AP Human Geography UNIT 1 THINGS TO KNOW FOR THE TEST!!!

MODELS

1. **The Gravity Model** – “gravity” means how much travel, business, and movement there is between two places. Population and distance are the 2 factors that make gravity between places stronger/weaker.

2**. Diffusion Models-** How info, people, disease, and cultures spread

A. **Relocation diffusion**- When ideas or people move from one place to another and completely abandon the hearth (point of origin)

B. **Expansion diffusion** – When ideas or people move from one place to another while staying in the hearth.

 i**. stimulus diffusion-**When an idea or technology spreads with no specific pattern

**ii. contagious diffusion –** When information or disease or people spread to things near to the hearth.

 **iii. Hierarchical diffusion –** When things spread in a particular order.

WAYS TO COLLECT DATA

1. **Census –** Mostly for population and demographic information

**2.** **Surveys –**often unreliable because of bias and incorrect information

**3. GPS/GIS –**accurate, but doesn’t tell us anything about people, just the Earth.

WAYS TO ANALYZE DATA

1. **GIS-** pulls apart information from a place in different layers and analyzes it

2. **Cartography-** map making can allow people to analyze data

3. **Spatial analysis-** Plotting data onto a map

THEORIES

1. **Tobler-** All things are related, but things that are nearer are more related than things that are distant

**2.** **Environmental determinism**- Physical geography is the SOLE factor that influences culture (very critiqued)

3. **Possiblism-** The environment sets constraints on people

4. **Cultural Ecology-** the study of how the environment interacts and influences culture and how people have to adapt to it

5. **Distance Decay-** The interaction between two things declines as distance and time progress

NAMES FOR DIFFERENT PLACES

1. Formal Region-Official boundaries (country, city, town)

2. Functional region- Similar characteristic throughout one region

3. Vernacular region- Regions from our own minds (the South minus Florida)

4. Toponym- The name for a place on the Earth

5. Situation- Where places are in relation to another (relative location- the house is next to the store)

6. Site- The actual location of a place on the Earth (Absolute location an address)

TIME ZONES

1.**If it is NOON at the prime meridian, it is MIDNIGHT at the International Dateline**

**2. The USA has 4 timezones. If it is NOON in Atlanta, it is 9AM in California**

MAP PROJECTIONS

1. **Mercator projection**
A Mercator projection is a type of rectangular map in which the true compass direction are kept intact (lines of latitude and longitude intersect at right angles), but areas are distorted (for example, polar areas look much larger than they really are). Mercator projections are useful for nautical navigation. Geradus Mercator devised this cylindrical projection for use in navigation in 1569.

**2. Robinson projection**
The Robinson projection is a widely-used type of map in which the Earth is shown within an ellipse with a flat top and bottom. In this pseudocylindrical. projection, lines of latitude are parallel to the equator, but lines of latitude are elliptical arcs. In a Robinson projection, area is represented accurately, but the distances and compass directions are distorted (for example, compass lines are curved). This type of projection was first made in 1963 by Arthur H. Robinson; it is also called the Orthophanic projection (meaning 'right appearing').

3. **conic projection**
A conic projection is a type of map in which a cone is wrapped around a sphere (the globe), and the details of the globe are projected onto the cylindrical surface. Then, the cylinder is unwrapped into a flat surface.

SCALE

1. When the scale gets LARGER, then you are zooming IN on a place. When the scale gets SMALLER, you are zooming OUT on a place.

TYPES OF MAPS and GENERALIZATIONS- you have a list of these in your binders

LINKS TO PRACTICE:

1. <http://quizlet.com/3938873/test?matching=on&mult_choice=on&tf=on&prompt-with=1&limit=20>

2. <http://bcs.wiley.com/he-bcs/Books?action=mininav&bcsId=3139&itemId=0471679518&assetId=90866&resourceId=7788&newwindow=true>

(you may not know ALL of the answers on the above quiz, but it’s ok just try them all especially the ones related to topics we’ve covered)

3. <http://www.vocabtest.com/vocabulary_word_test.php?tid=210153>