

UNIT 1: THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY

Directions: READING NOTES MUST BE HANDWRITTEN, **THEY CANNOT BE TYPED**. Print the reading guide, then complete by hand. Typed reading notes will earn a grade of zero.

Module 1: Introduction to Maps (Pages 10-32)

1. Which civilization was the first to coin the term geography?

2. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Map		

3. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Cartographer/ Cartography		

4. What are the four key points to remember about maps?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

4. Using the map on page 14 (Figure 1.1), describe where most Americans live?

5. How is the United States Census an example of **data aggregation**?

6. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Spatial Patterns		

7. The word *spatial* means...

8. A **spatial perspective** is...

9. According to your textbook, what is an example of **spatial perspective**?

10. Spatial patterns are the placement or arrangement of objects on Earth's surface, this is often referred to as **concentration**. In showing the spatial patterns or the concentration of a phenomena, maps often reveal the distribution of objects. Explain how the following apply to spatial patterns/spatial distribution.

a. *clustered*:

b. *dispersed*:

c. *pattern*:

11. List 2 examples of spatial patterns given in the text.

12. Use pg. 496 in your textbook to answer the bullets below on the Land Ordinance of 1785.

- What was the township and range system?
- How is it a good example of a pattern?

13. Using the information on page 26, define **density**.

14. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Time-Distance Decay (Distance Decay)		

15. What is sometimes referred to as *the first law of geography*?

16. Define the following parts of maps...

a. Map symbols:

b. legend:

c. compass rose:

d. absolute direction:

e. elevation:

17. What is **map scale** and what are the different ways it can be displayed?

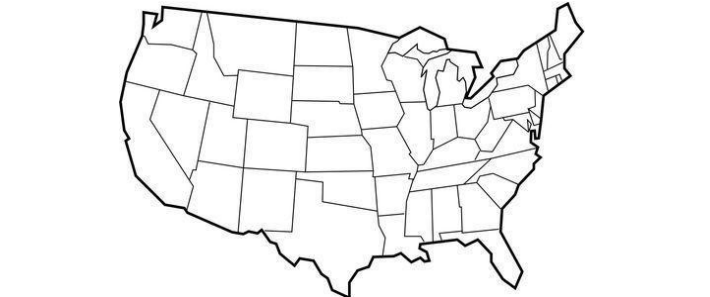
18. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Scale <i>*not map scale</i>		

19. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Absolute Distance		
Relative Distance		
Relative Direction		

20. Which map below is the smaller scale map? Which is larger scale?

	
Scale:	Scale:

21. What is the difference between **reference maps** and **thematic maps**?

22. Types of Reference Maps

Type of Map	Description
Topographic	
Reference Maps	
Thematic maps	

- a. What types of things can we learn from reference maps?

23. Types of Thematic Maps

Map	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Isoline			
Choropleth			
Graduated Symbol (Proportional)			
Dot Distribution			

24. Cartograms...

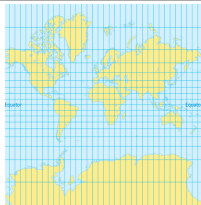
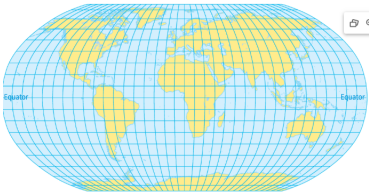
- a. Definition:

- b. How does the cartogram on pg. 25 (Figure 1.15) present a more accurate view of China's population

25. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Map Projection		

26. Types of Projection

Projection	Image	Advantages	Disadvantages
Mercator			
Robinson			
Goode Homolosine			

27. Every type of projection _____ some aspect of Earth's true _____.

Answers to Module 1 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(c), 2(a), 3(c), 4(c)

Module 2: Geographic Data (Pages 33-44)

1. What is the United States census and what is it used for?

2. The United States census is taken every _____ years.

3. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Absolute Location		

4. What is longitude and what is the name for the line drawn at as 0 degrees longitude?

5. What is latitude and what is the name for the line drawn at 0 degrees latitude?

6. How is a degree of longitude or latitude further subdivided?

7. Use page 302-304, what are toponyms? List examples provided in the textbook.

8. Use page 637 for information to define the following....	
Site	
Situation	

9. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Global Positioning System (GPS)		

10. Complete the following regarding **Global Positioning System**.

Elements/Components	Uses/Implementation

11. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Geographic Information System (GIS)		

12. Geographers use GIS (Geographic Information System) to store and display “layers” of data. Give **four** examples of types of data displayed on a GIS map.

13. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Remote Sensing		

14. What are the effects of using census data?

Answers to Module 2 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(d), 2(d), 3(b), 4(c), 5(e)

Module 3: Spatial Concepts & Types of Diffusion (Pages 45-52)

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Relative Location (Situation)		
Place		

2. Yellowstone National Park is approximately 20 miles north of Grand Teton National Park. This statement is describing Yellowstone National Park's _____ location.

3. How is **relative location** different from **absolute location**?

4. Geographic _____ is the areas we occupy as human. It has no value until the people who occupy it make it _____.

5. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Cultural Landscape		

6. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Time-Space Compression		

7. How has globalization impacted the following?

a. Economies:

b. Cultures:

8. Why might some group(s) of people oppose/resist globalization? *(You might need to infer your answer based on the reading)*

9. Diffusion is...

10. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Expansion Diffusion		

11. IMPORTANT!! KNOW THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF **EXPANSION DIFFUSION** AND BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY EXAMPLES!

	Expansion Diffusion Subtype	Definition	Image	Textbook Example(s)
E x p a n s i o n D i f f u s i o n	Hierarchical Diffusion			
	Reverse Hierarchical Diffusion			
	Contagious Diffusion			
	Stimulus Diffusion			

12. IMPORTANT!! BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY EXAMPLES OF RELOCATION DIFFUSION!

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Relocation Diffusion		

13. What is friction of distance (distance decay) and how has it been impacted by Time-Space Compression?

14. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Gravity Model (Use pg. 673)		

15. Because of the improvements in communication and transportation associated with Time-Space Compression, how has the interaction between different places changed?

Answers to Module 3 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(a), 2(c), 3(d), 4(e), 5(b)

Module 4: Human-Environmental Interaction (Pages 53-66)

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Cultural Ecology		

2. In what major ways does the environment impact human activities?

3. How do ecosystems impact cultural ecology?

4. Explain Japan's "triple disaster".

5. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Natural Resources		
Nonrenewable Resources		
Renewable Resources		

6. According to the textbook, what is of particular concern with the increasing release of fossil-fuel emissions?

7. IMPORTANT!! BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE CHARACTERISTICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINISM & POSSIBILISM!

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Environmental Determinism		
Possibilism		

8. What does environmental determinism overemphasize?

9. What do possibilists believe?

10. Which is accepted by modern geographers, environmental determinism or possibilism? Why?

Answers to Module 4 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(c), 2(c), 3(a), 4(c)

Module 5: Scales of Analysis (Pages 67-77)

1. How do different scales of analysis provide different insight?

2. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Global Scale of Analysis		
Regional Scale of Analysis		
Nation Scale of Analysis		
Local Scale of Analysis		

3. How does a change in scale change perspective?

4. Use Figure 5.5 on page 66, how does changing the map scale from **map a** (smaller scale) to **map b** (larger scale) impact the data?

5. What is globalization? Provide an example from the textbook.

Answers to Module 5 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(e), 2(c), 3(d), 4(c), 5(b)

Module 6: Regional Analysis (Pages 78-88)

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Region		

Unit 1: Thinking Geographically

Formal Region (Uniform Region)		
Functional Region (Nodal Region)		
Perceptual Region (Vernacular Region)		

2. Provide an example from the textbook of a cultural region. What type of region is it (Formal, Functional, or Nodal)?

3. Provide an example from the textbook of a political region. What type of region is it (Formal, Functional, or Nodal)?

4. Provide an example from the textbook of an economic region. What type of region is it (Formal, Functional, or Nodal)?

5. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Mental Map		
Sense of Place		

6. Why are mental maps important?

7. Why do geographers use regional analysis?

Answers to Module 6 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(d), 2(b), 3(e), 4(e), 5(e)

Answers to Multiple Choice Practice Exam Questions (Pages 90-93)

1. d	9. d
2. a	10. b
3. d	11. e
4. e	12. d
5. b	13. c
6. c	14. d
7. c	15. b
8. b	