

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
AGRICULTURE, FOOD PRO	DUCTION, AND RURAL LAND USE
Introduction to Agriculture	
	Explain connections between the physical environment and types of agricultural practices around the world.
Intensive and Extensive Agriculture	e e
	Analyze the different agricultural practices and connect these practices to either intensive or extensive agriculture.
Settlement Patterns an Survey Methods	d
	Identify and explain rural land-use patterns and rural settlement patterns and the benefits and drawbacks to each.
Agricultural Origins and Diffusions	
	Explain the origin of the domestication of plants and animals and the diffusion of those practices.
The Second Agricultura Revolution	al
	Explain the cause and effect of the Second Agricultural Revolution and the impact of technological advancements on agricultural practices.
The Green Revolution	
	Define the Green Revolution and explain the positive and negative impacts of the Green Revolution on people and their environment.
Case Study: The Green Revolution	n
	Identify the positive and negative attributes of the Green Revolution and justify the practice with modern examples.
Agricultural Production Subsistence and Commercial	

AP H	uman Geography - 82 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
		Explain connections between practices of subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture and the economic influences on each practice.
	Spatial Organization of Agriculture	
		Explain topics including commercial agriculture replacing family farms, commodity chains, economies of scale, and carrying capacity.
	The Von Thünen Model	
		Describe the von Thünen model as it applies to rural land use, considering the values of crops and transportation costs to market.
	Project: Change from the Von Thünen Model	
		Interpret the factors of land-use patterns and how/why they have changed in the modern era of agriculture.
	The Global System of Agriculture	
		Explain how agriculture in a global system includes distribution of food, dependency on export commodities, infrastructure, and relationships between countries.
	Agricultural Innovations	
		Describe the purpose of innovations such as biotechnology, GMOs, and aquaculture and the benefits and drawbacks they pose to the various levels of agriculture.
	Contemporary Agricultural Movements	
		Define how each of the contemporary agricultural movements has influenced food production and/or consumption.
	Consequences of Agricultural Practices: Environmental	
		Explain the impact of agricultural practices on the environment and describe each of the environmental effects of agriculture.
	Consequences of	

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
Agricultural Practices: Social Effects and Cultural Landscape	
	Describe the social and cultural effects of agriculture.
Challenges of Feeding the Global Population	
	Explain how food insecurity and food deserts illustrate lack of food access and connect the impact of adverse weather on agricultural outputs.
Women in Agriculture	
	Explain the role of women in food production and consumption and connect specific geographic examples from the United States and the world.
Review: Agriculture, Food Production, and Rural Land Use	
	Explain connections between the physical environment and types of agricultural practices around the world.
	Analyze different agricultural practices and connect these practices to either intensive or extensive agriculture.
	Identify and explain rural land-use patterns and rural settlement patterns and the benefits and drawbacks to each.
	Explain the origin of the domestication of plants and animals and the diffusion of those practices.
	Explain the cause and effect of the Second Agricultural Revolution and the impact of technological advancements on agricultural practices.
	Define the Green Revolution and explain the positive and negative impacts of the Green Revolution on people and their environment.
	Explain connections between practices of subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture and the economic influences on each practice.
	Explain topics including commercial agriculture replacing family farms, commodity chains, economies of scale, and carrying capacity.
	Describe the Von Thünen model as it applies to rural land use, considering the values of crops and transportation costs to

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	market.
	Explain how agriculture in a global system includes distribution of food, dependency on export commodities, infrastructure, and relationships between countries.
	Describe the purpose of innovations such as biotechnology, GMOs, and aquaculture and the benefits and drawbacks they pose to the various levels of agriculture.
	Define how each of the contemporary agricultural movements has influenced food production and/or consumption.
	Explain the impact of agricultural practices on the environment and describe each of the environmental effects of agriculture.
	Describe the social and cultural effects of agriculture.
	Explain how food insecurity and food deserts illustrate lack of food access and connect the impact of adverse weather on agricultural outputs.
	Explain the role of women in food production and consumption and connect specific geographic examples from the United States and the world.
Test	
CITIES AND URBAN LAND	USE
The Origin and Influences of Urbanization	
	Explain how geographic location, environmental features, natural resources, and infrastructure play an important role in the growth of cities and explain what factors influence urbanization and regional urban center growth.
Megacity and Metacity	
	Using population growth forecasts, explain the changing impact and characteristics of megacities and metacities around the world.
Project: Megacities around the World	

Explain the significance of geographic similarities and differences among megacities and metacities in different locations and/or at different times.

AP H SS51	uman Geography - 82 B	Scope and Sequence	
Unit	Lesson	Objectives	
	Suburbanization, Sprawl, and Decentralization		
		Describe the process of suburbanization and explain new land use patterns that have emerged alongside suburbanization, including edge cities, exurbs, and boomburbs.	
	Cities and Globalization		
		Explain world cities and urban hierarchy as well as the connection between cities.	
	The Size of Cities		
		Define and apply the rank-size rule and primate city rule with example populations and the advantages and disadvantages to each.	
	The Distribution of Cities		
		Connect the range and threshold to Christaller's central place theory and explain how this theory relates to city distribution and size.	
	The Internal Structure of Cities		
		Describe and provide real-world examples of the models and theories used to organize the structures of cities, including the bid-rent theory, the concentric zone model, the sector model, the multiple nuclei model, the urban realms model, the galactic city model, the Latin American city model, the Southeast Asia city model, the Islamic city model, and the African city model.	
	Project: City Structures		
		Identify the differences between the urban models and compare real world cities with the urban model most closely related in structure.	
	Density and Land Use		
		Explain the different patterns of land use and how it is applied in residential areas.	
	Urban Sustainability Initiatives: New Urbanism and Greenbelts		
		Identify the characteristics that make an infrastructure either strong or weak by determining the impact on a city's economic and social development.	

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B		Scope and Sequence	
Unit	Lesson	Objectives	
	Urban Sustainability Initiatives: Smart-Growth and Slow-Growth		
		Define sustainability-focused urban design plans and determine if plans are connected to smart-growth or slow growth cities.	
	Urban Data		
		Analyze census and survey data to find quantitative data and field study reports and narratives to find qualitative data about population changes in urban areas.	
	Economic and Social Challenges to Urbanization		
		Explain the economic and social complications that arise as a result of urbanization.	
	Squatter Settlements and Response to Urbanization		
		Explain why squatter settlements are increasing in large cities, and identify how governments respond to urban issues and address governmental shortcomings.	
	Gentrification and Government Fragmentation at the Local Scale		
		Define and discuss positives and limitations of urban renewal and gentrification.	
	Challenges of Urban Sustainability–Part 1		
	Challenges of Urban Sustainability–Part 2	Explain challenges to urban sustainability, including suburban sprawl, sanitation, climate change, air and water quality, ecological footprint, and energy use.	
		Explain responses to urban sustainability, including regional planning, redevelopment/remediation of brownfields, urban growth boundaries, and farmland protection.	

AP H SS51	uman Geography - 82 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	Review: Cities and Urban Land Use	
		Explain how geographic location, environmental features, natural resources, and infrastructure play an important role in the growth of cities and explain what factors influence urbanization and regional urban center growth.
		Using population growth forecasts, explain the changing impact and characteristics of megacities and metacities around the world.
		Describe the process of suburbanization and explain new land use patterns that have emerged alongside suburbanization, including edge cities, exurbs, and boomburbs.
		Explain world cities and urban hierarchy as well as the connection between cities.
		Define and apply the rank-size rule and primate city rule with example populations and the advantages and disadvantages to each.
		Connect the range and threshold to Christaller's central place theory and explain how this theory relates to city distribution and size.
		Describe and provide real-world examples of the models and theories used to organize the structures of cities, including the bid-rent theory, the concentric zone model, the sector model, the multiple nuclei model, the urban realms model, the galactic city model, the Latin American city model, the Southeast Asia city model, the Islamic city model, and the African city model.
		Explain the different patterns of land use and how it is applied in residential areas.
		Identify the characteristics that make an infrastructure either strong or weak by determining the impact on a city's economic and social development.
		Define sustainability-focused urban design plans and determine if plans are connected to smart-growth or slow growth cities.
		Analyze census and survey data to find quantitative data and field study reports and narratives to find qualitative data about population changes in urban areas.
		Explain the economic and social complications that arise as a result of urbanization.
		Explain why squatter settlements are increasing in large cities and identify how governments respond to urban issues and address governmental shortcomings.
		Define and discuss positives and limitations of urban renewal and gentrification.
		Explain challenges to urban sustainability, including suburban sprawl, sanitation, climate change, air and water quality,

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	ecological footprint, and energy use.
	Explain responses to urban sustainability, including regional planning, redevelopment/remediation of brownfields, urban growth boundaries, and farmland protection.
Test	

INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Gender Inequality Index

AP H SS51	luman Geography - 82 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
		Explain how the Gender Inequality Index is measured and why it is a significant tool in the global world and assists in understanding development.
	Human Development Index	
		Explain and identify the different parts of the Human Development Index (HDI) and the significance of the scores being either high or low.
	Women and Economic Development	
		Discuss how the roles of women change as a country becomes more economically developed and ways that women still do not have full equity.
	Rostow's Stages of Economic Development	
		Identify the parts of Rostow's stages of economic development and explain how this theory determines spatial variations in development.
	Wallerstein's World System Theory	
		Summarize and discuss how Wallerstein's world systems theory explains spatial variation in development.
	Dependency Theory and Commodity Dependence	
		Summarize and discuss how dependency theory and commodity theory both explain spatial variation in development.
	Trade and the World Economy	
		Define complementarity and comparative advantage as they relate to trade and the world economy, and explain how government initiatives can impact economic development.
	New Organizations, Independent Economies, and Outsourcing	
		Explain how supranational organizations inspire globalization and new spatial connections, and how outsourcing shifts jobs

AP Human Geography SS5182 B	- Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	from core to periphery countries.
Changes as a Re the World Econor	
	Explain how and why each of the economic elements/industries developed and where each continues to thrive in the modern global economic landscape.
Sustainable Development	
	Explain the issues that sustainable development policies hope to address and relate these ideas to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their likelihood of realizing these goals in adequate time.
Project: Sustainal Development Goa	
	Explain the issues that sustainable development policies hope to address and relate these ideas to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their likelihood of realizing these goals in adequate time.
Review: Industrial and Economic Development	lization
	Explain the causes and significant events of the Industrial Revolution that led to the diffusion of technology around the world.
	Explain how industrialization impacted city growth and class structure and contributed to the rise of colonialism and imperialism.
	Define the different economic sectors, and describe how an economic sector's role changes as the country becomes more developed.
	Describe the different economic sectors and spatial patterns of industrialization including the core, periphery, and semi-periphery locations.
	Describe social and economic measures of development and explain possible limitations of the data provided.
	Explain how the Gender Inequality Index is measured and why it is a significant tool in the global world and assists in understanding development.
	Explain and identify the different parts of the Human Development Index (HDI) and the significance of the scores being either high or low.

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	Discuss how the roles of women change as a country becomes more economically developed and ways that women still do not have full equity.
	Identify the parts of Rostow's stages of economic development and explain how this theory determines spatial variations in development.
	Summarize and discuss how Wallerstein's world systems theory explains spatial variation in development.
	Summarize and discuss how dependency theory and commodity theory both explain spatial variation in development.
	Define complementarity and comparative advantage as they relate to trade and the world economy, and explain how government initiatives can impact economic development.
	Explain how supranational organizations inspire globalization and new spatial connections, and how outsourcing shifts jobs from core to periphery countries.
	Explain how and why each of the economic elements/industries developed and where each continues to thrive in the modern global economic landscape.
	Explain the issues that sustainable development policies hope to address and relate these ideas to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their likelihood of realizing these goals in adequate time.

Test

SEMESTER REVIEW AND EXAM

Semester Review	
	Explain connections between the physical environment and types of agricultural practices around the world.
	Analyze different agricultural practices and connect these practices to either intensive or extensive agriculture.
	Identify and explain rural land-use patterns and rural settlement patterns and the benefits and drawbacks to each.
	Explain the origin of the domestication of plants and animals and the diffusion of those practices.
	Explain the cause and effect of the Second Agricultural Revolution and the impact of technological advancements on agricultural practices.
	Define the Green Revolution and explain the positive and negative impacts of the Green Revolution on people and their environment.

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	Explain connections between practices of subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture and the economic influences on each practice.
	Explain topics including commercial agriculture replacing family farms, commodity chains, economies of scale, and carrying capacity.
	Describe the Von Thünen model as it applies to rural land use, considering the values of crops and transportation costs to market.
	Explain how agriculture in a global system includes distribution of food, dependency on export commodities, infrastructure, and relationships between countries.
	Describe the purpose of innovations such as biotechnology, GMOs, and aquaculture and the benefits and drawbacks they pose to the various levels of agriculture.
	Define how each of the contemporary agricultural movements has influenced food production and/or consumption.
	Explain the impact of agricultural practices on the environment and describe each of the environmental effects of agriculture.
	Describe the social and cultural effects of agriculture.
	Explain how food insecurity and food deserts illustrate lack of food access and connect the impact of adverse weather on agricultural outputs.
	Explain the role of women in food production and consumption and connect specific geographic examples from the United States and the world.
	Explain how geographic location, environmental features, natural resources, and infrastructure play an important role in the growth of cities and explain what factors influence urbanization and regional urban center growth.
	Using population growth forecasts, explain the changing impact and characteristics of megacities and metacities around the world.
	Describe the process of suburbanization and explain new land use patterns that have emerged alongside suburbanization, including edge cities, exurbs, and boomburbs.
	Explain world cities and urban hierarchy as well as the connection between cities.
	Define and apply the rank-size rule and primate city rule with example populations and the advantages and disadvantages to each.
	Connect the range and threshold to Christaller's central place theory and explain how this theory relates to city distribution

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	and size.
	Describe and provide real-world examples of the models and theories used to organize the structures of cities, including the bid-rent theory, the concentric zone model, the sector model, the multiple nuclei model, the urban realms model, the galactic city model, the Latin American city model, the Southeast Asia city model, the Islamic city model, and the African city model.
	Explain the different patterns of land use and how it is applied in residential areas.
	Identify the characteristics that make an infrastructure either strong or weak by determining the impact on a city's economic and social development.
	Define sustainability-focused urban design plans and determine if plans are connected to smart-growth or slow growth cities.
	Analyze census and survey data to find quantitative data and field study reports and narratives to find qualitative data about population changes in urban areas.
	Explain the economic and social complications that arise as a result of urbanization.
	Explain why squatter settlements are increasing in large cities and identify how governments respond to urban issues and address governmental shortcomings.
	Define and discuss positives and limitations of urban renewal and gentrification.
	Explain challenges to urban sustainability, including suburban sprawl, sanitation, climate change, air and water quality, ecological footprint, and energy use.
	Explain responses to urban sustainability, including regional planning, redevelopment/remediation of brownfields, urban growth boundaries, and farmland protection.
	Explain the causes and significant events of the Industrial Revolution that led to the diffusion of technology around the world.
	Explain how industrialization impacted city growth and class structure and contributed to the rise of colonialism and imperialism.
	Define the different economic sectors, and describe how an economic sector's role changes as the country becomes more developed.
	Describe the different economic sectors and spatial patterns of industrialization including the core, periphery, and semi-periphery locations.
	Describe social and economic measures of development and explain possible limitations of the data provided.

AP Human Geography - SS5182 B	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	Explain how the Gender Inequality Index is measured and why it is a significant tool in the global world and assists in understanding development.
	Explain and identify the different parts of the Human Development Index (HDI) and the significance of the scores being either high or low.
	Discuss how the roles of women change as a country becomes more economically developed and ways that women still do not have full equity.
	Identify the parts of Rostow's stages of economic development and explain how this theory determines spatial variations in development.
	Summarize and discuss how Wallerstein's world systems theory explains spatial variation in development.
	Summarize and discuss how dependency theory and commodity theory both explain spatial variation in development.
	Define complementarity and comparative advantage as they relate to trade and the world economy, and explain how government initiatives can impact economic development.
	Explain how supranational organizations inspire globalization and new spatial connections, and how outsourcing shifts jobs from core to periphery countries.
	Explain how and why each of the economic elements/industries developed and where each continues to thrive in the modern global economic landscape.
	Explain the issues that sustainable development policies hope to address and relate these ideas to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their likelihood of realizing these goals in adequate time.
Semester Exam	
AP HG PRACTICE EXAMS	
AP HG Review	
AP HG Practice Exam	
Alternate AP HG Practic	ce