AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT:
Ms. Dodd
Summer 2018

Dear Students and Parents,

I am excited that you have made the decision to take on the challenge of AP Human Geography for the 2017-18 school year. This is an Advanced Placement course, which is a college level course taught in high school. An AP class is different from an honors class because the textbook and materials are college level, which means this course will require college level work, effort, discipline and maturity. Students will have the opportunity to earn college credit by earning a passing score on the AP exam taken in May. All students will take the exam and need to move at the required pace to be ready for the exam.

Human Geography is not a history course, nor is it a course that solely focuses on the physical world. In this course we will discuss topics such as population trends, culture, politics, agriculture, industry and urbanization. AP Human Geography will require a great deal of reading, including selections that go beyond the text. Students should expect homework nightly and will be expected to read outside of class on a daily basis in preparation for class. This course will be very challenging but also very enriching. The information you acquire in this course will significantly enhance your understanding of all fields of study as you prepare for the future.

You are required to complete a summer assignment for this course. All components of this assignment will be due the first week of school and will be counted as three separate project grades. Projects are 20% of the overall course grade. This assignment is designed to help build upon the background knowledge needed for this course.

The following three components make up your summer assignment:

1. **Read the book <u>Why Geography Matters: Three Challenges Facing America: Climate Change, The Rise of China, and Global Terrorism</u> by Harm de Blij.** (Available at Amazon or Barnes and Noble.) Complete the attached writing assignment after reading the book.

2. **Country Profile Binder.** Understanding specific countries will help your comprehension of the concepts in this course while building your understanding of the world you live in. Reference the attached instructions to set up your binder and complete your first country profile.

3. **Map Activity.** In order to make pertinent spatial location connections and better understand the world, you should be able to identify and label important political and physical features throughout the world. Mapping units will follow throughout the year, along with map assessments. Follow the attached instructions.

*All assignments are due the first day of school (August 14).

Good luck and I look forward to seeing you in August!

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PART 1: BOOK REVIEW

Why Geography Matters: Three Challenges Facing America: Climate Change, The Rise of China, and Global Terrorism – Harm de Blij

Read the book and use the following guide to write a book review. The book review may be typed or done by hand. If you decide to type the book review, please double space and use a font no larger than 12-point. Label each of the parts of the paper as follows:

I. Summary (4 points)
Write a summary of the book. In summarizing the book, include summaries of concepts discussed, important knowledge that comes from the book, interesting highlights, etc.

II. Analysis of the Book (3 points)
Think about the following questions while writing your analysis of the book: What is the author's main idea? What is the main point that the author would like to get across to the reader? What evidence does the author use to get the main idea across to the reader? Provide a passage from the book as evidence of the author's main idea and explain why it reflects the author's point of view.

III. Relevance (3 points)
How does the book relate to our world today or to your own life experiences? What are the broader themes that we can all learn from? Site specific examples from current events that link to content from the book (you can use book examples as well, but you must link it to something in the world today that is not mentioned in the book). To whom would you recommend the book?

IV. Themes of Geography (3 points)
What examples of the five themes of geography are present in the book? *See the next page for the five themes of geography.

V. Personal Appraisal of the Book (3 points)
Did you like the book? What aspects did you find the most interesting? What could the author have done to make the book better?

VI. Discussion Question (4 points)
Based on what you have read in the book and learned so far, answer the following question thoroughly and thoughtfully: Why does geography matter?

FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

1. Location

Most geographic study begins with learning the location of places. Location can be absolute or relative. Absolute location provides a definite reference to locate a place. The reference can be latitude and longitude, a street address, or even the Township and Range system. Relative location describes a place with respect to its environment and its connection to other places.

2. Place

Place describes the human and physical characteristics of a location. Physical characteristics include a description of such things as the mountains, rivers, beaches, topography, and animal and plant life of a place. Human characteristics include the human-designed cultural features of a place, from land use and architecture to forms of livelihood and religion to food and folk culture to transportation and communication networks.

3. Human-Environment Interaction

This theme considers how humans adapt to and modify the environment. Humans shape the landscape through their interaction with the land; this has both positive and negative effects on the environment.

4. Movement

This theme studies movement and migration across the planet. Humans move. In addition, ideas, fads, goods, resources, and communication all travel distances.

5. Region

Region divides the world into manageable units for geographic study. Regions have some sort of characteristic that unifies the area. Regions can be formal, functional, or vernacular. Formal regions are those that are designated by official boundaries, such as cities, states, counties, and countries. For the most part, they are clearly indicated and publicly known. Functional regions are defined by their connections. For example, the circulation area for a major newspaper is a functional region. Vernacular regions are perceived regions, such as "The South," "The Midwest," or the "Middle East;" they have no formal boundaries but are understood in our mental maps of the world.

PART 2: COUNTRY PROFILE BINDER

Over the course of the year you will be creating a binder containing profiles for many of the world's countries. As part of your summer assignment, you will set up your binder and create your first country profile.

BINDER:
- In order to keep your country profiles organized, you will need the following:
  - a 1.5-inch binder with pockets (preferably with a clear, plastic sleeve on the cover)
  - 6 dividers
  - printer paper (may need to be replenished throughout the year)

- Binder setup:
  - Label the dividers with the following continent names: North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia/Oceania
  - Keep some printer paper in the pockets of the binder.
  - We will make a cover for the plastic sleeve during the first week of school.

COUNTRY PROFILE:
- Using the chart below, select a country from your assigned region. Use the first letter of your **LAST** name to determine your assigned region. Use a map from the Internet to help you find the countries located in your assigned region.
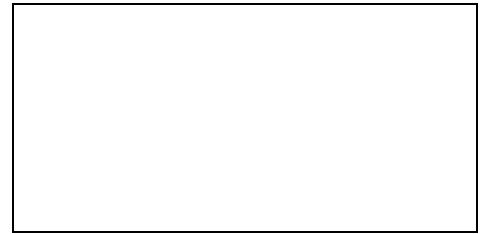
A – C	D – F	G – I	J – L	M – O	P – R	S – V	W – Z
Central America	South America	Europe	Africa	Southwest Asia (Middle East)	Central and South Asia	Eastern and Southeastern Asia	Australia and Oceania

- **Page 1** (2 points) – Using the CIA World Factbook's Country Profile for your country, complete the Demographic Profile (attached on next page). The chart can be created on notebook paper, printer paper, or printed and filled in. (website: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/)
- **Page 2** (2 points) – Map of the continent where your country is found. You may use any blank map downloaded from the Internet. On this map, label and color in your country. In a different color, label and color the countries that border your country. Label any important physical features in (or around) your country – mountains, rivers, lakes, plateaus, etc.
- **Page 3** (2 points) – Pictures of monuments or buildings in your country (minimum of 3). Identify the following for **each** picture:
  - city it is located in
  - purpose of the monument/building (political, cultural, religious, etc.)
  - caption – name of building, activities that take place there, etc.
- The final items in your country profile will be **2 news articles and summaries** pertaining to your country. (4 points)These articles should demonstrate the importance of geography to your country's development. Possible topics to focus on are: agriculture, natural resources, economics, disputes with other countries, culture, migration, refugees, natural disasters, population, etc. Articles must be long enough to write the appropriate summary.
  - Find an article from a reliable news source.
  - Read each article.
  - Write a minimum 100-word summary of each article detailing the content and explaining how it illustrates the importance of geography. The link to the article must be provided with the summary. You may print the article instead.
  - Each summary should follow its printed article in your binder.
- Place your complete country profile in the correct continent tab of your binder.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Flag

Country (Official Name)

Total Population

Age Structure	
0 – 14	
15 – 24	
25 – 54	
55 – 64	
Over 64	
Median Age	

Sex Ratio	
Life Expectancy (at birth)	
% Urban	

Dominant Ethnic Group

Dominant Language

Dominant Religion

Health Indicators	
Physician Density	
HIV – Living with	
Obesity Rate	

GDP	
GDP per capita	
GDP per sector	
Agriculture	
Industry	
Services	

Unemployment Rate	
Largest Export Partner	

Exports in Dollars	
Export commodities	
Imports in Dollars	
Import commodities	

# of telephones	
# of cell phones	
# of Internet users	

Electricity Consumption	
Petroleum Products Consumption	
Natural Gas Consumption	

PART 3: MAP ACTIVITY

Directions:

Using the list provided, identify and label all physical features on a physical map and all locations (countries and cities) on a political map for each continent. You will need two of each outline map (one for physical features and one for political features). In addition, create a map key for each map. The key should show symbols of your choice for the following items: capitals, cities, oceans, rivers, mountain ranges, and deserts. Use color to differentiate bodies of water (oceans, rivers & lakes, etc.), mountain ranges, deserts, etc. Try to select colors that reflect the natural landscape. You will need **blank outline maps** for North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Australia, and Asia. You may use any blank outline map that can be found online. (20 points)

Lines of Latitude and Longitude & Oceans

Arctic Circle	Equator	Tropic of Cancer
Antarctic Circle	Prime Meridian	Tropic of Capricorn
International Date Line	Arctic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Southern Ocean

Label these items on each map that they would be found.

North and South America
Countries

Argentina	Dominican Republic	Nicaragua
Bahamas	Ecuador	Panama
Belize	El Salvador	Paraguay
Bolivia	French Guiana	Peru
Brazil	Guatemala	Puerto Rico
Canada	Guyana	Suriname
Chile	Haiti	United States
Colombia	Honduras	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Venezuela
Cuba	Mexico	

Cities

Atlanta	Los Angeles	Santiago (Chile)
Bogota	Mexico City	Sao Paulo
Buenos Aires	Montevideo	Seattle
Caracas	Montreal	Toronto
Chicago	New York City	Vancouver
Havana	Norfolk	Washington, D.C.
Houston	Quebec City	
Lima	Rio de Janeiro	

Physical Features

Andes Mountains	Chesapeake Bay	Pampas
Amazon River	Colorado River	Panama Canal
Appalachian Mountains	Great Lakes	Rio Grande
Atacama Desert	Great Plains	Rocky Mountains
Bering Strait	Gulf of Mexico	St. Lawrence River
Caribbean Sea	Hudson Bay	Strait of Magellan
Cascades Range	Mississippi River	

Europe

Countries

Albania	Germany	Netherlands
Andorra	Greece	Norway
Armenia	Hungary	Poland
Austria	Iceland	Portugal
Azerbaijan	Ireland	Romania
Belarus	Italy	Russia
Belgium	Ireland	San Marino
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Kazakhstan	Serbia
Bulgaria	Kosovo	Slovakia
Croatia	Latvia	Slovenia
Cyprus	Liechtenstein	Spain
Czech Republic	Lithuania	Sweden
Denmark	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Estonia	Macedonia	Turkey
Finland	Malta	Ukraine
France	Moldova	United Kingdom
Georgia	Monaco	Vatican City (Holy See)
Germany	Montenegro	

Cities

Amsterdam	Geneva	Oslo
Athens	Gibraltar	Paris
Belfast	Helsinki	Prague
Belgrade	Kiev	Rome
Berlin	Lisbon	Sofia
Brussels	London	St. Petersburg
Bucharest	Madrid	Stockholm
Budapest	Minsk	Warsaw
Copenhagen	Moscow	Vienna
Dublin	Naples	Zagreb
Edinburgh		

Physical Features

Adriatic Sea	Caucasus	Po River
Aegean Sea	Danube River	Pyrenees
Alps	Dardanelles	Rhine River
Baltic Sea	English Channel	Seine River
Black Sea	Mediterranean Sea	Urals
Bosporus Strait	North Sea	Volga River

Africa

Countries

Algeria	Gabon	Nigeria
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Benin	Ghana	Senegal
Botswana	Guinea	Seychelles
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Kenya	Somalia
Cameroon	Lesotho	South Africa
Cape Verde	Liberia	South Sudan
Central African Republic	Libya	Sudan
Chad	Madagascar	Swaziland
Congo, Democratic Republic	Malawi	Tanzania
Congo, People's Republic	Mali	Togo
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Mauritania	Tunisia
Djibouti	Morocco	Uganda
Egypt	Mozambique	Western Sahara
Ethiopia	Namibia	Zambia
Eritrea	Niger	Zimbabwe

Cities

Abidjan	Conakry	Lusaka
Abuja	Dakar	Mogadishu
Addis Ababa	Dar es Salam	Nairobi
Algiers	Johannesburg	Rabat
Brazzaville	Khartoum	Tripoli
Cairo	Kinshasa	Tunis
Cape Town	Lagos	
Casablanca	Luanda	

Physical Features

Atlas Mountains	Lake Victoria	Orange River
Congo River	Mt. Kilimanjaro	Red Sea
Great Rift Valley	Niger River	Sahara
Kalahari Desert	Nile River	Serengeti
Lake Chad	Namib Desert	Suez Canal

Australia & Oceania
Countries

Australia	New Zealand	Samoa
Guam	Papua New Guinea	

Cities

Auckland	Sydney	Wellington
Canberra		

Physical Features

Coral Sea	Great Victorian Desert	Tasman Sea
Great Barrier Reef	Southern Alps	Timor Sea

Asia

Countries

Afghanistan	Jordan	Qatar
Armenia	Kazakhstan	Russia
Azerbaijan	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Kyrgyzstan	Singapore
Bangladesh	Laos	Sir Lanka
Bhutan	Lebanon	South Korea
Cambodia	Malaysia	Syria
China	Maldives	Taiwan
East Timor	Mongolia	Tajikistan
Georgia	Myanmar (Burma)	Thailand
India	Nepal	Turkey
Indonesia	North Korea	Turkmenistan
Iran	Oman	United Arab Emirates
Iraq	Palestinian Territories	Uzbekistan
Israel	Pakistan	Vietnam
Japan	Philippines	Yemen

Cities

Amman	Islamabad	Novosibirsk
Ankara	Jakarta	Pyongyang
Baghdad	Jerusalem	Riyadh
Bangkok	Kabul	Seoul
Beijing	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Tehran
Calcutta	Macau	Tokyo
Dhaka (Dacca)	Manila	Yangon (Rangoon)
Hanoi	Mecca	
Hong Kong	New Delhi	

Physical Features

Arabian Sea	Gobi	South China Sea
Aral Sea	Himalayas	Taklimakan
Bay of Bengal	Indus River	Tian Shan
Caspian Sea	Kirghiz Steppe	Tigris River
East China Sea	Lake Baikal	Western Ghats
Eastern Ghats	Mekong River	Yangtze River
Euphrates River	Persian (Arabian) Gulf	Yellow River
Ganges River	Sea of Japan	