

# -Unit 1- THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY

Unit 1 will cover the following topics as outlined by College Board

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.1 – Introduction to Maps            | 1.2 – Geographic Data    |
| 1.3 – The Power of Geographic Data    | 1.4 – Spatial Concepts   |
| 1.5 – Human-Environmental Interaction | 1.6 – Scales of Analysis |
| 1.7 – Regional Analysis               |                          |

Describe what you would find on these types of maps & find a map example in your textbook:

Type of map	What is it/What does it look like?	Example in book and pg. #
Reference map		
Political map		
Thematic map		
Area Symbol Maps		
Dot Maps		
Proportional Symbol Maps		
Flow Line Maps		
Cartograms		
Isoline Maps		
Choropleth Maps		

1) Types of spatial patterns represented on maps include absolute and relative distance and direction, clustering, dispersal and elevation.

Absolute location is:

Relative location is:

2) All maps are selective in information; map projections inevitably distort spatial relationships in shape, area, distance and direction.

Map projections can distort:

Mercator projection is best for \_\_\_\_\_ and distorts \_\_\_\_\_

3) Geospatial technologies include geographic information systems (GIS), satellite navigation systems, remote sensing, and online mapping and visualization.

Explain how GIS maps are created:

4) Define major geographic concepts that illustrate spatial relationships.

Be able to provide a SPECIFIC example of the following:

- Space
- Place
- Distance decay
- Time-Space compression

5) Create TWO (2) examples for each:

Environmental Determinism:

Possibilism:

6) Geographers analyze relationships among and between places to reveal important spatial patterns. Think about how things look different if you are looking at a map of downtown Seattle, versus the whole Puget Sound area.

7) Regions – Define and provide examples:

Type of Region	Definition	Examples – Identify two (2)
Formal		
Functional		
Perceptual/Vernacular		

8) Commonly Confused Vocabulary Pairs for Unit 1

- ✓ site vs. situation
- ✓ remote sensing vs. satellite imagery
- ✓ place vs. location
- ✓ cultural landscape vs. built environment
- ✓ distance-decay vs. time-space compression
- ✓ GPS vs. GIS