Course/Grade Level: AP Human Geography

Days	Unit	Standard(s)/Outcome(s)	Essential/Guiding Questions
3-5	Unit 1: Thinking Geographically	 Identify types of maps, the types of information presented in maps, and different kinds of spatial patterns and relationships portrayed in maps. Identify different methods of geographic data collection. Explain the geographical effects of decisions made using geographical information. Define major geographic concepts that illustrate spatial relationships. Explain how major geographic concepts illustrate spatial relationships. Define scales of analysis used by geographers. Explain what scales of analysis reveal. Describe different ways that geographers define regions. 	 Why do geographers study relationships and patterns among and between places? How do geographers use maps to help them discover patterns and relationships in the world? How do geographers use a spatial perspective to analyze complex issues and relationships?
8-10	Unit 2: Population and Migration Patterns and Processes	 Identify the factors that influence the distribution of human populations at different scales. Define methods geographers use to calculate population density Explain the differences between 	 How does where and how people live impact global cultural, political, and economic patterns? How does the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors

 and the impact of methods used to calculate population density. Explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment. Describe elements of population composition used by geographers. Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition. Explain factors that account for contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline. Explain theories of population growth and decline. Explain the intent and effects of various population size and composition. Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world. Explain how different causal factors encourage migration. Describe types of forced and voluntary migration. Explain historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration. 	 influence changes in population? How do changes in population affect a place's economy, culture, and politics?
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8-10	Unit 3: Cultural Patterns and Processes	 Define the characteristics, attitudes, and traits that influence geographers when they study culture. Describe the characteristics of cultural landscapes. Explain how landscape features and land and resource use reflect cultural beliefs and identities. Explain patterns and landscapes of language, religion, ethnicity, and gender. Define the types of diffusion. Explain how historical processes impact current cultural patterns. Explain what factors lead to the diffusion of universalizing and ethnic religions. Explain how the process of diffusion results in changes to the cultural landscape. 	 How does where people live and what resources they have access to impact their cultural practices? How does the interaction of people contribute to the spread of cultural practices? How and why do cultural ideas, practices, and innovations change or disappear over time?
8-10	Unit 4: Political Patterns and Processes	 For world political maps: a. Define the different types of political entities. b. Identify a contemporary example of political entities. Explain the processes that have shaped contemporary political geography Describe the concepts of political power and territoriality as used by geographers. 	 How do historical and current events influence political structures around the world? How are balances of power reflected in political boundaries and government power structures? How can political, economic, cultural, or technological changes challenge state sovereignty?

		 Define types of political boundaries used by geographers. Explain the nature and function of international and internal boundaries. Explain the nature and function of international and internal boundaries. Define federal and unitary states. Explain how federal and unitary states affect spatial organization. Define factors that lead to the devolution of states. Explain how political, economic, cultural, and technological changes challenge state sovereignty Explain how the concepts of centrifugal and centripetal forces apply at the state scale. 	
8-10	Unit 5: Agriculture and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Process	 Explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices. Identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements. Identify major centers of domestication of plants and animals. Explain how plants and animals diffused globally Explain the advances and impacts of the second agricultural revolution. 	 How do a people's culture and the resources available to them influence how they grow food? How does what people produce and consume vary in different locations? What kind of cultural changes and technological advances have impacted the way people grow and consume food?

		 Explain the consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and the environment in the developing world. Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales. Explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production. Explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences. Explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices. Explain geographic variations in female roles in food production and consumption 	
8-10	Unit 6: Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes	 Explain the processes that initiate and drive urbanization and suburbanization. Explain how cities embody processes of globalization. Identify the different urban concepts such as hierarchy, interdependence, relative size, and spacing that are useful for 	 How do physical geography and resources impact the presence and growth of cities? How are the attitudes, values, and balance of power of a population reflected in the built landscape? How are urban areas affected by unique economic, political, cultural, and environmental

		 explaining the distribution, size, and interaction of cities. Explain the internal structure of cities using various models and theories. Explain how low-, medium-, and high-density housing characteristics represent different patterns of residential land use. Explain how a city's infrastructure relates to local politics, society, and the environment. Identify the different urban design initiatives and practices. Explain how qualitative and quantitative data are used to show the causes and effects of geographic change within urban areas. Explain causes and effects of geographic change within urban areas. Describe the effectiveness of different attempts to address 	challenges?
8-10	Unit 7: Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes	 Explain how the Industrial Revolution facilitated the growth and diffusion of industrialization. Explain the spatial patterns of industrial production and development. 	 Why does economic and social development happen at different times and rates in different places? How might environmental problems stemming from

* College Board AP Human Geography Course and Exam Description (Fall 2020)