

Introduction to Human Geography

Unit 1 (Chapter1)

Reading Questions and Vocabulary

Write a minimum of one paragraph (4-6 Sentences) explanation/answer to each of the following questions.

Two paragraphs per questions need for highest score. Your answer should include key human geography terms and fully explain the concept. Write the question and the response in your five subject notebook for unit one. Questions will be due most class periods during the week.

DUE DATE	QUESTIONS (Chapter1)
	1. How does the way geographers look at the world differ from that of other scientists? Explain the meaning of the spatial perspective . Explain the spatial distribution of world hunger (pg.2-3) in world (do not need to be very specific, just explain different regions). Look at the map of arable land in the world (pg.6-7), explain what patterns or spatial association you notice between spatial distribution of hunger in relation to arable land distribution.
	2. What tools and techniques do geographers use to analyze the world? Define and explain the human geography theme of location and location theory . Explain how the cases of Cholera in the Soho district of London, England connect with this concept. Explain Cholera's location over the last 20 years.
	3. Define and explain the human geography theme of human environment interaction . Must include in your answer an example of human environment interaction. Find your example in a recent edition (past 6 months) of a print or on-line newspaper. Cite the newspaper, title of article, and the date the story was published or posted.
	4. Define and explain the human geography theme of place . With sense of place in mind, explain some special human and physical characteristics of one of your favorite cities (<i>a place</i>) on earth. Explain perception of place, and give an example from your own experience.
	5. Define and explain the human geography theme of movement - include the concept of spatial interaction (include three main components described in the chapter). Define and explain the concept of landscape . Explain and give an example of cultural landscape .
	6. Define and explain the human geography theme of region – include the three types of regions (formal, functional, perceptual). Give an example of each type of region as seen in the United States. Identify and explain what type of region is being shown of figure 1.11 map.
	7. CURRENT EVENT: Locate a current events article (occurring within the last 6 months) from a newspaper, news site (ex. NPR or BBC), or news magazine that relates to Unit 1. The event must be outside the United States. You will write two paragraphs : • Paragraph one will explain the event – the who, what, where, why and when. • Paragraph two will draw connections between the event and FIVE Terms from Unit 1 . Cite the news source, title of article, and the date the story was published/posted

Vocabulary: Each of the following vocab terms and concepts will be included on the unit exam. The first group can be found in the textbook (Fouberg) in the order they are listed. The second group will be presented in classroom notes or supplemental materials.

TEXT VOCAB: FOUBERG, Chapter 1 (pages 1-34)

Human Geography	Cultural landscape
Globalization	Sequent-Occupance
Physical geography	Cartography
Spatial	Reference maps
Spatial distribution	Thematic maps
Pattern	Absolute location
Five themes	Global positioning system
Location	Relative location
Location theory	Mental map
Human-environment	Activity space
Region	Generalized map
Place	Remote sensing
Sense of place	Geographic information systems
Perception of place	Formal region
Movement	Functional region
Spatial interaction	Perceptual region
Distance	Latitude
Accessibility	Longitude
Connectivity	
Landscape	

SUPPLEMENTAL VOCAB

Absolute direction	Scale
Built landscape	Azimuthal projection
Relative Direction	Conformal/Mercator projection
Dispersion / Concentration:	Conic projection
dispersed/scattered	Cylindrical projection
clustered/agglomerated	Robinson Projection
<i>Relative location- Site and Situation</i>	Distortion
<i>Pattern</i>	Map scale
Linear	Map types:
Centralized	cartogram
Random	dot-density
<i>Spatial interaction:</i>	choropleth
network	isoline
distance decay	Geospatial Data
friction of distance	Elevation
time-space compression	Absolute and Relative Distance
Field Observation	International Date Line
Aerial Photography	Spatial Association