

Key Issue 1.3

Why Are Different Places Similar?



1.3 Key Terms

3 Types of Distribution Density, concentration, and pattern

Case study Detailed observations that provide insight into a group of people in a specific area

Census An official count of individuals in a population (in the USA, it happens every 10 years)

Climate The long-term average weather condition at a particular location.

Concentration How closely packed together objects are

Contagious diffusion When a cultural trend is transmitted from person to person from an original source to numerous others, similar to a virus or viral video

Culture The social heritage of a group or their way of life - major components are language, religion, ethnicity, food, and gender roles

Density The number of things divided by the measurement of area

Diffusion A feature or idea that is spread from its originating place, outward - the 3 types are contagious, hierarchical, and stimulus diffusion

Distance decay The idea that the interaction between two places declines as the distance between them increases

Expansion diffusion A trend is spread from its originating place, outward

Globalization Worldwide integration and development which results in the expansion of international cultural, economic, and political activities

Gravity Model of Spatial Interaction The most important model in geography - $(\text{population}_1 \times \text{population}_2) / \text{distance squared}$ the interconnectedness of 2 places depends on their distance and population

Hearth A source of culture (where a culture began)

Hierarchical diffusion The spread of an idea from persons or nodes of authority or power to other persons or places

Humanistic geography An approach to human geography that emphasizes the different ways that individuals form ideas about place and give those places symbolic meanings.

Infrastructure The basic facilities and installations that help a government or community run, including roads, schools, phone lines, sewage treatment plants and power generation

Network A chain of communication, transportation, or ideas that connects places

Relocation diffusion The physical spread of a feature or trait by people migrating

Stimulus diffusion When a feature or idea spreads, but is changed by those adopting the idea

Time-space compression The idea that the world feels smaller than it used to because of increased technology in transportation and communication

Uneven development Unequal distribution of people, resources, and wealth within a region

Key Issue#: 1.3.1	Name _____Period_____
-----------------------------	-----------------------

Learning Outcome: Relate the geographic concept to scale to economic and culture change.

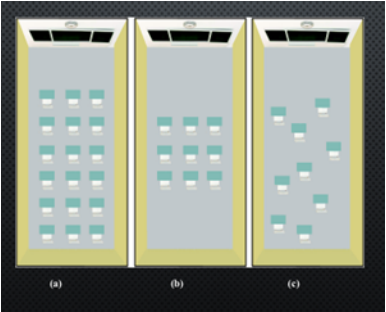
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Globalization	
Transnational Corporation	
Pause & Reflect	Give an example of cultural activity or preference from another part of the world that has become popular among your friends or in your school?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

1.3.2

Name _____ Period _____

Learning outcome: Compare three properties of distribution

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Distribution	
Density	
Concentration	
Pattern	
Density and Distribution	Which classroom has the highest density? Which classroom has the widest distribution? 
Pause and reflect	Describe the distribution properties of your classroom.
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

1.3.3

Name _____ Period _____

Learning Outcome Summarize geographic thought, with application to the geography of inequality.

Questions/Main Ideas

Notes

Poststructuralist
geography

Humanistic geography

Behavioral geography

Uneven development

Pause & reflect

How would you describe the effects of Inequality within the United States?

Summary

Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 1.3.4	Name _____Period_____
-----------------------------	-----------------------

Learning Outcome: Analyze geographic approaches to important elements of cultural identity.
--

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Gender	
Sex	
Gender Roles	
Pause & Reflect	Using your own campus or school as the example, describe how movement across space varies during the day for students and faculty?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

1.3.5

Name _____ Period _____

Learning Outcome: Discuss geographic approaches to ethnicity and sexuality as important elements of cultural identity.

Questions/Main Ideas

Notes

Distribution by Sexual Orientation

Distribution by Ethnicity and Race

Packing

Pause and reflect

What challenges do voters and elected officials face when a district is not compact?

Pause and Reflect

Describe the relationship between ethnicity and location or spatial distribution in the area where you live

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 1.3.6	Name _____ Period _____
Learning Outcome: Describe the various ways that features can spread through diffusion	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Diffusion	
Hearth	
Relocation Diffusion	
Expansion Diffusion	Hierarchical diffusion Contagious diffusion

	Stimulus Diffusion
Pause and Reflect	U.S. coins in general circulation are minted in either Denver or Philadelphia.
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 1.3.7	Name _____ Period _____
-----------------------------	-------------------------

Learning Outcome: Explain how places are connected through networks.

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Distance Decay	
Space-Time Compression	
Network	
Assimilation	
Acculturation	
Syncretism	
Pause and Reflect	Where is your nearest airport? How does taking a flight from that airport accomplish the above concepts?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.