

**AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT:
Ms. Dodd
Summer 2016**

Dear Students and Parents,

I am excited that you have made the decision to take on the challenge of AP Human Geography for the 2016-17 school year. This is an Advanced Placement course, which is a college level course taught in high school. An AP class is different from an honors class because the textbook and materials are college level, which means this course will require college level work, effort, discipline and maturity. Students will have the opportunity to earn college credit by earning a passing score on the AP exam taken in May. All students will take the exam need to move at the required pace to be ready for the exam.

Human Geography is not a history course, nor is it a course that solely focuses on the physical world. In this course we will discuss topics such as population trends, culture, politics, agriculture, industry and urbanization. AP Human Geography will require a great deal of reading, including selections that go beyond the text. Students should expect homework nightly and will be expected to read outside of class on a daily basis in preparation for class. This course will be very challenging but also very enriching. The information you acquire in this course will significantly enhance your understanding of all fields of study as you prepare for the future.

You are required to complete a summer assignment for this course. All components of this assignment will be due the first week of school and will be counted as a project grade. This assignment is designed to help build upon the background knowledge needed for this course.

The following three components make up your summer assignment:

1. **Read the book Why Geography Matters by Harm de Blij.** (Available at Amazon or Barnes and Noble.) Complete the attached writing assignment after reading the book.

2. **Country Profile Binder.** Understanding specific countries will help your comprehension of the concepts in this course while building your understanding of the world you live in. Reference the attached instructions to set up your binder and complete your first country profile.

3. **Map Activity.** In order to make pertinent spatial location connections and better understand the world, you should be able to identify and label important political and physical features throughout the world. Mapping units will follow throughout the year, along with map assessments. Follow the attached instructions.

***All assignments are due during the third day of school (August 17).**

Good luck and I look forward to seeing you in August!

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PART 1: BOOK REVIEW

Why Geography Matters: Three Challenges Facing America: Climate Change, The Rise of China, and Global Terrorism – Harm de Blij

Read the book and use the following guide to write a book review. The book review may be typed or done by hand. If you decide to type the book review, please double space and use a font no larger than 12-point. Label each of the parts of the paper as follows:

I. Summary (20 points)

Write a summary of the book. In summarizing the book, include summaries of concepts discussed, important knowledge that comes from the book, interesting highlights, etc.

II. Analysis of the Book (15 points)

Think about the following questions while writing your analysis of the book: What is the author's main idea? What is the main point that the author would like to get across to the reader? What evidence does the author use to get the main idea across to the reader? Provide a passage from the book as evidence of the author's main idea and explain why it reflects the author's point of view.

III. Relevance (15 points)

How does the book relate to our world today or to your own life experiences? What are the broader themes that we can all learn from? Site specific examples from current events that link to content from the book (you can use book examples as well, but you must link it to something in the world today that is not mentioned in the book). To whom would you recommend the book?

IV. Themes of Geography (15 points)

What examples of the five themes of geography are present in the book? *See the next page for the five themes of geography.

V. Personal Appraisal of the Book (15 points)

Did you like the book? What aspects did you find the most interesting? What could the author have done to make the book better?

VI. Discussion Question (20 points)

Based on what you have read in the book and learned so far, answer the following question thoroughly and thoughtfully: Why does geography matter?

FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

1. Location

Most geographic study begins with learning the location of places. Location can be absolute or relative. Absolute location provides a definite reference to locate a place. The reference can be latitude and longitude, a street address, or even the Township and Range system. Relative location describes a place with respect to its environment and its connection to other places.

2. Place

Place describes the human and physical characteristics of a location. Physical characteristics include a description of such things as the mountains, rivers, beaches, topography, and animal and plant life of a place. Human characteristics include the human-designed cultural features of a place, from land use and architecture to forms of livelihood and religion to food and folk culture to transportation and communication networks.

3. Human-Environment Interaction

This theme considers how humans adapt to and modify the environment. Humans shape the landscape through their interaction with the land; this has both positive and negative effects on the environment.

4. Movement

This theme studies movement and migration across the planet. Humans move. In addition, ideas, fads, goods, resources, and communication all travel distances.

5. Region

Region divides the world into manageable units for geographic study. Regions have some sort of characteristic that unifies the area. Regions can be formal, functional, or vernacular. Formal regions are those that are designated by official boundaries, such as cities, states, counties, and countries. For the most part, they are clearly indicated and publicly known. Functional regions are defined by their connections. For example, the circulation area for a major newspaper is a functional region. Vernacular regions are perceived regions, such as "The South," "The Midwest," or the "Middle East;" they have no formal boundaries but are understood in our mental maps of the world.

PART 2: COUNTRY PROFILE BINDER

Over the course of the year you will be creating a binder containing profiles for many of the world’s countries. As part of your summer assignment, you will set up your binder and create your first country profile.

BINDER:

- In order to keep your country profiles organized, you will need the following:
 - a 1.5-inch binder with pockets (preferably with a clear, plastic sleeve on the cover)
 - 6 dividers
 - printer paper (may need to be replenished throughout the year)
 - loose leaf notebook paper (may need to be replenished throughout the year)
- Binder setup:
 - Label the dividers with the following continent names: North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia/Oceania
 - Keep some printer paper in the pockets of the binder.
 - Keep some loose-leaf paper after the last divider.
 - We will make a cover for the plastic sleeve during the first week of school.

COUNTRY PROFILE:

- Using the chart below, select a country from your assigned region. Use the first letter of your **LAST** name to determine your assigned region. Use a map from the Internet to help you find the countries located in your assigned region.

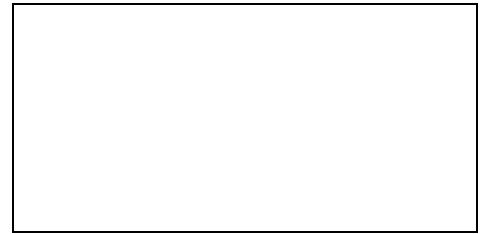
A – C	D – F	G – I	J – L	M – O	P – R	S – V	W – Z
Central America	South America	Europe	Africa	Southwest Asia (Middle East)	Central and South Asia	Eastern and Southeastern Asia	Australia and Oceania

- **Page 1** – Using the CIA World Factbook’s Country Profile for your country, complete the Demographic Profile (attached on next page). The chart can be created on notebook paper, printer paper, or printed and filled in. (website: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>)
- **Page 2** – Map of the continent where your country is found. You may use any blank map downloaded from the Internet. On this map, label and color in your country. In a different color, label and color the countries that border your country. Label any important physical features in (or around) your country – mountains, rivers, lakes, plateaus, etc.
- **Page 3** – Pictures of monuments or buildings in your country (minimum of 3). Identify the following for **each** picture:
 - city it is located in
 - purpose of the building (political, cultural, religious, etc.)
 - caption – name of building, activities that take place there, etc.
- The final items in your country profile will be **2 news articles and summaries** pertaining to your country. These articles should demonstrate the importance of geography to your country’s development. Possible topics to focus on are: agriculture, natural resources, economics, disputes with other countries, culture, migration, refugees, natural disasters, population, etc. Articles must be long enough to write the appropriate summary.
 - Find an article from a reliable news source.
 - Print and read each article.
 - Write a minimum 100-word summary of each article detailing the content and explaining how it illustrates the importance of geography.
 - Each summary should follow its printed article in your binder.
- Place your complete country profile in the correct continent tab of your binder.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Country

Flag



Total Population

Age Structure	
0 - 14	
15 - 24	
25 - 54	
55 - 64	
Over 64	
Median Age	

GDP	
GDP per capita	
GDP per sector	
Agriculture	
Industry	
Services	

Sex Ratio	
Life Expectancy (at birth)	
% Urban	

Unemployment Rate	
Largest Export Partner	

Dominant Ethnic Group

Exports in Dollars	
Export commodities	
Imports in Dollars	
Import commodities	

Dominant Language

Dominant Religion

# of telephones	
# of cell phones	
# of Internet users	

Health Indicators	
Physician Density	
HIV - Living with	
Obesity Rate	

Electricity Consumption	
Petroleum Products Consumption	
Natural Gas Consumption	

PART 3: MAP ACTIVITY

Directions:

Using the list provided, identify and label all physical features on a physical map and all locations (countries and cities) on a political map for each continent. You will need two of each outline map (one for physical features and one for political features). In addition, create a map key for each map. The key should show symbols of your choice for the following items: capitals, cities, oceans, rivers, mountain ranges, and deserts. Use color to differentiate bodies of water (oceans, rivers & lakes, etc.), mountain ranges, deserts, etc. Try to select colors that reflect the natural landscape. The attached rubric will be used to grade your map activity. You will need **blank outline maps** for North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Australia, and Asia. You may use any blank outline map that can be found online.

Lines of Latitude and Longitude & Oceans

Arctic Circle	Equator	Tropic of Cancer
Antarctic Circle	Prime Meridian	Tropic of Capricorn
International Date Line	Arctic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Southern Ocean

**Label these items on each map that they would be found.*

North and South America

Countries

Argentina	Dominican Republic	Nicaragua
Bahamas	Ecuador	Panama
Belize	El Salvador	Paraguay
Bolivia	French Guiana	Peru
Brazil	Guatemala	Puerto Rico
Canada	Guyana	Suriname
Chile	Haiti	United States
Colombia	Honduras	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Venezuela
Cuba	Mexico	

Cities

Atlanta	Los Angeles	Santiago (Chile)
Bogota	Mexico City	Sao Paulo
Buenos Aires	Montevideo	Seattle
Caracas	Montreal	Toronto
Chicago	New York City	Vancouver
Havana	Norfolk	Washington, D.C.
Houston	Quebec City	
Lima	Rio de Janeiro	

Physical Features

Andes Mountains	Chesapeake Bay	Pampas
Amazon River	Colorado River	Panama Canal
Appalachian Mountains	Great Lakes	Rio Grande
Atacama Desert	Great Plains	Rocky Mountains
Bering Strait	Gulf of Mexico	St. Lawrence River
Caribbean Sea	Hudson Bay	Strait of Magellan
Cascades Range	Mississippi River	

Europe

Countries

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany

Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Ireland
Kazakhstan
Kosovo
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macedonia
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro

Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russia
San Marino
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
Vatican City (Holy See)

Cities

Amsterdam
Athens
Belfast
Belgrade
Berlin
Brussels
Bucharest
Budapest
Copenhagen
Dublin
Edinburgh

Geneva
Gibraltar
Helsinki
Kiev
Lisbon
London
Madrid
Minsk
Moscow
Naples

Oslo
Paris
Prague
Rome
Sofia
St. Petersburg
Stockholm
Warsaw
Vienna
Zagreb

Physical Features

Adriatic Sea
Aegean Sea
Alps
Baltic Sea
Black Sea
Bosporus Strait

Caucasus
Danube River
Dardanelles
English Channel
Mediterranean Sea
North Sea

Po River
Pyrenees
Rhine River
Seine River
Urals
Volga River

Africa

Countries

Algeria	Gabon	Nigeria
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Benin	Ghana	Senegal
Botswana	Guinea	Seychelles
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Kenya	Somalia
Cameroon	Lesotho	South Africa
Cape Verde	Liberia	South Sudan
Central African Republic	Libya	Sudan
Chad	Madagascar	Swaziland
Congo, Democratic Republic	Malawi	Tanzania
Congo, People's Republic	Mali	Togo
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Mauritania	Tunisia
Djibouti	Morocco	Uganda
Egypt	Mozambique	Western Sahara
Ethiopia	Namibia	Zambia
Eritrea	Niger	Zimbabwe

Cities

Abidjan	Conakry	Lusaka
Abuja	Dakar	Mogadishu
Addis Ababa	Dar es Salam	Nairobi
Algiers	Johannesburg	Rabat
Brazzaville	Khartoum	Tripoli
Cairo	Kinshasa	Tunis
Cape Town	Lagos	
Casablanca	Luanda	

Physical Features

Atlas Mountains	Lake Victoria	Orange River
Congo River	Mt. Kilimanjaro	Red Sea
Great Rift Valley	Niger River	Sahara
Kalahari Desert	Nile River	Serengeti
Lake Chad	Namib Desert	Suez Canal

Australia & Oceania

Countries

Australia	New Zealand	Samoa
Guam	Papua New Guinea	

Cities

Auckland	Sydney	Wellington
Canberra		

Physical Features

Coral Sea	Great Victorian Desert	Tasman Sea
Great Barrier Reef	Southern Alps	Timor Sea

Asia

Countries

Afghanistan
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Cambodia
China
East Timor
Georgia
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Japan

Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Laos
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Myanmar (Burma)
Nepal
North Korea
Oman
Palestinian Territories
Pakistan
Philippines

Qatar
Russia
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
South Korea
Syria
Taiwan
Tajikistan
Thailand
Turkey
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Vietnam
Yemen

Cities

Amman
Ankara
Baghdad
Bangkok
Beijing
Bombay
Calcutta
Dhaka (Dacca)
Hanoi
Hong Kong

Islamabad
Jakarta
Jerusalem
Kabul
Karachi
Kuala Lumpur
Macau
Manila
Mecca
New Delhi

Novosibirsk
Pyongyang
Riyadh
Seoul
Shanghai
Tehran
Tokyo
Yangon (Rangoon)

Physical Features

Arabian Sea
Aral Sea
Bay of Bengal
Caspian Sea
East China Sea
Eastern Ghats
Euphrates River
Ganges River

Gobi
Himalayas
Indus River
Kirghiz Steppe
Lake Baikal
Mekong River
Persian (Arabian) Gulf
Sea of Japan

South China Sea
Taklimakan
Tian Shan
Tigris River
Western Ghats
Yangtze River
Yellow River

Map Scoring Rubric: The following rubric will be used to score your maps.

Category	14 points	9 points	6 points	3 points
Labels – Accuracy/Text Size	At least 100% to 90% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	80 -90% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	79-70% of the items are labeled and located correctly.	Less than 70% of the items are labeled and located correctly.
Map – Legend/Key	Legend is easy-to-find and contains a complete set of symbols.	Legend contains a complete set of symbols.	Legend contains an almost complete set of symbols.	Legend is absent or lacks several symbols.
Scale	All features on map are drawn to scale and the scale used is clearly indicated on the map.	Most features on map are drawn to scale and the scale used is clearly indicated on the map.	Many features on map are NOT drawn to scale even though a scale is clearly indicated on the map.	Many features of the map are drawn NOT to scale AND/OR there is no scale marker on the map.
Color Scheme	Student always uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map and text	Student usually uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map.	Student sometimes uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map.	Student does not use color appropriately.
Graphics – Pictures/Relevance	All graphics & pictures are attractive (size and colors), well executed and support the theme/content of the presentation.	A few graphics or pictures are not attractive or well executed but all support the theme/content of the presentation.	All graphics & pictures are attractive but a few do not seem to support the theme/content of the presentation.	Several graphics or pictures are unattractive or poorly executed AND detract from the content of the presentation.
Attractiveness	The map exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness	The map is attractive in terms of design, layout and neatness.	The map is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy.	The map is distractingly messy or very poorly designed. It is not attractive.
Spelling and Grammar	There are no grammatical/mechanic mistakes on the map/poster.	There are 1-2 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.	There are 3-4 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.	There are more than 4 grammatical/mechanical mistakes on the map/poster.