**Instructor: Mrs. Borrego:** [**aisnsborrego@gmail.com**](mailto:aisnsborrego@gmail.com)

**Phone Number: 92483652**

**Location: American International School of Niamey**

**Textbook*:*** *The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography 11th AP Edition*

**AP Human Geography**

**Course Description:** This is a college level course designed to represent a systematic study of the earth & its inhabitants. The course covers seven different units including such items as: how to think geographically and use maps, population issues, cultural patterns, political organization of space, agricultural and rural land use, industrialization and economic development, and cities and urban land use. Ultimately, the course should help you answer questions about how you relate geographically to the places you inhabit, and how you relate to our world of diverse places. **Much** is expected of you in this course. There is an **abundance** of reading from both the textbook and other ancillary materials. You will analyze, reach conclusions, and support those conclusions both in writing and orally. You will use factual information to construct a meaningful “larger” picture. This involves the continued development of higher-level critical thinking skills of application and evaluation. Because of the nature of this course, students need to be aware of specific requirements and time commitments. After reading the following syllabus/expectations/responsibilities, your signature indicates agreement to these requirements. Your parent/guardian must also sign, indicating his/her understanding & support of the requirements of the AP HUMGEO course.

**Course Content:** AP HUMGEO is designed to cover seven major topics of the College Board course content. A summary outline of these topics is attached. The course is designed for active participation to increase student understanding and will include text and outside supplementary reading, use and constructions of items such as maps, population pyramids, and geographic surveys. Active reading, note taking and focused writing are essential components of the course.

**The seven major topics are:**

* Nature of and Perspective on Geography
* Population/Population Movement/Migration
* Cultural Patterns and Processes
* Political Organization of Space
* Agricultural and Rural Land Use
* Industrialization and Economic Development
* Cities and Urban Land Use
* Human Environment

**College Credit:** In addition to mastering the course content, each student should be prepared to pass the national college-level Advanced Placement Examination in May. Students successfully completing this exam may receive college credit at the university level. AP HUMGEO is one of the newer AP courses and students should check directly with the university they are interested in attending as to their credit policy. There is a link to many universities on the College Board student web site. Preparation for this exam as well as course requirements include a balance between learning substantial amounts of factual knowledge and increasing critical thinking skills in a geographic context.

**Extensive supplemental info. on the requirements and benefits of AP courses and testing is available at www.collegeboard.com/ap/students**.

**Materials**:

**Required:**

* Flash Drive
* 2 –inch 3-ring notebook
* College ruled spiral notebook
* Highlighter
* Pens/Pencils
* Dividers

**Recommended**

* Barron’s AP Human Geography Test review
* Suggested Barron’s AP Human Geography Flash Cards

**Selected Websites**

United Nations Development and Trade

Globalization 101

Global Policy Forum [www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/](http://www.globalpolicy.org/globaliz/)

The Lonely Planet: http:/www.lonelyplanet.com/

Population Pyramids & world info: <http:///www.population.com/>

United States Census Bureau: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

Center for Immigration Studies: <http://cis.org>

Economist.com:http://www.economist.com/countries/

Human Development Reports: <http://hdr.undp.org/reports/default.cfm>

Economist.com: <http://www.weforum.org>

Environmental Protection Agency [www.epa.org](http://www.epa.org)

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy: [www.iatp.org](http://www.iatp.org)

Foreign Policy Association: <http://www.fpa.org/>

The Carter Center: <http://www.cartercenter.org>

World Press Review: <http://worldpress.org/>

National Atlas.gov: [www.nationalatlas.gov](http://www.nationalatlas.gov)

Google Earth

**Geography Course Description**

**I. Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . .5–10%**

A. Geography as a field of inquiry

B. Evolution of key geographical concepts and models associated

C. Key concepts underlying the geographical perspective: location, space,place, scale, pattern, regionalization, and globalization

D. Key geographical skills

1. How to use and think about maps and spatial data

2. How to understand and interpret the implications of associations among phenomena in places

3. How to recognize and interpret at different scales the relationships among patterns and processes

4. How to define regions and evaluate the regionalization process

5. How to characterize and analyze changing interconnections among places

E. New geographic technologies, such as GIS, remote sensing, and GPS

F. Sources of geographical ideas and data: the field, census data,and satellite imagery

**II. Population . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . .13–17%**

A. Geographical analysis of population

1. Density, distribution, and scale

2. Implications of various densities and distributions

3. Patterns of composition: age, sex, race, and ethnicity

4. Population and natural hazards: past, present, and future

B. Population growth and decline over time and space

1. Historical trends and projections for the future

2. Theories of population growth, including the Demographic Transition Model

3. Patterns of fertility, mortality, and health

4. Regional variations of demographic transitions

5. Effects of population policies

C. Population movement

1. Migration selectivity

2. Major voluntary and involuntary migrations at different scales

3. Theories of migration, including push and pull factors,human capital, and life course

4. International migration and refugees

5. Socioeconomic consequences of migration

**III. Cultural Patterns and Processes . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .13–17%**

A. Concepts of culture

1. Traits

2. Diffusion

3. Acculturation, Assimilation, and Globalization

4. Cultural regions

B. Cultural differences

1. Language

2. Religion

3. Ethnicity

4. Gender

5. Popular and folk culture

C. Cultural landscapes and cultural identity

1. Values and preferences

2. Symbolic landscapes and sense of place

3. Environmental impact of cultural attitudes and practices

**IV. Political Organization of Space . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .13–17%**

A. Territorial dimensions of politics

1. The concept of territoriality

2. The nature and meaning of boundaries

3. Influences of boundaries on identity, interaction, and exchange

4. Federal and unitary states

5. Spatial relationships between political patterns and patterns of ethnicity, economy, and environment

B. Evolution of the contemporary political pattern

1. The nation-state concept

2. Colonialism and imperialism

3. Democratization

C. Changes and challenges to political–territorial arrangements

1. Changing nature of sovereignty

2. Fragmentation, unification, alliance

3. Supranationalism and devolution

4. Electoral geography, including gerrymandering

5. Terrorism

**V.Agriculture and Rural Land Use . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .13–17%**

A. Development and diffusion of agriculture

1. Neolithic

2. Agricultural Revolution

3. Second Agricultural Revolution

4. Green Revolution

5. Modern Commercial Agriculture

B. Major agricultural production regions

1. Agricultural systems associated with major bioclimatic zones

2. Variations within major zones and effects of markets

3. Linkages and flows among regions of food production and consumption

C. Rural land use and settlement patterns

1. Models of agricultural land use, including von Thünen’s model

2. Settlement patterns associated with major agriculture types

3. Land use/land cover change, irrigation, conservation(desertification, deforestation)

D. Modern commercial agriculture

1. Biotechnology, including genetically modified plants and animals

2. Spatial organization and diffusion of industrial agriculture

3. Organic farming and local food production

4. Environmental impacts of agriculture

**VI. Industrialization and Economic Development . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . .13–17%**

A. Growth and diffusion of industrialization

1. The changing roles of energy and technology

2. Industrial Revolution

3. Evolution of economic cores and peripheries

4. Geographic critiques of models of economic localization (i .e .,bid rent, comparative costs of transportation), industrial location, economic development,and world systems

B. Contemporary patterns and impacts of industrialization and development

1. Spatial organization of the world economy

2. Variations in levels of development

3. Deindustrialization and economic restructuring

4. Globalization and international division of labor

5. Natural resources and environmental concerns

6. Sustainable development

7. Local development initiatives: government policies

8. Women in development

**VII. Cities and Urban Land Use . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .13–17%**

A. Development and character of cities

1. Origin of cities

2. Rural–urban migration and urban growth

3. Global cities and megacities

4. Suburbanization and edge cities

B. Models of urban systems

1. Rank-size rule

2. Central place theory

3. Gravity model

C. Models of internal city structure

1. Concentric zone model

2. Sector model

3. Multiple-nuclei model

4. Changing employment mix

5. Changing demographic and social structures

6. Uneven development, ghettoization, and gentrification

D. Built environment and social space

1. Housing

2. Transportation and infrastructure

3. Political organization of urban areas

4. Urban planning and design

5. Patterns of race, ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status

**Late Work**

Late work will be accepted up to five days after the assignment is due, with 10 points being deducted for each day it is late. Late work will NOT be accepted past five days of the due date.

Grading Scales:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Numeric Average | Letter Grade |  |
| 97-100 | A+ |  |
| 93-96 | A |  |
| 90-92 | A- |  |
| 87-89 | B+ |  |
| 83-86 | B |  |
| 80-82 | B- |  |
| 77-79 | C+ |  |
| 73-76 | C |  |
| 70-72 | C- |  |
| 67-69 | D+ |  |
| 63-66 | D |  |
| 60-62 | D- |  |
| under 60 | F |  |

**Progress Reports & Report Cards:**

Report cards are issued at the end of each quarter. Students will also receive progress reports at the mid-point of each term.

Required Attendance:

Students are expected to attend class on time and be prepared to fully participate in all classroom activities.