Name:	
APHUG SUMMER ASSI	GNMENT

DeMennato The John Carroll School

Directions: Below these directions is a link to an online version of our textbook. Please use this link to assist you in completing the tasks below.

You will also find a link to Seterra, if you do not have an account already, please create one - this is a free APP or computer game. You will need to play on the APP/computer and take the map quizzes for **COUNTRIES** only. Please take the quizzes until you reach a score of 90% or higher. Once at 90% or higher, please take a screenshot of this either on your cell phone or computer and create a slide presentation with these screenshots on them. A drop box will be opened on the first day of class for you to upload your slides for a grade in APHUG. You will need to review these slides in preparation for map quizzes in the first weeks of class. The following regions will be required:

- ★ North & Central America
- ★ South America

- \star Asia
- ★ Africa

★ Europe

★ Australia & Oceania

Link to Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography 12th Edition, AP Edition by Rubenstein:

https://bigredhistory.weebly.com/uploads/2/2/3/0/22306162/the_cultural_lands cape_an_introduction_to_human_geography_12th_edition_by_rubenstein.c2. pdf

Link to Seterra: <u>seterra.com</u>

Basic Concepts Chapter 1: How do geographers describe where things are?

- → Define geography.
- → What is the difference between *human geography* and geography?
- → What are the 2 purposes of a map?

Date:

- → Describe the evolution of **cartography**.
- → Who was **Eratosthenes**? What role does he play in cartography?
- → What is **Muhammad al-Idrisis** most known for?
- → Explain why **Ortelius** was so important to cartography.
- → What practical uses of mapping were demonstrated regarding Hurricane Katrina?
- → What is the scale of a map? How is this usually presented? Why is this important? What is the difference between a written scale and a graphic scale?
- → What do geographers mean when they discuss **projection** of maps?
- → Why does the shape of the Earth pose a challenge to cartographers? List 4 examples.

- → Explain the following statement. " Geographic grid is a system of imaginary arcs drawn in a grid pattern on the Earth's surface."
- → What is the difference between **meridians** and **parallels** in geography?
- → Describe the use of latitude and longitude in geography. Cite an example from the text.
- → How does geography impact the "telling of time"?
- → What is **GMT**?
- → What is the International Date Line?
- → Explain and define **GIS**.
- → Explain and define **Remote Sensing**.
- → Explain and define **GPS**.
- → How are these contemporary geographic tools above applied practically to geographic studies? Explain layering data.

Basid Concept 2 - Why is each point on Earth unique?

- What is a **toponym**?
- What is **site**?
- What is **situation**?
- How is the term **region** used by geographers & for what purpose?
- Explain how a region derives its unified character.
- Describe the 3 types of regions for geographers, **formal**, **functional** & **vernacular**. Cite an example of each from the text.

- Explain the 2 definitions of **culture** used by geographers.
- What is **spatial association**?

Basic Concept 3 - Why are different places similar?

★ What is **globalization**? How is it related to the economy?

★ Why do you think the **Recession** that began in 2008 has been called the first **global recession**? How do you think the Covid Pandemic could lead to another global recession?

- ★ How is culture globalized? Explain with examples from the text.
- ★ What is **space**? How do geographers think about space?
- ★ Describe with info from the text, the 3 main properties of distribution of space across the Earth. (density, concentration & pattern)

- ★ How does space impact cultural identity? What is the cultural landscape?
- ★ The author explains that branches of geography seek to better understand the dynamics of gender, ethnicity & sexuality. Explain the branches highlighted. (behavioral geography, humanistic geography & poststructuralist geography)

- ★ People, ideas & objects move via *connections* though 1 of 3 types of diffusion. Explain each and cite examples from the text. Relocation, Expansion & Stimulus.
- ★ What is meant by the term spatial interaction? What is distance decay?

Basic Concept 4 - Why are some human interactions not sustainable?

- ♦ What are the 2 major misuse of **resources** identified by geographers?
- Explain the 3 Pillars of Sustainability. (Environment Pillar, Economy Pillar & Society Pillar)

Explain the 4 interrelated systems geographers use to classify natural resources. *Abiotic* (Atmosphere, Hydrosphere & Lithosphere) & *Biotic* (Biosphere).

- What is the role of humans in the biosphere? Cite textual supporting details.
- Explain how the ecosystems have been modified in the Netherlands & Florida.