

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
culture	hierarchical diffusion	scale
density	hearth	site
diffusion	International Date Line	situation
distance-decay	latitude	space-time compression
distribution	longitude	spatial analysis
environmental determinism	Mercator projection	stimulus diffusion
equator	model	time zones
expansion diffusion		Tobler's First Law
formal region	possibilism	toponym
friction of distance	Prime Meridian	uneven development
functional region	projection	vernacular region

KNOW - Vocabulary

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