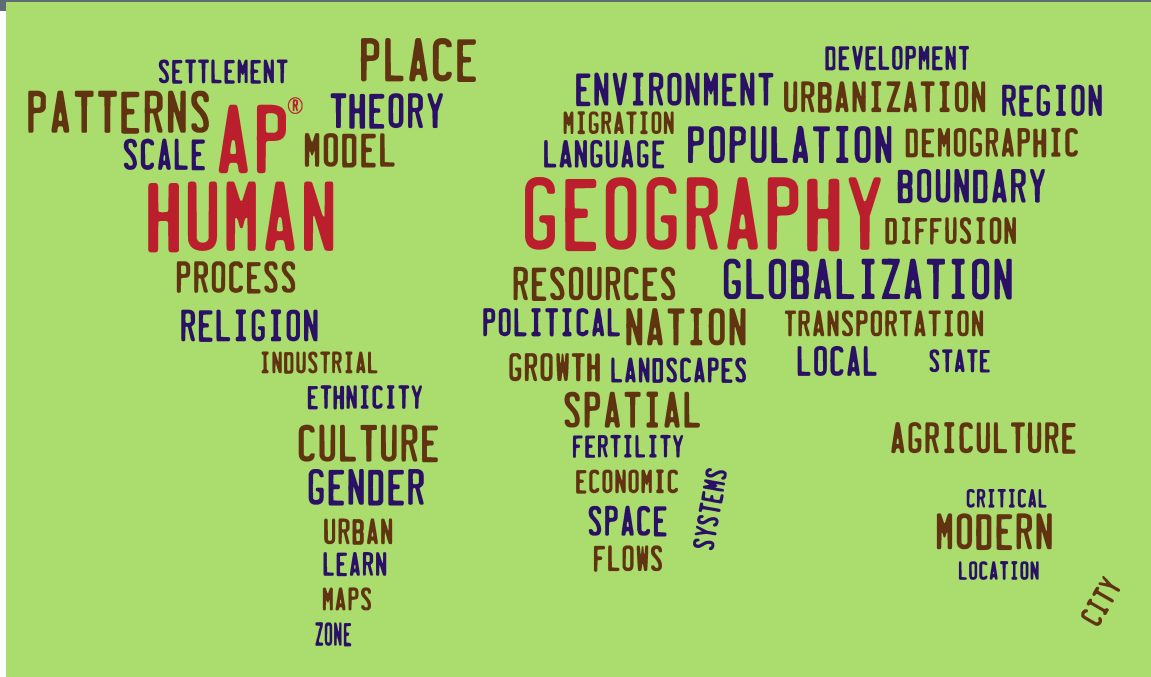


AP Human Geography

Nogales High School 2017-2018

Class Website: bogoaphuman.weebly.com



Course Description

AP Human Geography is a yearlong course that focuses on the distribution, processes, and effect of human populations on the planet. The purpose of the course is to utilize geographic processes to systematically study and understand spatial patterns that are evident in the world in which we live. Units of study include population, migration, culture, language, religion, ethnicity, political geography, economic development, industry,

agriculture, and urban geography. Case studies from around the world are compared to the situation in both the United States and locally.

Unit I: Geography: Nature and Perspectives

Unit II: Population and Migration

Unit III: Cultural Patterns and Processes

Unit IV: Political Geography

Unit V: Development

Unit VI: Agriculture and Rural land Use

Unit VII: Industrialization

Unit VIII: Settlement and Services

Unit IX: Urban Patterns

Unit X: Review for AP Human Geography Exam

Course Objectives



To introduce students to the systematic study of patterns and processes that have shaped human understanding, use and alteration of Earth's surface. To learn about and employ the methods of geographers, especially including observation, mapmaking, data gathering and reporting, and technical writing. To develop a geographic perspective with which to view the landscape and understand current events. To employ spatial concepts, geographic vocabulary, and landscape interpretation to a variety of locations and situations around the globe and in local areas. To compare and contrast ethnic and universalizing religions and their geographic patterns. To evaluate the environmental consequences of agricultural practices.

Grades

Students' final grades will be based largely on their mastery of skills, knowledge, and analytical ability as expressed on objective exams, essays, and free response questions (FRQ's). Approximately fifteen percent of the student's final grade will derive from completion of homework and daily assignments in class.

The proportional value of grade categories is as follows:

- Objective Exams 35%
- Essays and FRQ's 30%
- Projects 20%
- Participation and Homework 15%

Attendance & Participation

Assume responsibility to make up work when absent.

Participate enthusiastically in all class activities by following through with expectations, cooperating and completing all assignments.

No eat or drink in classroom.

Note that ALL homework assignments are due at the BEGINNING of the class period unless otherwise instructed by the teacher. Assignments turned in any time after will result in a ZERO.

Respect both administrators and classmates and remain quiet when someone is presenting or addressing the class.

Required Textbooks & Materials

Rubenstein, James M. The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography. 11th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2013.

Instructional Materials:
Newspapers, books, journals, audiovisual materials, and primary sources

Materials

- Composition book
- Black/Blue pen
- Pencils
- Notecards with holes to attach to key ring (I will be providing the key rings).
- 2-3 inch binder (for this class only)
- Dividers for each unit we study

Course Outline//2016-2017

First Semester: Cultural Geography

- I. Geography: Nature and Perspectives (2 weeks) [SC1 & SC2]
 - a. Space
 - b. Place
 - c. Region
 - d. Scale

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 1: “Thinking Geographically”

Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapter 1: “True Maps, False Impressions”

- II. Population Geography (6 weeks) [SC3]
 - a. Where the world’s population is distributed
 - b. Where the world’s population has increased
 - c. Population is increasing at different rates in different countries
 - d. Demographic transition model [SC12]
 - e. The world might face an overpopulation problem
 - f. Why people migrate
 - g. Obstacles faced by migrants
 - h. People migrate within a country

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapters 2 & 3: “Population” and “Migration”

Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapters 3, 4, and 5.

- III. Cultural Patterns and Processes (9 weeks) [SC4]
 - a. Folk and Pop Culture
 - i. Where folk and popular culture originate and diffuse
 - ii. Folk and popular culture and the cultural landscape
 - iii. Folk culture is clustered
 - iv. Popular culture is widely distributed
 - v. Globalization of popular culture causes problems

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 4: “Folk and Popular Culture”

Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapter 2: “Layers of Tradition: Culture Regions at Different Scales” [SC10]

- b. Language
 - i. Where English language speakers are distributed
 - ii. Indo-European languages
 - iii. Where other language families are distributed
 - iv. People preserve local languages

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 5: “Language”

- c. Religion
 - i. Universalizing and ethnic religions
 - ii. Origin and diffusion of religions
 - iii. Religions organize space
 - iv. Territorial conflicts arise among religious groups

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 6: “Religion”

- d. Ethnicity
 - i. Distribution of ethnicities
 - ii. Why some ethnicities have been transformed into nationalities
 - iii. The clash of ethnicities

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 7: “Ethnicity”

Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapter 12: “Do Orange and Green Clash? Residential Segregation in Northern Ireland”

Second Semester: Political and Economic Geography

- IV. Political Geography (3 weeks) [SC5]
 - a. The differences between a state and a nation
 - b. Boundaries
 - c. Boundary problems
 - d. Cooperation between states
 - e. A look at terrorism

Required Reading: Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapter 13: “Breaking Up Is Hard to Do: Nations, States, and Nation-States”

Rubenstein, Chapter 8: “Political Geography”

- V. Development (3 weeks)
 - a. Economic, social, and demographic indicators
 - b. More developed regions versus less developed regions
 - c. Obstacles to development

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 9: “Development”

Kuby, Harner, and Gober, Chapter 7: “Rags and Riches: The Dimensions of Development”

- VI. Agriculture and Rural Land Use (3 weeks) [SC6]
 - a. Agricultural Hearths
 - b. Classification of agricultural regions[SC11]
 - c. Agriculture in less developed countries
 - d. Agriculture in more developed countries
 - e. Economic issues involving agriculture
 - f. Rural land use
 - g. Rural landscape analysis[SC9]

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 10: “Agriculture”

Kuby, Harner, Gober, Chapter 8: “Food for Thought: The Globalization of Agriculture”

- VII. Industrialization (3 weeks)[SC7]
 - a. Origins of the Industrial Revolution
 - b. Distribution of industry
 - c. Situation factors and site factors
 - d. Weber’s industrial location model [SC12]
 - e. Obstacles to optimum locations
 - f. Problems faced by industry
 - g. A look at NAFTA

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 11: “Industry”

Kuby, Harner, and Gober, Chapter 6: “Help Wanted: The Changing Geography of Jobs”

- VIII. Settlement and Services (2 weeks)
 - a. Where services originated
 - b. Rural settlements
 - c. Distribution of services
 - d. Central place theory/Market area analysis
 - e. Business services in large settlements
 - f. Central business district

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 12: “Services”

Kuby, Harner, and Gober, Chapter 9: “Take Me Out to the Ball Game”

- IX. Urban Patterns (2 weeks) [SC8]
 - a. Origin and location of urban areas at multiple scales [SC10]
 - b. Urban models [SC12]
 - c. Problems of inner cities
 - d. Problems in suburbs

Required Reading: Rubenstein, Chapter 13: “Urban Patterns”

Kuby, Harner, and Gober, Chapters 10 and 11: “Reading the Urban Landscape”, “The Disappearing Front Range: Urban Sprawl in Colorado”

- X. Review for AP Human Geography Exam