

APHG – Content Outline

This outline is a guide and is not intended as an exclusive list of terms and theory. Notes taken in class and from your readings will be a valuable source of information for study, as is your textbook and unit vocabulary lists.

I. Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives (5-10%)

- Geography as a field of inquiry
- Evolution of key geographical concepts and models associated with notable geographers
- Key concepts underlying the geographical perspective: location, space, place, scale, pattern, regionalization, and globalization
- Key geographical skills
- How to use and think about maps and spatial data
- How to understand and interpret the implications of associations among phenomena in places
- How to recognize and interpret at different scales the relationships among patterns and processes
- How to define regions and evaluate the regionalization process
- How to characterize and analyze changing interconnections among places
- New geographic technologies, such as GIS and GPS
- Sources of geographical ideas and data: the field, census data

II. Population and Migration (13-17%)

- Geographical analysis of population
- Density, distribution, and scale
- Consequences of various densities and distributions
- Patterns of composition: age, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Population and natural hazards: past, present, and future
- Population growth and decline over time and space
- Historical trends and projections for the future
- Theories of population growth, including the Demographic Model
- Patterns of fertility, mortality, and health
- Regional variations of demographic transitions
- Effects of population policies
- Population movement
- Push and pull factors
- Major voluntary and involuntary migrations at different scales
- Migration selectivity
- Short-term, local movements, and activity space

III. Cultural Patterns and Processes (13-17%)

- Concepts of culture
- Traits
- Diffusion
- Acculturation
- Cultural regions
- Cultural differences
- Language
- Religion
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Popular and folk culture
- Environmental impact of cultural attitudes and practices
- Cultural landscapes and cultural identity
- Values and preferences
- Symbolic landscapes and sense of place

IV. Political Organization of Space (13-17%)

- Territorial dimensions of politics
- The concept of territoriality
- The nature and meaning of boundaries
- Influences of boundaries on identity, interaction, and exchange
- Evolution of the contemporary political pattern
- The nation-state concept
- Colonialism and imperialism
- Federal and unitary states
- Challenges to inherited political-territorial arrangements
- Changing nature of sovereignty
- Fragmentation, unification, alliance
- Spatial relationships between political patterns and patterns of ethnicity, economy, and environment
- Electoral geography, including gerrymandering

V. Agricultural and Rural Land Use (13-17%)

- Development and diffusion of agriculture
- Neolithic Agricultural Revolution
- Second Agricultural Revolution
- Major agricultural production regions
- Agricultural systems associated with major bio-climatic zones

- Variations within major zones and effects of markets
- Linkages and flows among regions of food production and consumption
- Rural land use and settlement patterns
- Models of land use, including von Thünen's model
- Settlement patterns associated with major agriculture types
- Modern commercial agriculture: the Third Agricultural Revolution
- Green Revolution and the beginning of the biotechnologic revolution
- Characteristics of the third revolution: blending of primary, secondary, and tertiary activities, intensification of mechanization, and development of biotechnology
- Spatial organization of industrial agriculture
- Diffusion of industrial agriculture
- Future food supplies and environmental impacts of agriculture - hopes and fears

VI. Industrialization and Economic Development (13-17%)

- Key concepts in industrialization and development
- Growth and diffusion of industrialization
- The changing roles of energy and technology
- Industrial Revolution
- Evolution of economic cores and peripheries
- Geographic critiques of models of economic localization (i.e., land rent, comparative costs of transportation), industrial location, economic development, and world systems
- Contemporary patterns and impacts of industrialization and development
- Spatial organization of the world economy
- Variations in levels of development
- Deindustrialization and economic restructuring
- Pollution, health, and quality of life
- Industrialization, environmental change, and sustainability
- Local development initiatives: government policies

VII. Cities and Urban Land Use (13-17%)

- Definitions of urbanism
- Origin and evolution of cities
- Historical patterns of urbanization
- Rural-urban migration and urban growth
- Global cities and megacities
- Models of urban systems
- Functional character of contemporary cities
- Changing employment mix
- Changing demographic and social structures
- Built environment and social space
- Comparative models of internal city structure
- Transportation and infrastructure
- Political organization of urban areas
- Urban planning and design
- Patterns of race, ethnicity, gender, and class
- Uneven development, ghettoization, and gentrification
- Impacts of suburbanization and edge cities

Models / Theories Review

<http://quizlet.com/1959317/human-geograpy-models-and-theories-flash-cards/>

Vocabulary Review

<http://quizlet.com/subject/ap-human-geography-vocabulary/>

General Review – Flashcards

<http://www.studystack.com/APHumanGeography>

Vocabulary Definitions

<http://teacherweb.ftl.pinecrest.edu/snyderd/MWH/AP/definitions/APdefinitions3.htm>

Accessed at:

<http://www.collegeboard.com/student/testing/ap/humangeo/topics.html - geography>