techniques
  + Initially found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Netherlands, Denmark, & other neighboring countries.
  + Seed drill, new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, artificial feed, advances in livestock breeding, innovations in machinery & transportation
  + Increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made it possible to feed a much larger urban population

**3rd/Green Revolution**

* Associated with the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to expand agricultural production
  + Science enabled farmers to produce crops more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the land & to bring more, marginal land into production
  + Relies on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of seeds, intensified use of technology & irrigation, & expanded use of land
* Dates back to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mexico – hybrid corn
  + 1960s India – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IR8)
  + Also brought new high-yield varieties of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & corn from the U.S.
* At a time of increased concern about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hunger, so the promise of increasing food production has been seen favorably

**Gene Revolution**

* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolution
  + Altering the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makeup of crops & modifying the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of plants to create new crops through biotechnology
* Production of genetically modified organisms has accelerated over the past \_\_\_\_\_\_ yrs.
  + Found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of all processed foods
* Major debate
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ argue that they help feed an expanding world population
  + Opponents state that companies are releasing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the environment without understanding the environmental, health, or socioeconomic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Impact of pollen dispersal on other organisms & the potential for disease resistant plants to spur the evolution of super-pests

**Organic, Non-GMO, Eat Local**

* Organic agriculture now accounts for just over \_\_\_\_\_% of all food sales in the country
  + Fields are devoted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of food stuff
  + Has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some farmers in the core countries to extract themselves from the control of large, external corporate interest
  + Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment benefits
  + Non-GMO
* Eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ producers & consumers in the same geographic region
  + Develop self-reliant & resilient food networks & improve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Commercial Agriculture**

* Non subsistence farming was profoundly shaped by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many poorer countries
  + Implemented a system to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their needs & tended to lock the poorer countries into producing one/two “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” crops
* Producing countries consider forming a cartel in order to present a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ front to the importing countries
  + Collective action is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to coordinate, as the importing countries can buy from other countries
* Cash crops grown on large estates are termed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agriculture
  + Colonial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that persist in poorer, primarily tropical countries, along with subsistence
  + Many productive plantations are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by European or American individuals or corporations.



What crops are primarily grown on plantations?

**Subsistence Agriculture**

* Has taken hold where farmers feel production for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ market has not benefited them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or culturally
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms of subsistence agriculture: sedentary & shifting cultivation
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultivation is primarily found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/subtropical areas, where farmers have had to abandon plots of land after the soil became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Slash-and-burn agriculture (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, milpa, or patch agriculture) – reflects the central role of the controlled use of fires in places where this technique is used.



While swidden, milpa, & patch agriculture are all slash-&-burn, what is the difference between the three?

**Agricultural Regions**

* Derwent Whittlesey identified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agricultural regions, plus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area where agriculture was non-existent
* Regions were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between 5 that were important in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region & 6 in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region
* Developing
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nomadism –drylands of N Africa, & SW, Central, & East Asia
  + Shifting Cultivation –tropical regions of Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, & SE Asia
  + Intensive subsistence, wet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dominant –the large population concentrations of East & South Asia
  + Intensive subsistence, crops other than rice dominant –the large populations concentrations of East & South Asia, where growing rice is difficult
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – tropical & subtropical regions of Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, & SE Asia.
* Pastoral nomadism – based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of domesticated animals
  + Depend primarily on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than crops for survival
  + Do not wander randomly, but rather have a strong sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – seasonal migration of livestock between mountains & lowland pasture areas
* Shifting Cultivation
  + Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features – farmers clear land and then grow crops on said land until soil nutrients are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Intensive ag, wet rice – farmers work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to subsist on a parcel of land
  + Waste virtually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land
  + Wet rice refers to rice planted on dry land in a nursery and then moved as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to flooded fields to promote growth.
* Intensive ag, crops other than rice
  + Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ levels are too low & winter weathers too harsh
  + Much of the interior of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & northeastern China
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important
* Plantation
  + Generally situated in developing countries, but often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or operated by European or North American companies
  + Crops processed at the plantation & then shipped as processed goods are less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Cotton, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, coffee, rubber, tobacco, cocoa, jute, bananas, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, coconuts, & palm oil
  + Must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers & provide them with food, housing & social services.

**Agricultural Regions**

* Developed
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crop & livestock – primarily the US Midwest & central Europe
  + Dairying – primarily near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clusters in the northeastern US, southeastern Canada, & NW Europe
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – primarily the north-central US, south-central Canada, & Eastern Europe
  + Ranching – primarily the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of western North America, southeastern Latin America, Central Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, & Chile
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – primarily lands surrounding the Mediterranean Sea, the western US, the southern tip of Africa, & Chile
  + Commercial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – primarily the southeastern US & southeastern Australia
* Mixed crop & livestock – most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of commercial ag in the US
  + Most crops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to animals; livestock supply manure to improve soil fertility for crops
  + Nearly all land area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to growing crops
  + Permits farmers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the workload more evenly over the year
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is most frequently planted in the US & typically involves crop rotation
* Dairying – most important practiced on farms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ large urban areas
  + In developed countries, the most important in the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside large cities
  + Farmers face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficulties due to declining revenues & rising costs
* Grain – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crop on most farms
  + Commercial grain ag is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from mixed crop, because crops on grain farms are grown primarily for consumption by humans
  + Most important: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Increase in developing country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to growth in large-scale commercial ag.
  + Large scale production is heavily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, conducted on large farms, & oriented to consumer preferences
  + Generally located in regions too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for mixed crop & livestock
  + North America, is concentrated in three areas –
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wheat: Kansas, Colorado, & Oklahoma – planted in autumn
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wheat: Dakotas, Montana, and southern Saskatchewan
    - Palouse region of Washington State
* Ranching – the commercial grazing of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over an extensive area
  + Importance of ranching in the US extends beyond the people, importance in popular culture (i.e. Hollywood films) has helped to draw attention & to illustrate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ role it plays in the history & settlement
  + Spread of crop farms has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the US from ranching to crop growing
  + Growth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been seen more in developing countries
    - China is the leading producer of meat
* Mediterranean – exists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the lands that border the Mediterranean Sea
  + Areas share a similar physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with prevailing winds that provide moisture & moderate the winter temperatures
  + Most crops are grown for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumption
  + Most important cash crops: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & grapes
    - US: citrus fruits, tree nuts, & deciduous fruits
* Commercial gardening & fruit farming – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of ag in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ US
  + Region has a long growing season & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate
  + Accessible to the large markets in the eastern US urban areas
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming is frequently practiced in the region
    - Highly efficient large-scale operations that take full advantage of machines at every stage.
    - Willing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with new varieties, seeds, fertilizers, & other inputs to maximize efficiency
    - Hire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers
    - Tend to specialize in few crops
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming has spread to New England
    - Growing crops that have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but increasing demand
      * Asparagus, peppers, mushrooms, strawberries, & nursery plants
      * Represents a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alternative to dairying.

**Von Thünen model**

* First proposed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Which crops to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & which animals to raise based on market location
  + Farmers compares \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ costs: land & transportation of product
* Grown in different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the city
  + 1st ring: market-oriented gardens & milk producers. Delivery costs were expensive & must reach market fast due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 2nd ring: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots; closeness to market is important due to weight
  + 3rd ring: various crops & pasture; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one year to the next
  + 4th ring: devoted exclusively to animal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Assumed that all land had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ site characteristics & was of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quality
* Model could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based on topography & other distinct physical conditions

**Women in Agriculture**

* On average, women comprise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of agricultural labor force in developing countries
  + Typically work longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than men
  + Tend to be employed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tasks
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers dominate employment in areas of export-oriented high-value agriculture

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

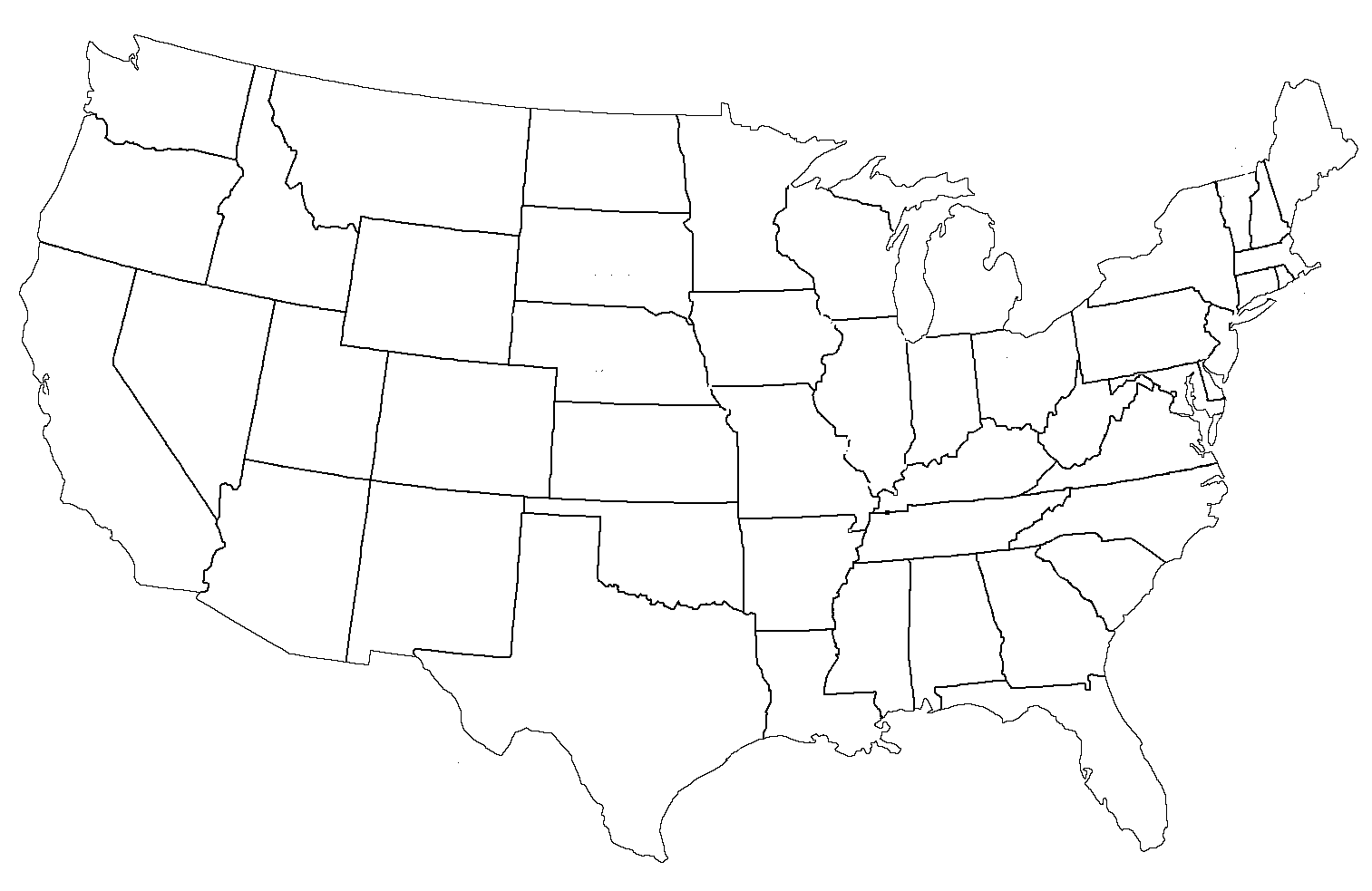
Chapter 10

Agriculture

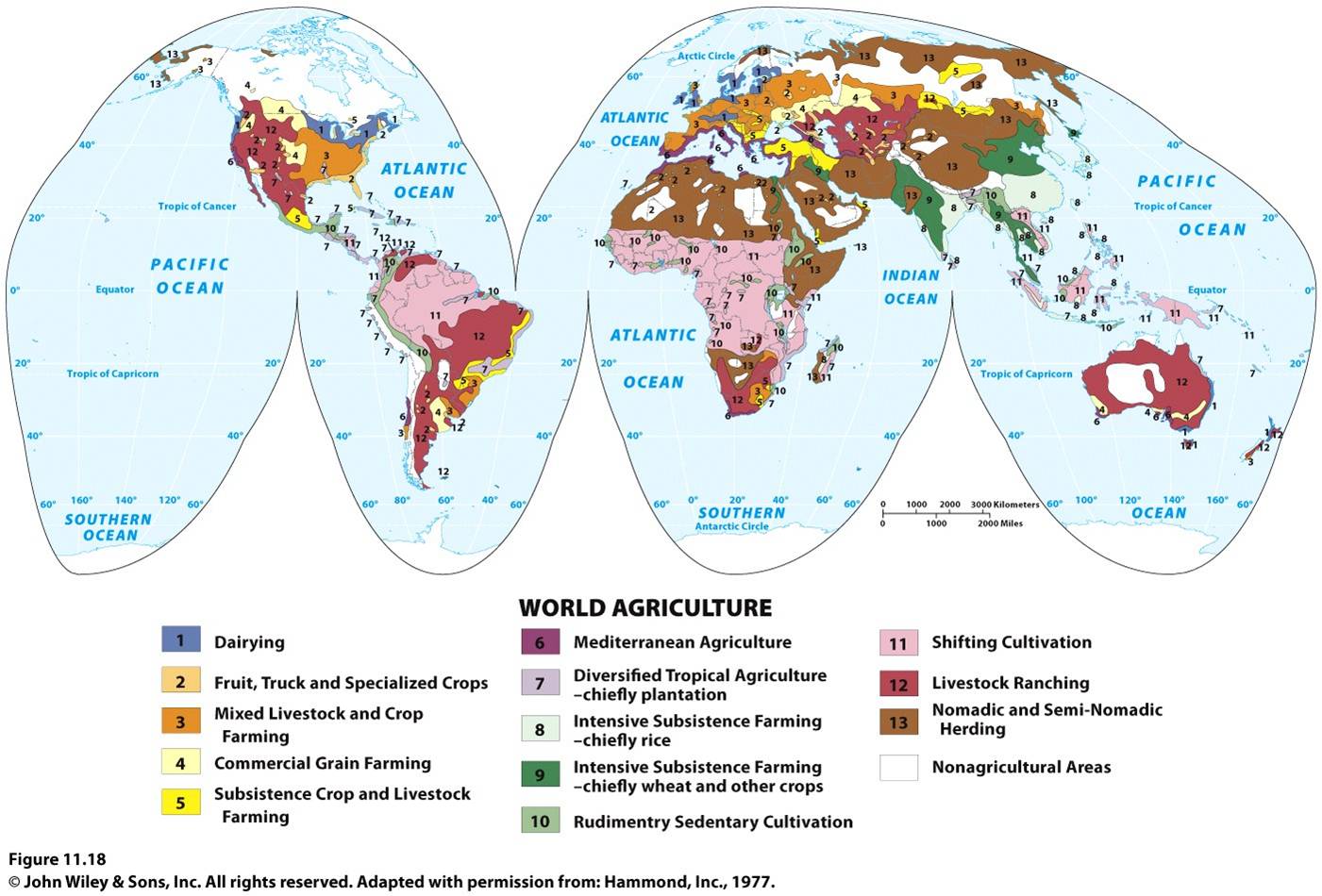
Key 3

Key 4

**US Agricultural Regions –** label and color the below map (to the best of your ability) with the US Agricultural Regions. (Utilize the map on Canvas for reference)



This map is for your reference – please make sure to study the different agricultural/climate regions. There have been FRQs in the past that have referenced these specific regions.



Chapter 9 - Development

**Big Ideas**

* Measures of development
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Model
* Wallerstein World \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theory
* UN Millennium Goals
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trade
* Microfinance
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* UN Sustainable Development Goals

**Measure of Development**

* Countries are grouped into \_\_\_\_\_ classes
  + Very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed
  + High developing
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developing
  + Low developing

**Measure of Development**

* Every place lies at some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in development
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process
* To measure development, the UN created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Development Index (HDI)
  + Has computed HDIs since the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Highest possible score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Development is a function of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors:
    - Decent standard of living
    - Long & healthy life
    - Access to knowledge

**Decent Standard of Living**

* UN measures the standard of living through the annual gross \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ income per capita at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power parity
  + Gross National Income (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_): value of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of goods & services produced in a country in a year, including the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that leaves & enters the country
  + Purchasing Power Parity (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_): adjustment made to the GNI to account for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among countries in the cost of goods

**Decent Standard of Living**

* Avg. per capita is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in developed countries because people typically earn their living by different means
* Jobs fall into \_\_\_\_ categories/sectors
  + Primary – natural resource \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Secondary – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that process, transform, and assemble raw material
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the provision of goods & services in exchange for payment
* Contribution to GNI among the sectors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between developed & developing
* Part of the wealth generated in developed countries is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods & services
  + Especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are goods & services related to transportation & communication
* Every person should have access
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adjusted HDI (IHDI) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the HDI to account for inequality within a country
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scores in Sub-Saharan Africa & S. Asia

**A Long & Healthy Life**

* Good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important measure
  + Goal is to provide the nutrition & medical services needed
* Life expectancy at birth is the HDI health indicator
  + With longer life expectancies, developed countries have a higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of retired people & a lower percentage of children under \_\_\_\_\_

**Access to Knowledge**

* UN believes that access to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is essential for people to have the possibility of leading lives of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most critical measure of the ability of an individual to gain access to knowledge
  + Also measures the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of education
    - Pupil/Teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Literacy rate

**Gender Inequality**

* To measure extent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, UN created the Gender Inequality Index
  + Combines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures, including empowerment, labor, & reproductive health
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - % of seats held by women in national legislature & % who have completed high school
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – female participation rate
  + Reproductive health – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mortality ratio (# who die giving birth per 100,000) & adolescent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate (# per 1000 women 15 – 19)
* Gender inequality has declined since the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in nearly every country
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GII has increased
  + Points to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors
    - Reproductive rights are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than in any other very high HDI country
    - Percentage of women in national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is lower

**Rostows Model**

* Proposed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – society has not yet started development
  + Preconditions to takeoff – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leadership moves the country toward greater productivity
  + Takeoff – country experiences something akin to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolution. Sustained growth takes hold, urbanization increases
  + Drive to maturity – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ diffuses, modernization is evident
  + Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumption – high incomes, widespread production, majority work in service sector

**Wallerstein**

* Depicted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the developed & developing countries
* In an increasingly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world, developed countries form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area, whereas developing countries occupy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ locations

**World-Systems Theory**

* North America, Europe, & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ account for a higher percentage of the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activity & wealth
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries have less access to the world centers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, communications, wealth, & power.

**UN Millennium Goals**

* To reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between developed & developing countries

**Fair trade**

* Proposed as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the international trade model of development.
* Commerce in which products are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & traded according to standards to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers & small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Microfinance**

* Alternative source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loans & other financial services
  + Aids in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of small businesses
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of loans allows for future lending

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

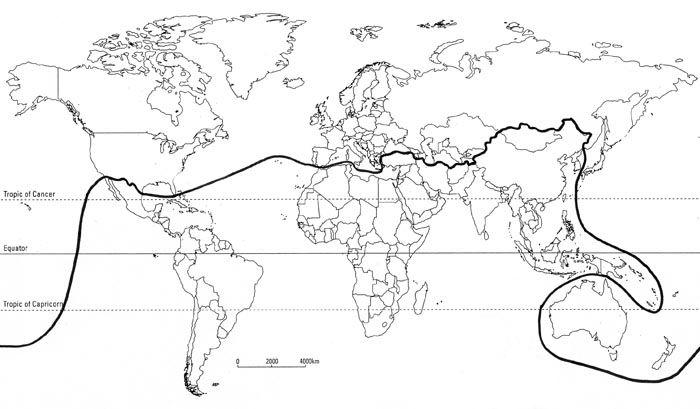
Chapter 9 Economic Development

Key 3

Key 4

**Brandt Line** – Label &color the below map according to the developed & developing world. Answer the following questions.

* What is the Brandt Line? What are 5 factors that would explain the economic disparity between the two areas? Since the maps creation (1980) how might it have changed?



Chapter 11 – Industry

**Big Ideas**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution
* Industrial Regions
* Site & Situation
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ locational model
* Weber least cost theory
* August \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pollution

**Industrial Revolution**

* Series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in industrial technology that transformed the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good
  + Transformation was for more than industrial
  + Changes involved a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ diffusion of new ideas & techniques
* Commonly used to define the process that began in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the late 1700s

**Industrial Region**

* Europe
  + Rhine-Ruhr Valley: iron & steel due to proximity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fields
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: most centrally located.
  + Po Basin: numerous workers & inexpensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + NE Spain: fastest growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: oldest industrial region
  + St. Petersburg – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Urals – proximity to minerals has attracted chemical, machinery, & metal fabricating
  + Volga – largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & natural gas
  + Silesia – skilled by low paid workforce & proximity to wealthy markets
* North America
  + New England: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ textile till the early 19th century
  + Middle Atlantic: attracts industries with a need for proximity to consumers
  + Mohawk Valley: takes advantage of inexpensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Pittsburgh-Lake Erie: leading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ producer till late 19th due to proximity of coal & iron
  + Western Great Lakes: hub of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + SE Ontario: Canada’s most important industrial area
* Asia
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: initially became industrial power by producing goods that could be sold in large quantity
  + China: largest supply of low-cost labor & world’s largest market for many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products
  + South Korea: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-oriented. Leading producer of ocean going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Site & Situation**

* Site factors – result from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristics of a location
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – involves transporting materials to & from a location
  + Proximity to Inputs: optimal location is as close as possible to inputs if the cost of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raw material is greater than the product to consumer
    - Bulk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industries – “take something out during manufacturing”
  + Proximity to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – optimal location is close to consumers if the cost of transporting to consumers is higher
    - Bulk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industries – “add something in during manufacturing”
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products

**Hotelling**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cannot be understood without reference to other industries of the same kind
  + Businesses depend on the geographic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to other businesses, attractions, etc. to stay in business or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wants/needs the company in a specific location

**Weber**

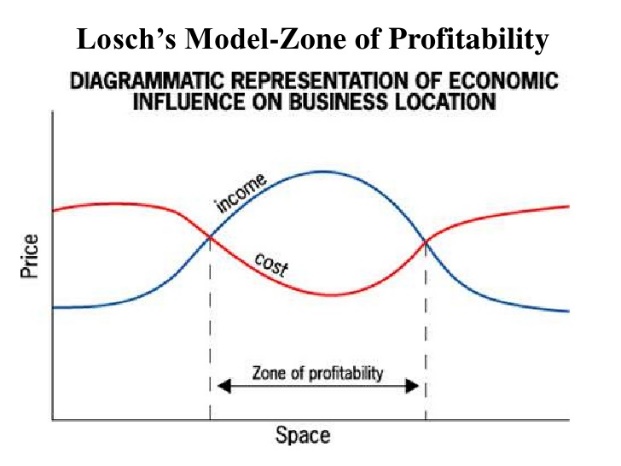
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equivalent to the Von Thünen Model
* Manufacturing will locate where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the least
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – best site is where cost to transport material & finished product if lowest
  + Labor – high labor costs reduce profit-location. Location near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor can offset transportation
  + Agglomeration – when a group of industries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for mutual benefit



What are some common industries that benefit from agglomeration?

**Losch**

* Determine the locations manufacturing plants could choose to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ profit
  + Firms will try to identify a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which some kind of profit can be expected
    - To left & right, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decay will make sales unprofitable
    - Will try to situate themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the margins of that zone
    - Other businesses can always change the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that zone



One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 11 Industrial Development

Key 3

Key 4

Chapter 12/13 – Urban Patterns

**Big Ideas**

* US Urban Models
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Urban Revival
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ City v. Rank Size Rule
* Central Place Theory
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Model
* Urban Hierarchy
* City sizes

**Urban Models**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Concentric Zone**

* + 1st to explain the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of different social groups within urban areas
  + Cities grow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a central area in a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rings
  + Zone 2: contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& poorer quality housing
  + Zone 3: contains modest older houses occupied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_class
  + Zone 4: contains newer & more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_houses for middle class
  + Zone 5: beyond the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_built up area (commuter zone)

**Hoyt Sector Model**

* A city develops in a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Certain areas are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for various activities
  + As cities grow, activities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outward in a wedge.

**Multiple nuclei model**

* A city is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structure that includes more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center around which activities revolve.
  + Some activities are attracted to particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, whereas others try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them

**SE Asian City**

* Also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Model
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but several components of the CBD are present in separate areas in the city
  + Old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ port
  + Western commercial zone
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sectors & zones
  + New Industrial parks on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Latin American City**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model
* Cities in Latin America are built around a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CBD.
  + Commercial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surrounded by elite housing
  + Areas surrounded by three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ zones of housing that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in quality

**Sub-Saharan Africa City**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model
* Impact of European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Central city has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CBDs
    - Former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CBD has vertical development
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CBD is usually a zone of one story buildings
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CBD is open-air, informal

**Urban Realms Model**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Model
* A “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” multiple nuclei model
  + Includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cities
  + Allows for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a growing population

**Suburbanization**

* Trend of city dwellers moving to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas away from the core
  + Exploded after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with transportation
* An element of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Indicated a “white flight”
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ covenants barring African Americans from buying homes

**Urban revival**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the process by which middle class people move into deteriorated inner city neighborhoods & renovate the housing
  + Houses may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Possess attractive architectural detail
  + Eliminates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of commuting
  + Near recreational facilities
* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – promotes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly habits
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ neighborhoods containing a wide variety of housing & job types
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spaces
  + Bike trails
* Encourage people to ride, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or take the train.



Aside from what is listed above, what are some other aspects of new urbanism?

**Rank Size and primate**

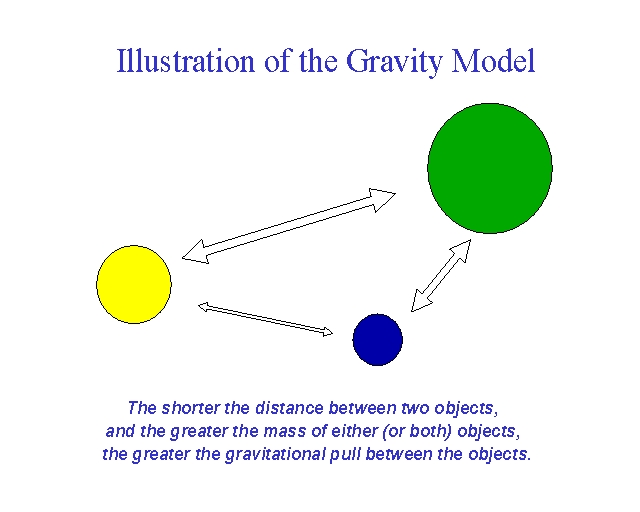
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size rule
  + Your second largest city will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the size of your largest city
  + Your fourth largest will be ¼
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city
  + Your largest city will be more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the size of your second largest
* Rank size rule
  + Example:
    - Largest City : 100,000
    - 2nd largest: 50,000
* Primate city
  + Example
    - Largest city : 100,000
    - 2nd largest : 10,000

**Central Place theory**

* Selecting the right\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important factor in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Central place is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center for the exchange of goods & services
  + Area surrounding is the market area
  + People prefer to get services from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location

**Gravity model**

* Predicts that the optimal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a service is directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the number of people in that area & inversely related to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people must travel
  + Best location will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the distance for all potential consumers.



**Urban hierarchy**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of places on the basis of what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are available.
  + Certain services require a large customer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so they can only be found in larger cities

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 12 Services & Settlements

Key 3

Key 4

**Urban Models – Draw and label each of the below models.**

Burgess – Concentric Zone

Hoyt-Sector Model

Multiple-Nuclei Model

Urban Realms Model

**Types of Services – List and Describe the different types of Services offered**

Consumer Services

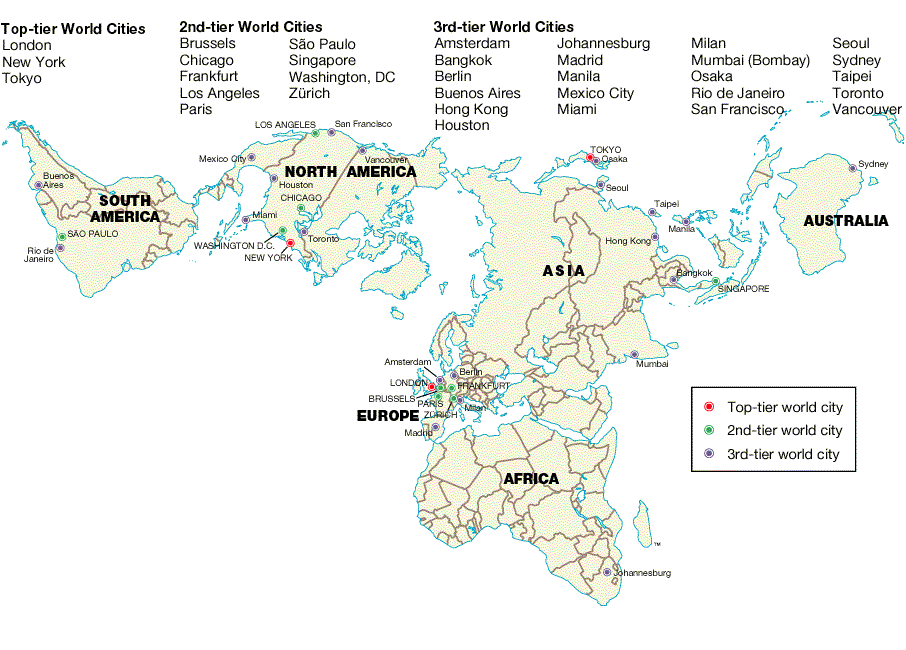
Business Services

Public Services

**Central Place Theory** – draw and describe the aspects of the Central Place Theory. Make sure to include the Range and Threshold

**World Cities** – the below image is the world cities

* What are world, or global, cities?



**Rural Settlements** – draw and describe the different rural settlements

Circular Rural Settlement

Linear Rural Settlement

Dispersed Rural Settlement

**Food Deserts** – research & identify a nearby food desert (yes there are some). What are the four criteria that makes a food desert? What are some ways to decrease food deserts?

One-Pager – must contain the following: 1 visual per key issue 2 vocab per issue; Text in your own terms “I learned...; I believe...”

Key 2

Key 1

Chapter 13 Urban Patterns

Key 3

Key 4