## Unit 1: Thinking Geographically-

**Give an example for each type of region:** Formal-

Functional-

Perceptual (vernacular)-

## Why are the site and situation features of Hong Kong so ideal? Site-

Situation-

\*Take a break and quickly research a good example of sequent occupance:

Give an example for each type of diffusion:

Hierarchical-

Contagious-

Stimulus-

**Relocation-**

Describe the difference between a choropleth map and a cartogram:

Gravity Model Formula:

Population of Location 1 x Population of Location Distance

\*Using Denver as one location, try to find two cities that would have roughly the same level of connectedness with Denver:

What are some of the traits of the culture complex of the Maasai?

## Unit 2: Population & Migration-

## Key numbers:

Current world population-Topping out point for world population-How to calculate doubling rate-Total Fertility Rate replacement level-Roughly how long does population momentum lag effect take? Give a country that has a relatively normal arithmetic density, but an alarmingly high physiologic density (# of people per square mile of arable land)-

What was the Malthusian population theory?

Give 3 reasons that population grew so much during the lifetime of Thomas Malthus (late 1700s):

1.

2.

3.

Identify two countries in each stage on the Demographic Transition Model:

Stage 1-

Stage 2-

Stage 3-

Stage 4-

Stage 5-

Which stage would have a high old-age dependency ratio? Also, why is that a problem?

Which stage would have a high child-dependency ratio?

Example of largest forced migration in human history-

Example of largest internal migration-

Example of largest voluntary migration (between countries)-

How has the centroid of the US changed in the last 50 years?

At home:

\*Give an example of chain migration-

\*Give an example of step migration-

Give 2 pronatalist policies & 2 antinatalist policies. Also, identify two countries that might want to consider implementing those types of policies: