Unit 1: Know and Be Able To (KBAT)

KNOW - Concepts

cartography GIS relocation diffusion contagious diffusion GPS remote sensing cultural ecology Gravity Model Robinson projection

culturehierarchical diffusionscaledensityhearthsitediffusionInternational Date Linesituation

distance-decay latitude space-time compression

distribution longitude spatial analysis environmental determinism Mercator projection stimulus diffusion

equator model time zones

Tobler's First Law

formal region possibilism toponym

friction of distance Prime Meridian uneven development functional region projection vernacular region

KNOW - Vocabulary

expansion diffusion

See the list at the end of Ch. 1 for new vocabulary words.

KNOW – Possible FRQ Topics

Cultural Ecology Diffusion Globalization Regions

BE ABLE TO - Application

- define geography and human geography and explain the meaning of a spatial perspective.
- explain how geographers classify each of the following and provide examples of each:
 - distributions
 - locations
 - regions
- ✓ identify how each of the following plays a role in mapmaking:
 - simplification
 - symbolization
 - categorization
 - induction
- ✓ identify types of scale and projections used in mapmaking identify advantages and disadvantages of different projections.
- explain, apply, and analyze data produced using the Gravity Model.
- ✓ list different types (models) of diffusion and provided examples/illustrations of each in the real world.
- ✓ distinguish between different types of mapped information (dot distribution, choropleth, etc.) and provide explanations of strengths and weaknesses of each.
- ✔ Explain the difference between three uses of scale: cartographic, analytic, and geographic
- ✓ define and discuss cultural ecology, possibilism, and environmental determinism.

Assigned reading from the Human Geography for the AP Course textbook:

Unit 1 – Thinking Geographically