

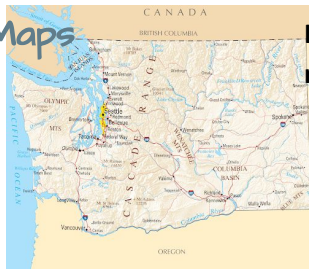
# Unit 1 Thinking Geographically



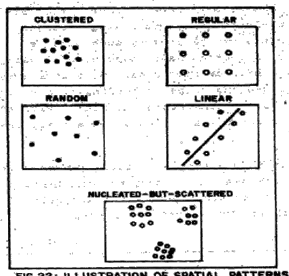
APHuG Exam Review

# 1.1 Introduction to Maps

I can identify maps and information on maps

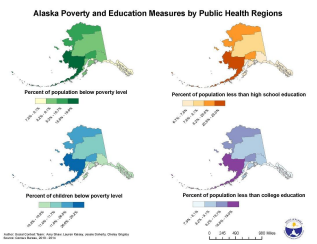


I can identify spatial patterns and relationships portrayed in maps

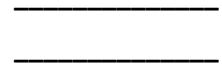


I can identify how map projections distort spatial relationships

Map projection examples are LOCATED IN YOUR GRAND REVIEW



Which is which?



3. absolute and relative directions:

absolute direction: north, south, east, west  
relative direction: "the middle east," "west coast," "deep south"

Clustering  
Dispersal  
Elevation

4. absolute and relative distance:

absolute distance: cm, km, miles  
relative distance: measured by time

FIG. 22: ILLUSTRATION OF SPATIAL PATTERNS

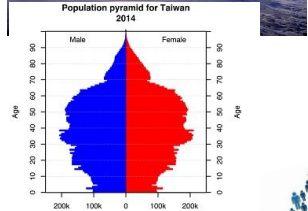
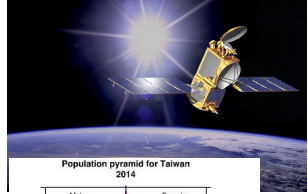
1.4 Spatial Concepts  
inside outside around under over  
above near far together apart big  
below up down between small



# 1.3 The Power of Geographic Data

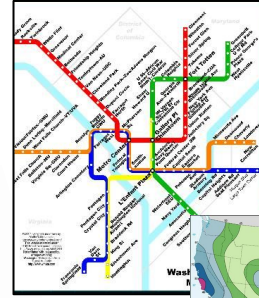
Two types of Thematic Maps

Qualitative	Quantitative
Show nominal data	Show numerical data
Shows distribution	Show variation from place-to-place
No quantities	Generalized numbers



I can define major geographic concepts that illustrate spatial relationships

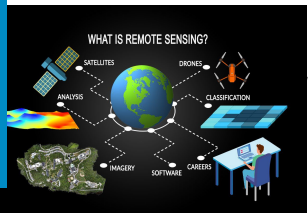
- Absolute and relative locations



• PLACE

# 1.2 Geographic Data

I can identify different methods of geographic data collection



What do you think?



Qualitative or Quantitative?



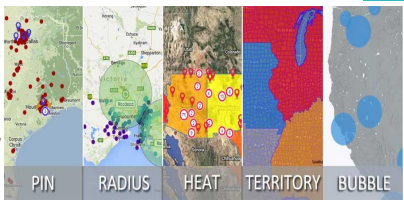
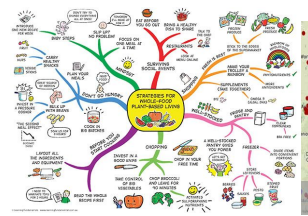
I can explain how these are used for decision making purposes by the following:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

I can explain the geographical effects of decisions made using geographical information such as:

\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

# GIS vs Remote Sensing



Visual Mapping / Online Mapping

Perception of Place

Where Pennsylvanian students prefer to live

Where Californian students prefer to live



# 1.4 CONTINUED

## Space-time compression:

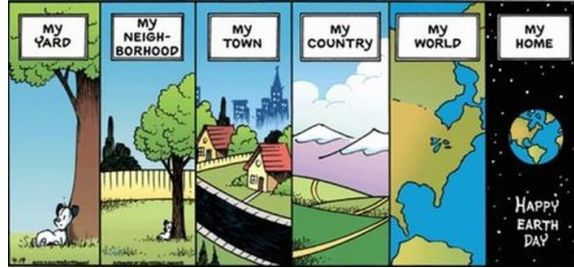
- The reduction in time it takes for something to reach another place
- Because of technology, connections have reduced distance (not literally in miles, but in space)



## Distance decay



# 1.6 Scale of analysis

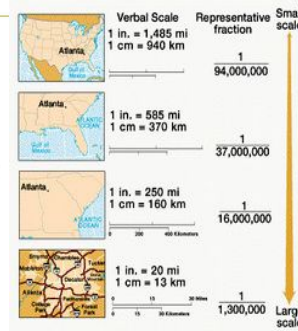


I can define scales of analysis used by geographers

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Maps Scale

- Larger the area shown
  - = smaller scale
- Smaller the area shown
  - = larger scale



I can explain what scales of analysis reveal

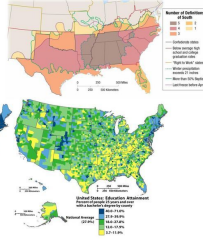
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# 1.7 Regional Analysis

I can identify and explain the types of regions

Regional Analysis

- Formal regions
- Functional regions
- Perceptual regions



Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts



I can describe different ways that geographers define regions

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

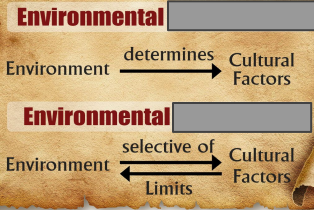
I can explain how geographers apply regional analysis at local, national, and global scales

Pneumatic Emergency Ventilator Market 2020: Global and Regional Analysis by Top Key Market Players, Key Regions, Product Segments, and Applications by 2026



# 1.5 Human Environment Interaction

I can explain theories about how humans interacted with natural environments



I can explain how major geographic concepts illustrate spatial relationships.



- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_