

## Curriculum at a Glance AP Human Geography

The course focuses on the geographic analysis of population growth and movement, cultural patterns and processes, the political organization of space, industrialization and development, and cities and urban land use. Geography looks at the world from a spatial perspective. While historians think of the world in terms of periods or eras, geographers think of the world in terms of place or regions. Geographers tackle questions of why things are where they are. The course will explore how geographers use modern tools such as GIS (geographic information systems), aerial photography, and remotely sensed images to understand cultural, political, and economic disputes. A fundamental purpose of the course is to understand our globalized world.

Unit Name	Essential Content and Skills
<b>Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Geography as a field of inquiry</li> <li>● Major geographical concepts underlying the geographical perspective: location, space, place, scale, pattern, nature and society, regionalization, globalization, and gender issues</li> <li>● Key geographical skills</li> <li>● Use of geospatial technologies, such as GIS, remote sensing, global positioning systems (GPS), and online maps</li> <li>● Sources of geographical information and ideas: the field, census data, online data, aerial photography, and satellite imagery</li> <li>● Identification of major world regions</li> </ul>
<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Geographical analysis of population</li> <li>● Population growth and decline over time and space</li> <li>● Migration</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Patterns and Processes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Concepts of culture</li> <li>● Cultural differences and regional patterns</li> <li>● Cultural landscapes and cultural identity</li> </ul>

<p><b>Political Organization of Space</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Territorial dimensions of politics</li> <li>● Evolution of the contemporary political pattern</li> <li>● Challenges to inherited political-territorial arrangements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Agricultural and Rural Land Use</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Development and diffusion of agriculture</li> <li>● Major agricultural production regions</li> <li>● Rural land use and settlement patterns</li> <li>● Issues in contemporary commercial agriculture</li> </ul>
<p><b>Industrialization and Economic Development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Growth and diffusion of industrialization</li> <li>● Social and economic measures of development</li> <li>● Contemporary patterns and impacts of industrialization and development</li> </ul>
<p><b>Cities and Urban Land Use</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Development and characters of cities</li> <li>● Models of urban hierarchies: reasons for the distribution and size of cities</li> <li>● Models of internal city structure and urban development: strengths and limitations of models</li> <li>● Built environment and social space</li> <li>● Contemporary urban issues</li> </ul>