NAME:
AP Human Geography

AP EXAM REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE THE WORKSHEET FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING USING THE FORMS ATTACHED.

MODEL/THEORY/NOTABLE GEOGRAPHER LIST

The "must-knows" of AP Human Geography

1.   Diffusion models – stimulus (contagious, hierarchical) and relocation
2.   Demographic transition model
3.   Epidemiologic Transition Model
4.   Gravity model (aka "Reilley's Law)(used to illustrate migration, but can be used to predict any kind of interaction, such as economic, etc.)
5.   Thomas Malthus (Population)
6.   Core-domain-sphere model (D.W. Meinig)
7.   Von Thunen's model of agriculture
8.   Sustainable Development
9.   Weber's model (of industrial location - least-cost theory)
10.   Rostow's "modernization" model of development
11.   Core Periphery Model
12.   Modernization Theory
13.   Dependency Theory
14.   World Systems Theory (Wallerstein)
15.   Concentric zone, Burgess
16.   Sector model, Hoyt
17.   Multiple nuclei, Harris and Ullman
18.   Model of a typical Latin American City
19.   Urban Realms model
20.   Central Place Theory (Walter Christaller)
21.   Rank-size rule
22.   Bid-Rent Theory
23.   Lee's Model of Migration
24.   Ravenstein's "laws" of migration (not a model, but model-like)
25.   Migration Transition Model
26.   "Halford Mackinder's "Heartland" theory ("Rimland" theory needs to be addressed too)
27.   Esther Boserup's model of agricultural development
28.   Models of typical cities in Europe, Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, etc

NAME:

#1) Diffusion models – stimulus (contagious, hierarchical) and relocation Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

NAME:

#2) Demographic transition model
Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

#3) Epidemiologic Transition Model

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

NAME:

#4) Gravity model (aka "Reilley's Law)(used to illustrate migration, but can be used to predict any kind of interaction, such as economic, etc.)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

NAME:

#5) Thomas Malthus (Population)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

NAME:

#6) Core-domain-sphere model (D.W. Meinig)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

NAME:

#7) Von Thunen's model of agriculture

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#8) Sustainable Development

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

NAME:

#9) Weber's model (of industrial location - least-cost theory)
Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#10) Rostow's "modernization" model of development

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#11) Core Periphery Model Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#12) Modernization Theory

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#13) Dependency Theory
Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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NAME:

#14) World Systems Theory (Wallerstein)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#15) Concentric zone, Burgess

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

#16) Sector model, Hoyt

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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NAME:

#17) Multiple nuclei, Harris and Ullman

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#18) Model of a typical Latin American City

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#19) Urban Realms model

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#20) Central Place Theory (Walter Christaller)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

#21) Rank-size rule

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

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#22) Bid-Rent Theory
Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

#23) Lee's Model of Migration

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#24) Ravenstein's "laws" of migration (not a model, but model-like)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#25) Migration Transition Model Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#26) "Halford Mackinder's "Heartland" theory ("Rimland" theory needs to be addressed too)

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

Adapted from AP Human Geography Institute by Nancy Watson

#27) Esther Boserup's model of agricultural development

Human Geography unit of study:

Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)

Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?

Function: (How or when is the model used?

Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)

Strengths of this model:

Weaknesses of this model:

Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):

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#28) Models of typical cities in Europe, Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, etc Human Geography unit of study:
Person who developed the model/theory: (short bio)
Premise: (What is the model supposed to explain?
Function: (How or when is the model used?
Illustration: (Draw the model or symbols to demonstrate the key ideas)
Strengths of this model:
Weaknesses of this model:
Describe the effectiveness in the field (past and present):