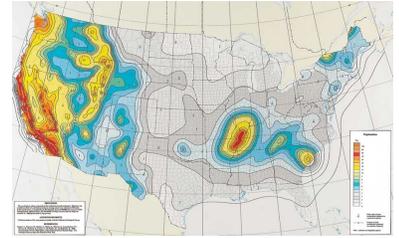Name:_____Period_____ Due Date:

Thinking Geographically - Reading Guide 1.3
Chapter 1 (Rubenstein 8th, pp. 30 – 41, 9th pp. 30 - 40)

I. Directions: Read the third issue of the chapter. While reading, define the following terms and give an example or explanation or a drawing of the term in your own words or pictures.

Term	Definition	Example/Explanation/Drawing
Globalization		
Space-time compression		
Distance decay		
Diffusion		
Agricultural density		
Arithmetic density		
Physiological density		
Concentration		

II. Short Answers: Answer the following short answer questions in complete sentences.

1. a) In what ways is globalization of culture manifest in the landscape?

   b) What are some arguments for and against globalization?

   c) In what ways has modern technology and the communications revolution played a role in globalization?

2. Describe the three different types of pattern given in the text.

3. In what way does each of the following play a role in geography?
   a) Ethnicity

   b) Sexual Orientation

   c) Gender

4. What are the opposite ends of the spectrum of concentration?

5. In the past, most interaction between places required what? How has this changed?

Essential question(s) to ponder: Fill in the chart below on diffusion. How are the different types of diffusion essential for understanding geographic phenomena?

	Draw explanation using arrows, symbols	Example
Relocation diffusion		
Expansion diffusion		
Hierarchical diffusion		
Contagious diffusion		
Stimulus diffusion		

After completing this chapter you should be able to:
- Define *geography*, *human geography*, explain the meaning of the ***spatial perspective***.
- Explain how geographers classify each of the following and provide examples of each:
  a) distributions b) locations c) regions

- Identify how each of the following plays a role in mapmaking:
  a) induction c) simplification b) symbolization d) categorization

- Identify types of scale and projections used in mapmaking - identify advantages and disadvantages of different projections.

- List different models of diffusion and provide examples/illustrations of each in the real world.

- Distinguish between different types of mapped information (dot distribution, choropleth, etc.) and provide explanations of strengths and weaknesses of each of the following types of maps: a) dot distribution b) choropleth c) proportional symbol d) isoline