

## **GE B2 Unit 1 Outline**

**Readings:** Text Chapters 1 and 2

**Terms and Concepts:** Geography, spatial perspective, pattern and process, physical geography, cultural geography, culture, region, culture region, formal region, functional region, vernacular region, core-periphery, cultural diffusion, innovation, independent invention, relocation diffusion, expansion diffusion, hierarchical diffusion, contagious diffusion, time-distance decay, barriers to diffusion, globalization, cultural convergence, placelessness, cultural ecology, environmental determinism, possibilism, cultural adaptation, environmental perception, organic view of nature, mechanistic view of nature, subsistence, exchange, indigenous technical knowledge, indigenous culture, popular culture, cultural landscape.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Introduction to Geography

- A. Origins and nature of Geography
- B. Geography and the spatial perspective
- C. Patterns and processes

#### II. Introduction to Human/Cultural Geography

- A. Culture
- B. Five themes in Human Geography

- 1. Culture region
  - 1a Definitions
  - 1b Types of culture regions
- 2. Mobility/Cultural diffusion
  - 2a Definition
  - 2b Types of diffusion
  - 2c Barriers to diffusion
- 3. Globalization
  - 3a Definition and examples
  - 3b Globalization and cultural convergence
- 4. Cultural Ecology
  - 4a Definition
  - 4b Environmental determinism
  - 4c Possibilism
  - 4d Environmental perception
  - 4e Human modification of environment
  - 4f Indigenous ecology
- 5. Cultural landscape
  - 5a Definition and examples
  - 5b Major aspects of the cultural landscapes

## **GEOG B2 Unit 2 Outline: Population Geography**

**Textbook readings:** 12<sup>th</sup> ed: Chapter 3 and first section of Chapter 10 (pages 351-355)

11<sup>th</sup> ed: Chapter 3 and first section of Chapter 10 (pages 325-331)

**Terms and concepts:** Population distribution, population clusters, birth rate, death rate, fertility rate, rule of 72, rate of natural increase, real growth rate, population explosion, doubling time, Thomas Malthus, geometric growth, arithmetic growth, demographic transition, age-sex ratio, population pyramid, J-curve, S-curve, migration, push and pull factors, voluntary migration, forced migration, urbanization, rural to urban migration, population ecology, population density, absolute density, physiological density, arable land, carrying capacity, sustainability.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Population Regions

- A. Population Distribution
- B. Population clusters
- C. Reasons for population distribution patterns
- D. Population growth
- E. The demographic transition
- F. Population decline
- G. Population pyramids

#### II. Population Migration

- A. Forced and voluntary migration
- B. Migration patterns
- C. Push and pull factors of migration
- D. Urbanization

#### III Population Ecology

- A. Population and environment
- B. Population and resources
- C. Carrying capacity and sustainability

## **GEOG B2 Unit 3 Outline: Geography of Language**

**Textbook readings:** Chapter 4

**Terms and concepts:** Language, dialect, monoglot, polyglot, language family, language sub-family, Indo-European family, Afro-Asiatic family, Niger-Congo family, Sino-Tibetan family, Austronesian family, Germanic sub-family, Romance sub-family, Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia, high island/low island, proto language, pidgen language, creole language, lingua franca, linguistic island, linguistic refuge, toponym, Treaty of Tordesillas, writing systems, ideograms.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Defining languages

- A. Language terms and types
- B. World languages overview

#### II. Language families: origins, diffusion, and regions

- A. Indo-European family
- B. Sino-Tibetan family
- C. Afro-Asiatic family
- D. Niger-Congo family
- E. Austronesian family

#### III. Environment and language

- A. Environment and vocabulary
- B. Environment as linguistic refuge

#### IV. Language expansion and decline

- A. Technology and linguistic dominance
- B. Language and empire
- D. Religion and language

#### V. Language and landscape

- A. Visible language
- B. Toponyms (place names) and past cultures

## **GEOG B2 Unit 4 Outline: Political Geography**

**Textbook readings:** Chapter 6

**Terms and concepts:** Political geography, independent country, supranationalism, territorial shape, compact country, elongated country, enclave, exclave, fragmented country, natural boundaries, geometric boundaries, ethnographic boundaries, unitary system, federal system, autonomy, colonialism, decolonization, nationalism, nation, nation-state, multi-cultural state (multi-ethnic state), centrifugal force, centripetal force, ethnic separatism, gerrymandering, Kurdistan.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Political regions

##### A) Independent countries

- (a) Characteristics
- (b) Decolonization and the diffusion of independence

##### B) Supranational organizations

- (a) Definition and examples
- (b) The European Union

##### C) Territorial Shapes

- (a) The impact of shape on countries
- (b) Types and examples of territorial shapes

##### D) Boundary types

##### E) Electoral geography

- (a) Mapping voting districts & gerrymandering

#### II. Cultural factors of unity and disunity

- A) Centripetal and centrifugal forces
- B) Nations, nation-states, and nationalism
- C) Ethnic separatism
- D) Stateless nations
- E) Unitary and federal systems

#### III. Landscape and politics

- A) Examples of politics visible on the landscape

## **GEOG B2 Unit 5 Outline: Religious Geography**

**Readings:** Text Chapter 7

**Terms and Concepts:** Religion, proselytic (universalizing) religion, ethnic religion, monotheism, polytheism, syncretic, orthodox, fundamentalism, hearth, Judaism, Palestine/Israel, Christianity, Islam, Muhammed, Quran, sharia, Sunni, Shiite, Hinduism, caste, karma/reincarnation, Sikhism, Buddhism, animism, secular, adaptive strategy, ecotheology, teleology, sacred space, pilgrimage, toponym.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Introduction to Religious Geography

- A. Defining religion
- B. Classifying religion/beliefs

#### II. Religious origins, diffusion, and regions

- A. Southwest Asia hearth
  - 1. Judaism
  - 2. Christianity
  - 3. Islam
- B. South Asia hearth
  - 1. Hinduism
  - 2. Buddhism
- C. Other beliefs
  - 1. Animism
  - 2. Secularism

#### III. Religion and ecology

- A. Appeasing nature
- B. Christian teleology

#### IV. Religion and landscape

- A. Food restrictions/preferences
- B. Religious structures
- C. Sacred space
- D. Toponyms

#### V. Religious conflicts

## **GEOG B2 Unit 6 Outline: Economic Geography**

**Textbook readings:** Chapters 8 and 9

**Terms and concepts:** Economy, natural resources, renewable/non-renewable resources, primary/secondary/tertiary activities, subsistence economy, exchange economy, LDC, MDC, agriculture, Columbian exchange, swidden (slash & burn, shifting cultivation), nutrient recycling, intensive subsistence agriculture, plantation agriculture, nomadic herding, market farming, dairying, grain farming, urban farming, livestock ranching, livestock fattening, Von Thunen's model, mechanization, deforestation, desertification, industry, industrial revolution, industrial location, deindustrialization (post-industrial phase), footloose industries, technopoles, export processing zones, Maquiladores, acid rain, greenhouse effect, sustainability.

### **Topic Outline:**

#### I. Intro to Economic Geography

- A. Natural resources and human production
- B. Classifying economic activities
- C. Economic development

#### II. Agriculture

- A. Origins and diffusion of agriculture
  - 1. Hearth areas and diffusion
  - 2. The Columbian exchange
- B. Types of agriculture
  - 1. Agriculture in LDCs
  - 2. Agriculture in MDCs
    - a. Characteristics of commercial agriculture
    - b. Types
    - c. Agricultural location
- C. Agro-ecology

#### III. Industry

- A. The industrial revolution
- B. Diffusion of industrialization
- C. Changing industrial geography
  - 1. Industrial location
  - 2. Deindustrialization and post-industrial economies
- D. Industrial ecology and global sustainability