# DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT 2017



#### Overview:

AP HuG is not a traditional geography class. Instead of learning about the locations of physical and political features, this course focuses on the interactions between humans and their environment. This will require you to analyze and make inferences on how people affect place and vice versa. We will discover, discuss, and debate why things are the way they are in our world. This will include discussions on the conflicts we have, the food we eat, the purchases we make, the cities we live in, the cultural practices we follow and much more.

#### Summer Tasks: This will be your FIRST major grade. It will be due the FIRST DAY OF CLASS!

- □ **Task I.** To ensure students are adequately prepared for geographic requirements, students are expected to enter the class with a basic understanding of the physical and political geography of the world. In this part of the assignment you will be asked to identify the locations of a series of physical and political arrangements of the world. You do not need to create the maps, but be sure to study and have a basic understanding of where they are.
- Task 2. Most of you have a strong background in history, and you probably excel at linear thinking. One of the biggest challenges you will face in this class is learning to think spatially, looking for patterns and processes that relate to where phenomena occur. This is what you did with the Categorilla in part one. Another challenge is explaining the why of the where. We often think in terms of different types of factors that cause and effect phenomena. It will take you some time to master this new approach!
- □ **Task 3.** Discussions are a big part of this course. In light of what is currently going on in the world, please write your thoughts of the quote provided. Be prepared to share your thoughts the first week of school.
- Task 4. Current event log. In AP Human Geography, you will strive to understand the role people play in making places, see the geographic context in which major issues occur, think critically about the world, and appreciate the complexities of globalization. You will make connections with the world around you and learn to think spatially when seeking to answer some of the most meaningful questions facing the world today. To understand all of this, you must have strong knowledge of what's happening in the world around you!
- □ Task 5. Follow @HathHuGs on Twitter for current events and information for the course!

Enjoy your summer and we look forward to meeting all of you at the start of the new school year! Feel free to contact me with any questions!!

# SO WHAT IS AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY?

## ABOUT AP COURSES

AP Stands for Advanced Placement. These are college-level classes created by the college board. It is meant to be rigorous. However, this class I geared towards growth. Freshmen are not college-level students yet, but we will work together to get there by May.

By the end of the course, students should be more geoliterate, more engaged in contemporary global issues, and more multicultural in their viewpoints. They should have developed skills in approaching problems geographically, using maps and geospatial technologies, thinking critically about texts and graphic images, interpreting cultural landscapes, and applying geographic concepts such as scale, region, diffusion, interdependence, and special interaction, among others. Students should see geography as a discipline relevant to the world in which they live; as a source of ideas for identifying, clarifying, and solving problems at various scales; and as a key component of building global citizenship and environmental stewardship. College Board

For more information visit https://apstudent.collegeboard.org/apcourse/ap-human-geography

# OVERVIEW OF WHAT WE LEARN

## I<sup>st</sup> Semester

Unit 1: Geography Nature & Perspectives

Unit 2: Population & Migration

Unit 3: Cultural Patterns & Processes

Unit 4: Political Organization of Space

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit 5: Agriculture, Food Production, & Rural Land Use

Unit 6: Industrialization & Economic Development

Unit 7: Cities & Urban Land Use

#### **Course Materials**

Some of the best material to illustrate these concepts and ideas come from newspapers and magazines. Students will find that they will begin to see these concepts many places in their everyday life. Much of the material we use in class comes from these media outlets. There is a textbook available: Human Geography: People, Place, and Culture 11th Edition (Fouberg, Murphy, and de Blij). It is also suggested that students purchase a new or used review book from amazon.com.

\*Detailed syllabus will be given at open house and first day of school!

## WHY MS. HATHAWAY LOVES HUG

AP Human Geography (I call AP HuG) can be relevant to anyone. We discuss the world's effect on people and our effect on the world. Anything that interests you can be brought for Human Geographic analysis! We are not about memorizing countries and maps, but more about analyzing why things happen the way they do. Students always leave the class learning something they truly enjoyed! Some examples are why do we eat certain things, how did soccer change the world, why are we sorted in the neighborhoods in which we are? Bring an interest to me you have and I will make it part of class! I will post a survey on twitter over the summer!

## THE AP EXAM

You will have the opportunity to earn college credit for this course! The AP HuG Exam is in May. It is administered at the school. It is rigorous and will be explained in more detail throughout the year. The scoring is between I-5. These scores determine if a student can get college credit for the course (This varies by college/university some take 3s, most take 4s and 5s). However, overall achievement in AP courses is said to give universities the best idea of how students will do in college. Students are NOT expected to be prepared when they come in, but expected to grow and work hard in order to be prepared to do VERY well on the exam in May.

## SUPPLY LIST

- Pens/Pencils (need both)
- 2" Binder with Paper
- 10 Sheet Protectors
- Colored Pencils
- Glue Sticks
- Scissors
- Highlights (at least 2 colors)
- Other Project Items as announced

# CONTACT INFO

Email megan\_hathaway@gwinnett.k12.ga.us

Twitter: @HathHuGs

Remind: Text @mshath11 to 81010

Using the app you can directly message me any time!

# OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC MAP KNOWLEDGE LIST & ANALYSIS PRACTICE

Purpose: Part of entering an AP class is an assumption of a certain level of background knowledge and skills. Please review and be prepared to take an assessment the first two weeks of school in the fall relating to this list. The assessment will be mastery based which means you can take the assessment multiple times but must attain 80% or above to pass. The assessment will be primarily a matching identifying assessment — do not worry about spelling. Don't stress out about this, but do some review and familiarize yourself with this information. Think of this knowledge as the ABC's and 1,2,3's of geography.

#### Basic map and atlas skills

Using an atlas to locate information Reading and interpreting a map

Using latitude and longitude to locate and find places

Be able t	to locate on a map the f	ollo	wing places —						
Genero	l Stuff		Major Climate Regions — which	ch parts	s of the world	Mountains			
	4 Oceans		fit each category (+ characte		nalayas				
	7 Continents		climates)			□ Rockies			
	Equator								
	Tropic of Cancer		□ Dry			□ Alp			
	Tropic of Capricorn		□ Mild			□ Atlo			
	International Date Line	<u>,</u>	□ Continental				icasus		
			□ Polar			□ Ura			
							palachian		
Deserts	& Rainforests	Ri	ivers & Major Bodies of Water		□ Indus		Arabian Sea		
	Sahara		□ Rhine		□ Jordan		□ South China Sea		
	Great Sandy Desert		☐ Amazon		☐ Tigris		☐ Caribbean Sea		
	Australia		□ Yangtze		□ Euphrate	S	□ Aral Sea		
	Artic		☐ Mississippi		☐ Great Lal	kes	□ Bay of Bengal		
	Great Basin Desert		• •		☐ Mediterro	anean Sea	☐ Persian Gulf		
	Arabian Desert		□ Nile □ North Sec			1	□ Caspian Sea		
	Congo Rainforest		□ Congo □ Black Sea			I	□ Red Sea		
	Amazon Rainforest								
Chokepoints Majo		or World Cities							
(Straits	& Channels)		□ New York City		Chicago		Madrid		
	Strait of Gibraltar		□ London		Beijing		Havana		
	Panama Canal		□ Tokyo		Bombay		Baghdad		
	Suez Canal		□ Paris		(Mumbai)		Jerusalem		
	Strait of Malacca		□ Cairo		Mexico City		Los Angeles		
	English Channel		□ Sydney		Tehran		San Francisco		
	Bosphorus &		□ Sao Paulo		Washington D	).C. □	Philadelphia		
	Dardanelles		□ Johannesburg		Lagos		Houston		
	Strait of Hormuz		□ Moscow		Calcutta		Rio de Janeiro		
			☐ Hong Kong		Toronto		Karachi		
			☐ Kingshasa		Singapore		Mecca		
			<ul><li>Nairobi</li></ul>		Dubai		Istanbul		
			☐ Mumbai		Shanghai		Miami		
			☐ Pyongyang ☐ New Delh		New Delhi		Atlanta		
			☐ Montreal		Seoul		Boston		
			□ Vancouver		Berlin		Dallas		
			□ Moscow		Rome		Buenos Aires		

Amsterdam

Canadian Provinces		General Ideas to Know		- 1	Major World Regions		Africa	
	British Columbia	□ Have	e some sense of			Middle East		South Africa
	Yukon Territory	deve	elopment level of			Southeast Asia		Madagascar
	Northwest		ons? Rich (Highly			South Asia		Sudan
	Territories	Developed), Developing				East Asia		Niger
	Nunavut		dle Income), Poor (Le	22		Sub-Saharan Africa		Algeria
	Alberta		eloped)			West Africa		Nigeria
	Saskatachewan		v some cultural			Latin America		Somalia
	Manitoba		acteristics of regions	S —		Central America		Morocco
	Ontario	-	or religions, ethnic			South America		Libya
	Quebec	grou	ips, and languages			North America		Egypt
	Newfoundland					Caribbean		Kenya
	New Brunswick					Western Europe		Chad
	Nova Scotia					Eastern Europe		Mali
						•		Congo/Zaire
								Rwanda
								Botswana
								Ethiopia
								Zimbabwe
North A	merica	Asia Europe		pe		Sout	nwest Asia	
& South	America		Vietnam		-	land		Kuwait
	United States		Thailand		Rus	ssia		Syria
	Argentina		Japan		Swe	eden		Iraq
	Guatemala		India		Gre	eece		Lebanon
	Bolivia		Singapore		Ror	mania		Saudi Arabia
	Cuba		Burma		Slo	vakia		Israel
	Brazil		Mongolia		Cze	ech Republic		Iran
	Haiti		China		Noi	rway		Jordan
	Chile		Cambodia		Spo	ain		Turkey
	Honduras		Indonesia		Cro	patia		Afghanistan
	Colombia		South Korea		For	mer Yugoslavia		
	Costa Rica		North Korea		Ge	rmany	All 50	) States and Regions
	Ecuador		Philippines		Fra	ince		Northeast
	Bahamas		Pakistan		Uni	ited Kingdom		Southeast
	Peru				Ital	ly		Midwest
	Panama	Other:			Pol	and		Southwest
	Venezuela		Australia		Fin	land		Rocky Mountain
	Nicaragua		New Zealand		Bos	snia		Pacific West
	El Salvador							
	Canada							
П	Mexico							

# **RESOURCES TO USE**

- World Atlas: <a href="http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/world.htm">http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/world.htm</a>
- Maps of the World: <a href="http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/world.htm">http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/world.htm</a>
- Map quizzes & games: <a href="http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/Geography.htm">http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/Geography.htm</a>
- National Geographic Atlas Explorer: <a href="http://maps.nationalgeographic.com/maps/atlas">http://maps.nationalgeographic.com/maps/atlas</a>

# **BEST & WORST EDUCATION CATEGORILLA**

Categorillas are country lists based on a category. We use them to make a map, help us remember where places are, and practice our analytical skills. Choose one color for each of the categories. Shade the box that color. Shade & Label the country on the map.



10 Best Countries for Education in 2016	Observations: What patterns and	Infer: Why do you think these areas have
I. Switzerland	trends do you see? (Clustering etc)	the best education? What may be some
2. Netherlands	1,	reasons? What else might be going on?
3. Finland		
4. Australia		
5. Norway		
6. United Kingdom		
7. Ireland	2.	
8. United States		
9. Belgium		
10. Singapore		
10 Worst Countries for Education in 2016	Observations: What patterns and	Infer: Why do you think these areas have
I. Chad	trends do you see? (Clustering etc)	the worst education? What may be some
2. Central African Republic	I,	reasons? What else might be going on?
3. Niger		
4. Guinea		
5. Mali		
6. Sudan		
7. Benin	2.	
8. Yemen		
9. Afghanistan		
10. Liberia		
Conclude: What one sentence		
conclusion can you make of all of this?		

## **OBJECTIVE 2: THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY**

Throughout the year we will look	Social	Ecological/Environmental
through the lenses of many different	(Anything that affects humans) literacy	climate, natural resources (vegetation,
factors & concepts: Social, Political,	rate, gender, development/income/	soil, minerals, animals, etc.), landforms
Cultural, Economic, Ecological,	employment, age, status, ethnicity,	(mountains, coastal plains, bodies of
Demographic, Socioeconomic,	freedoms, health, beliefs, standard of	water, access to all etc), environmental
Cultural Landscape, & Globalization	living, educational level, sense of	issues — human impact on the
Here are a few general examples →	community, etc.	environment and vice versa, etc.
Economic	Political	Cultural
Development, jobs/unemployment,	type of government, size/power, conflict,	Language, Beliefs, Religion, Attitudes,
GDP, Rich/poor, availability of	war, cooperation/alliances,	Fashion, Food, History, Tools,
resources, types of economic	restrictions/laws, policy making, taxation,	Government Preferences, Economic
activities, types of jobs, resources,	etc.	System Ideals, Traditions, Music,
inflation, land value, etc.		Architectural Preferences,
		Freedoms/Rights Etc.

Part One Directions: Practice (label with the correct label): S = social; E = Economic; N = Environmental; P = Political; C = Cultural

#### Theme: Education around the world

 _ I. It is against some people's beliefs to allow everyone to have an education.
 _ 2. A natural disaster shuts a school down.
 _ 3. Some school buildings are made with clay, some with straw or sticks, and others with bricks.
 _ 4. In least developed countries, you often have to pay for an education while in most developed it is free.
 _ 5. In some countries, religious teachings are required in school.
 _ 6. In developed countries, the government is often able to give funding to provide free schools in areas of poverty.
 $\_$ 7. In least developed countries, typically only the wealthiest can obtain an education.
 $\_$ 8. In general, the higher education you achieve, the more pay you receive.
 _ 9. In the United States, states are supposed to have power over the education they offer.
 _ 10. In the United States, it is the norm for students to wear jeans at school.

Part Two Directions: Let's think of a concept you all should know... This activity is for me to see the way you think, what you know, and your current analytical skills. Be sure to EXPLAIN in a couple of sentences what factors were caused or affected by this and give specific examples. This must be original work so I can know how best to help you in this college level course.

**EXAMPLE Theme (Going Green):** Overview: - "A new recycling program would require people to maintain the facility and repair machinery. The program will clean out the city to make it more attractive. It will give us the same feeling of when you clean out a messy room"

The recycling program will create jobs and that the program is going to transform the city. This will better the city as people will be able to spend more and may increase tourism because the city is so clean. (ECONOMIC)

The recycling program will allow people to live a healthier life style. They will be able to feel good about doing something for their community and environment; while insuring less pollution for future generations. (SOCIAL)

#### Theme: Colonization in Africa

Give a couple sentence overview of colonization in Africa	Explain a <b>Social Factor</b> involved in this.	Explain a <b>Political Factor</b> involved in this.
colonization in Africa		
Explain an <b>Economic Factor</b> involved in	Explain an Ecological/Environmental Factor	Explain a <b>Cultural Factor</b> involved in this.
Explain an <b>Economic Factor</b> involved in this.	Explain an <b>Ecological/Environmental Factor</b> involved in this.	Explain a <b>Cultural Factor</b> involved in this.
Explain an <b>Economic Factor</b> involved in this.	Explain an <b>Ecological/Environmental Factor</b> involved in this.	Explain a <b>Cultural Factor</b> involved in this.
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Explain an Economic Factor involved in this.	Explain an Ecological/Environmental Factor involved in this.	Explain a Cultural Factor involved in this.
Explain an Economic Factor involved in this.	Explain an Ecological/Environmental Factor involved in this.	Explain a Cultural Factor involved in this.

# OBJECTIVE 3: A CHANCE TO HEAR YOUR OPINION & IDEAS!

## **Quote Analysis**

"Global experience -- whether gained from work, travel, or more challenging exploration -- shreds preconceptions and stereotypes, deepens appreciation of cultural similarities and diversity, and integrates local insights into the coverage of international issues."

-- K. Lee Lerner. Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, April 2010

I. What is v	our interpretation	of the quote?	Explain in a few	sentences in	vour OWN words.
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2. Respond to the quote in a paragraph or two. What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree? Why? Be sure to use SPECIFIC examples to support your opinion. (*This is one of the biggest components of the course—what your opinion is will not be assessed, but your ability to defend it will be!*)

# OBJECTIVE 4: CURRENT EVENTS

There are many ways in which you can keep track of world events: you can watch the news, listen to the radio, read newspapers, follow your favorite news organization on Facebook, or subscribe to Twitter or RSS feeds. Here are some suggested websites:

www.nytimes.comwww.csmonitor.comwww.npr.orgwww.latimes.comwww.chron.comwww.economist.comwww.slate.comwww.cnn.comwww.bbc.com

To complete this portion of your summer work, you will maintain a log of current events for at least <u>four weeks</u> during the summer. Our goal is not to become foreign policy experts... Rather, we seek to build a habit of global awareness! You can keep the log here or make your own electronically to type in and attach it. You will need to do five each week.

I will give you ONE article every week, follow our classroom twitter: @HathHuGs

# CURRENT EVENTS LOG

Note: Articles <u>must</u> pertain to the week in which they are cited. Articles should come from a variety of sources and pertain to a variety of locations from local to global.

Weeks/Dates	Source (CBC, CNN, NYT)	Article Title/Link	Location	One-Sentence Summary
ONE				
_				
From:				
To:				
TWO				
From:				
To:				
10.				

THREE			
IIIKLL			
From:			
110,111			
To:			
10.			
FOUR			
1 COK			
From:			
110111.			
To:			
10.			
	]		