LHS APHG Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1: Geography - Its Nature and Perspectives

**de Blij Chapter 1 Reading Guide** Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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|  | **Task** | **Due Dates** |
| **Part I** | Map Analysis |  |
| **Part II** | Reading Comprehension Questions |  |
| **Part III** | Vocabulary Cards |  |

**Part I: Map Analysis**

**Directions: Write answers on your own paper using complete sentences.**

1. Carefully examine the map on p. 2-3 – World Food Program Hunger Map 2011.

Write three (3) true statements that would describe the distribution pattern shown on this map.

2. Carefully examine the map on p. 4-5 - World Per Capita Gross National Income 2009.

Write three (3) true statements that would describe the distribution pattern shown on this map.

3. Carefully examine the map on p. 6-7 - World Percentage of Arable Land (land that can be farmed)

Write three (3) true statements that would describe the distribution pattern shown on this map.

4. Compare/Contrast: From your statements and/or additional observations you make, list three (3) similarities between the three maps and three (3) differences.

**Part II: Reading Comprehension Questions**

**Directions: Read the assigned pages and write answers on your own paper using complete sentences.**

**Read p. 1-7 to answer the following questions:**

1. What are the causes of malnourishment around the world?

2. How does globalization affect the malnourishment of people in Kenya?

**Read p. 8-16 to answer the following questions:**

3. Find any print or online newspaper. Briefly identify a news event that is currently occurring at each of the following scales: global, national, local. How could the global news event potentially impact the local people of Charlottesville?

4. Describe the geographic process used by Dr. John Snow to help solve the 19th C. cholera epidemic in London.

5. The National Geographic Society explains geography and its spatial perspective using the “five themes” of location, human-environment interaction, region, place, and movement. Choose ONE of the events below and *briefly* describe how each theme relates to it.

a. the settlement of the American West

b. the Olympics

c. Fridays after Five

6. Describe how the terms “cultural landscape” and “sequent occupance” apply to the Tanzanian city of Dar es Salaam.

**Read p. 22 -28 to answer the following questions:**

7. Use the concept of *scale* to describe the differences between the two maps on p. 24 and 25.

8. Political movements, international organizations, and others can engage in a process known as *rescaling*. Describe one positive and one negative potential outcome of rescaling.

9. Describe the creation of the map labeled “Figure 1.20” on p. 27.

10. What characteristics are associated with the region known as “the South?” How does this region demonstrate that perceptual regions are not static?

**Read p. 32-33 to answer the following question:**

11. What are the key differences between the theories of environmental determinism, possibilism, and cultural/political ecology? (Your answer can be in paragraph, table, or Venn diagram format.)

**Part III: Vocabulary Cards**

**Directions:**

**a. Use 4” x 6” index cards.**

**b. Turn in each set on the day of each unit test or assigned due date.**

**c. Front side of card:**

**1. term, concept, phrase, or name**

**2. chapter and page number where found**

**d. Back side of card:**

**1. Definition: Complete thoughts that explain and clarify the concept. Be sure to define, list significance, and/or analyze significance.**

**\*\*Keep information brief and summarized. Use abbreviations when necessary. Try to use your own words – it will be easier for you to remember.**

**2. A sentence or two that provides an example of the term. This should be written in a manner that proves you understand what the term means.**

**\*\*\*Save all cards in a bag or box to review continually throughout the year.**

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| **from de Blij Ch 1:**   1. human geography 2. physical geography 3. globalization 4. spatial perspective 5. spatial distribution 6. human-environment interactions 7. region 8. place 9. sense of place 10. perception of place 11. movement 12. spatial interaction 13. distance 14. accessibility 15. connectivity 16. landscape 17. cultural landscape 18. sequent occupance | 1. cartography 2. reference map 3. thematic map 4. mental map 5. absolute location 6. relative location 7. remote sensing 8. global positioning system (GPS) 9. geographic information systems (GIS) 10. scale 11. scale of analysis 12. rescale 13. formal region 14. functional region (nodal region) 15. perceptual region (vernacular region) 16. environmental determinism 17. possibilism 18. cultural ecology | **Not in Ch. 1 (check Appendix or research)**   1. distortion 2. map projection 3. Mercator projection 4. Robinson projection 5. dot map 6. isoline map 7. choropleth map 8. proportional symbol map 9. Goode’s projection 10. -Peters projection 11. time zones 12. site 13. activity space 14. toponym |