

AP Human Geography

The purpose of the Advanced Placement® (AP) course in Human Geography is to introduce students to the systematic study of patterns and processes that have shaped human understanding, use and alteration of Earth’s surface. Students employ spatial concepts and landscape analysis to analyze human social organization and its environmental consequences. Students also learn about the methods and tools geographers use in their science and practice. Advanced Placement Human Geography (APHG) students will learn to think geographically and ask critical geographic questions. The primary text used is *The Cultural Landscape, An Introduction to Human Geography*, 10th Edition (2011) by James M. Rubenstein.

AP Human Geography Unit Topics

Unit 1: Geography General

Unit 2: Population Geography

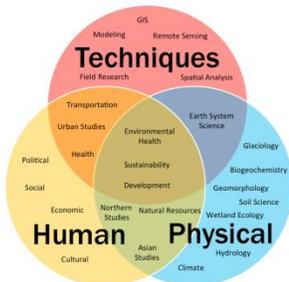
Unit 3: Cultural Geography

Unit 4: Political Organization of Space

Unit 5: Agriculture and Rural Land Use

Unit 6: Industrialization and Development

Unit 7: Cities and Urban Land Use



Course Skills

Students will learn the following college-level goals that build on the National Geography Standards and the AP program of the College Board. Upon successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Use and think about maps and spatial data sets. In other words – THINK GEOGRAPHICALLY
2. Use geographic skills to make connections
3. Understand and interpret the implications of associations among phenomena in places
4. Recognize and interpret at different scales the relationships among patterns and processes
5. Define regions and evaluate the regionalization process
6. Characterize and analyze changing interconnections among places
7. Take notes from lectures and printed materials
8. Write free response essays
9. Construct and interpret maps and charts
10. Plan and complete geography-based projects
11. Learn geographic principles/concepts of and use basic geographic information systems
12. Learn to ask geographic questions about everything one sees around them

Geographic Themes:

Diffusion
 Gender
 Scale
 Sustainability
 Regions
 Environment
 Spatial Perspective
 Economics
 Demographics

