

AP Human Geography - SS5182 A		Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
GEOGRAPHY—ITS NATURE AND PERSPECTIVES		
	Maps: An Introduction	Identify and explain types of maps to investigate spatial relationships.
	Different Types of Geographic Data	Explain how different geospatial technologies are used to collect and analyze geographic data.
	The Capability of Geographic Data	Explain how geographers use maps and data to show relationships and to make decisions based on data.
	Spatial Concepts	Define the following spatial concepts: absolute and relative location, space, place, flows, distance decay, time-space compression, and patterns.
	Humans Interacting with the Environment (HEI)	Explain concepts that show human-environment interaction.
	Project: Exploring Human and Environment Interactions	Identify claims of environmental determinism and possibilism and explain the reasoning behind each.
	Geographic Scales of Analysis	Define scales of analysis used by geographers.
	Regional Analysis	Describe ways that geographers break up the world into different regions to discover patterns and processes.
	Project: Scale and Regional Analysis Photo Essay	Develop an image analysis of personal community and assemble photos and captions to construct a photo essay.
	Review: Geography—Its Nature and	

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Perspectives	<p>Identify and explain types of maps to investigate spatial relationships.</p> <p>Explain how different geospatial technologies are used to collect and analyze geographic data.</p> <p>Explain how geographers use maps and data to show relationships and to make decisions based on data.</p> <p>Define the following spatial concepts: absolute and relative location, space, place, flows, distance decay, time-space compression, and patterns.</p> <p>Explain concepts that show human-environment interaction.</p> <p>Define scales of analysis used by geographers.</p> <p>Describe ways that geographers break up the world into different regions to discover patterns and processes.</p>
	Test	
POPULATION AND MIGRATION—PROCESSES AND PATTERNS		
	Population Distributions	Identify and explain different population distributions on Earth.
	Population Density	Define the three methods used to calculate population density and explain the significance of high and low values in each density calculation method.
	Consequences of Population Distribution	Explain the impact of population distribution, and connect population density and land pressure to society.
	Population Composition	Describe population composition and explain the use of population pyramids.
	Project: Population Composition	Draw and explain the use of population pyramids in relation to real world examples.
	Population Dynamics	

Unit Lesson**Objectives**

Explain what demographic factors lead to population growth and decline.

The Demographic Transition Model (DTM)

Describe each stage of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and explain how this model is used to further understand population change.

The Epidemiological Transition

Explain the different stages of epidemiological transition and how it is aligned with the demographic transition model.

Project: The Demographic Transition Model (DTM)

Students will break down the different stages of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and determine the stage for present-day countries based on statistical data.

Malthusian Theory

Explain how Malthus's theory defines population change and the efficacy of his theory in modern times.

Population Policies

Identify policies of population and immigration and explain their effects on the population.

Women and Demographic Change & Ravenstein's Laws of Migration

Explain how the role of women impacts demographic change, with a concentration in fertility and mortality rates around the world, and how Ravenstein's Laws of Migration have explained human migration patterns.

Aging Populations

Identify the consequences of an aging population from the influence of many different factors.

Push and Pull Factors

Identify and describe reasons for migrations of populations through either push or pull factors.

Forced Migration

Describe the different forms of involuntary migration and how each form is categorized.

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Voluntary Migration	
		Describe the different forms of voluntary migration and how each form is categorized.
	Effects of Migration	
		Explain the different forms of historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration.
	Review: Population and Migration—Processes and Patterns	
		Identify and explain different population distributions on Earth.
		Define the three methods used to calculate population density and explain the significance of high and low values in each density calculation method.
		Explain the impact of population distribution and connect population density and land pressure to society.
		Describe population composition and explain the use of population pyramids.
		Explain what demographic factors lead to population growth and decline.
		Describe each stage of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and explain how this model is used to further understand population change.
		Explain the different stages of epidemiological transition and how it is aligned with the demographic transition model.
		Explain how Malthus' theory defines population change and the efficacy of his theory in modern times.
		Identify policies of population and immigration and explain their effects on the population.
		Explain how the role of women impacts demographic change, with a concentration in fertility and mortality rates around the world, and how Ravenstein's Laws of Migration have explained human migration patterns.
		Identify the consequences of an aging population from the influence of many different factors.
		Identify and describe reasons for migrations of populations through either push or pull factors.
		Describe the different forms of involuntary migration and how each form is categorized.
		Describe the different forms of voluntary migration and how each form is categorized.
		Explain the different forms of historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Test

CULTURAL PATTERNS AND PROCESSES

Introduction to Culture

Identify and describe cultural traits across locations as well as cultural differences and attitudes towards those differences.

Cultural Landscape

Describe characteristics of the cultural landscape and how they reflect beliefs or customs of a group of people.

Cultural Patterns of Ethnicity and Gender

Identify patterns of ethnicity and gender and explain how land use in the global cultural landscape can be shaped by the role of women, ethnic neighborhoods, and indigenous communities.

Project: Cultural Patterns

Analyze regional patterns associated with religions and languages and predict cultural landscape patterns.

Sense of Place—Centripetal and Centrifugal Force

Explore regional patterns to draw conclusions about the global cultural landscape and apply ideas to centripetal and centrifugal forces.

Types of Diffusion

Define the different ways cultural traits can spread by the interaction of people and influence a change in cultural practices.

Historic Causes of Diffusion:
Political

Explain how past colonialism, imperialism, and trade have impacted the current world culture.

Historic Causes of Diffusion:
Cultural

Explain how past cultural interactions and influences of people have created new cultural patterns and

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Contemporary Causes of Diffusion	expressions. Explain the impact of urbanization and globalization on the diffusion of culture.
	Diffusion of Language	Explain the origin and diffusion of language from the language families/tree.
	Cultural Patterns of Language	Interpret the language tree to show how geographers organize and categorize language development and build connections to places and locations.
	Diffusion of Religion	Explain the origin and diffusion of religion by analyzing patterns of religious adherents worldwide.
	Cultural Patterns of Religion	Identify patterns of religions through diffusion characteristics of either universalizing or ethnic religions.
	Effects of Cultural Diffusion	Explain the effects of cultural diffusion including acculturation, assimilation, syncretism, and multiculturalism.
	Project: Contemporary Causes of Diffusion	Create a presentation explaining the entire process of diffusion for one specific idea or concept that has spread globally and how this idea or concept has changed the modern world.
	Review: Cultural Patterns and Processes	Identify and describe cultural traits across locations as well as cultural differences and attitudes towards those differences. Describe characteristics of the cultural landscape and how they reflect beliefs or customs of a group of people. Identify patterns of ethnicity and gender and explain how land use in the global cultural lands can be shaped by the role of women, ethnic neighborhoods, and indigenous communities.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Explore regional patterns to draw conclusions about the global cultural landscape and apply ideas to centripetal and centrifugal forces.

Define the different ways cultural traits can spread by the interaction of people and influence a change in cultural practices.

Explain how past colonialism, imperialism, and trade have impacted the current world culture.

Explain how past cultural interactions and influences of people have created new cultural patterns and expressions.

Explain the impact of urbanization and globalization on the diffusion of culture.

Explain the origin and diffusion of language from the language families/tree.

Interpret the language tree to show how geographers organize and categorize language development and build connections to places and locations.

Explain the origin and diffusion of religion by analyzing patterns of religious adherents worldwide.

Identify patterns of religions through diffusion characteristics of either universalizing or ethnic religions.

Explain the effects of cultural diffusion, including acculturation, assimilation, syncretism, and multiculturalism.

Test

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OF SPACE

Introduction to Political Geography

Explain the historical and current processes that impact how the world is organized.

Political Process

Explain the processes of contemporary political geography influenced by colonialism, imperialism, independence movement, and devolution.

Concepts of Political Power

Describe concepts of political power including neocolonialism, shatter-belts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land.

Concepts of Territoriality

Unit Lesson**Objectives**

Describe concepts of territoriality including neocolonialism, shatter-belts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land.

Defining Political Boundaries

Define the different types of political boundaries and the value or limitations for each type of boundary.

The Function of Political Boundaries

Explain the types and functions of boundaries of land and water.

International and Internal Boundaries

Explain international and internal boundaries including topics such as the UN Border and Security Management Program, gerrymandering, and redistricting for international and internal boundaries.

Project: International and Internal Boundaries

Analyze the impact of voting on district boundaries and election outcomes.

Forms of Governance

Define the difference between unitary and federal states and the impact of governing in the state.

Defining Devolutionary Factors

Define devolution and identify factors that contribute to devolution.

Separation, Irredentism, Ethnic Cleansing, and Terrorism

Explain how separation, irredentism, ethnic cleansing, and terrorism are causes of devolution.

Challenges to Sovereignty

Explain the challenges of sovereignty, such as examples of devolution, supranationalism, and democratization.

Fragmentation and the Impact of Technology

Explain how communication technology has been used to incite devolution, supranationalism, and democracy in the modern political landscape.

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Centrifugal Forces and Consequences	Identify the effects of centrifugal forces on states and their impacts.
	Centripetal Forces and Consequences	Identify the effects of centripetal forces on states and their impacts.
	Project: Consequences of Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces	Juxtapose the potential results of centrifugal and centripetal forces in real life examples in a modern state.
	Review: Political Organization of Space	Describe concepts of political power including neocolonialism, shatterbelts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land. Explain the historical and current processes that impact how the world is organized. Explain the processes of contemporary political geography influenced by colonialism, imperialism, independence movements, and devolution. Describe concepts of territoriality including neocolonialism, shatterbelts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land. Define the different types of political boundaries and the value or limitations for each type of boundary. Explain the types and functions of boundaries of land and water. Explain international and internal boundaries including topics such as the UN Border and Security Management Program, gerrymandering, and redistricting for international and internal boundaries. Define the difference between unitary and federal states and the impact of governing in the state. Define devolution and identify factors that contribute to devolution. Explain how separation, irredentism, ethnic cleansing, and terrorism are causes of devolution. Explain the challenges of sovereignty such as examples of devolution, supranationalism, and democratization.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Explain how communication technology has been used to incite devolution, supranationalism, and democracy in the modern political landscape.

Identify the effects of centrifugal forces on states and their impacts.

Identify the effects of centripetal forces on states and their impacts.

Test

SEMESTER REVIEW AND EXAM

Semester Review

Identify and explain types of maps to investigate spatial relationships.

Explain how different geospatial technologies are used to collect and analyze geographic data.

Explain how geographers use maps and data to show relationships and to make decisions based on data.

Define the following spatial concepts: absolute and relative location, space, place, flows, distance decay, time-space compression, and patterns.

Explain concepts that show human-environment interaction.

Define scales of analysis used by geographers.

Describe ways that geographers break up the world into different regions to discover patterns and processes.

Identify and explain different population distributions on Earth.

Define the three methods used to calculate population density and explain the significance of high and low values in each density calculation method.

Explain the impact of population distribution and connect population density and land pressure to society.

Describe population composition and explain the use of population pyramids.

Explain what demographic factors lead to population growth and decline.

Describe each stage of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and explain how this model is used to further understand population change.

Explain the different stages of epidemiological transition and how it is aligned with the demographic transition model.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Explain how Malthus' theory defines population change and the efficacy of his theory in modern times.

Identify policies of population and immigration and explain their effects on the population.

Explain how the role of women impacts demographic change, with a concentration in fertility and mortality rates around the world, and how Ravenstein's Laws of Migration have explained human migration patterns.

Identify the consequences of an aging population from the influence of many different factors.

Identify and describe reasons for migrations of populations through either push or pull factors.

Describe the different forms of involuntary migration and how each form is categorized.

Describe the different forms of voluntary migration and how each form is categorized.

Explain the different forms of historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration.

Identify and describe cultural traits across locations as well as cultural differences and attitudes towards those differences.

Describe characteristics of the cultural landscape and how they reflect beliefs or customs of a group of people.

Identify patterns of ethnicity and gender and explain how land use in the global cultural lands can be shaped by the role of women, ethnic neighborhoods, and indigenous communities.

Explore regional patterns to draw conclusions about the global cultural landscape and apply ideas to centripetal and centrifugal forces.

Define the different ways cultural traits can spread by the interaction of people and influence a change in cultural practices.

Explain how past colonialism, imperialism, and trade have impacted the current world culture.

Explain how past cultural interactions and influences of people have created new cultural patterns and expressions.

Explain the impact of urbanization and globalization on the diffusion of culture.

Explain the origin and diffusion of language from the language families/tree.

Interpret the language tree to show how geographers organize and categorize language development and build connections to places and locations.

Explain the origin and diffusion of religion by analyzing patterns of religious adherents worldwide.

Unit Lesson

Objectives

Identify patterns of religions through diffusion characteristics of either universalizing or ethnic religions.

Explain the effects of cultural diffusion, including acculturation, assimilation, syncretism, and multiculturalism.

Describe concepts of political power including neocolonialism, shatterbelts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land.

Explain the historical and current processes that impact how the world is organized.

Explain the processes of contemporary political geography influenced by colonialism, imperialism, independence movements, and devolution.

Describe concepts of territoriality including neocolonialism, shatterbelts, chokepoints, and the connections between people and their land.

Define the different types of political boundaries and the value or limitations for each type of boundary.

Explain the types and functions of boundaries of land and water.

Explain international and internal boundaries including topics such as the UN Border and Security Management Program, gerrymandering, and redistricting for international and internal boundaries.

Define the difference between unitary and federal states and the impact of governing in the state.

Define devolution and identify factors that contribute to devolution.

Explain how separation, irredentism, ethnic cleansing, and terrorism are causes of devolution.

Explain the challenges of sovereignty such as examples of devolution, supranationalism, and democratization.

Explain how communication technology has been used to incite devolution, supranationalism, and democracy in the modern political landscape.

Identify the effects of centrifugal forces on states and their impacts.

Identify the effects of centripetal forces on states and their impacts.

Semester Exam