**Know and Be Able To (KBAT)**

Chapter 1 – This is Geography

**KNOW**

Cartogram

Cartography

Choropleth map

Contagious diffusion

Cultural ecology

Culture

Density

Diffusion

Distance decay

Distribution

Dot density map

Environmental determinism

Equator

Expansion diffusion

Formal region

Functional region

Geographic information system (GIS)

Geographic scale

Globalization

Global positioning system (GPS)

Graduated symbol map

Hierarchical diffusion

Hearth

Isoline map

Latitude

Location

Longitude

Map (cartographic) scale

Mercator projection

Pattern

Physical map

Place

Polar projection

Political map

Possibilism

Map projection

Reference maps

Region

Relocation diffusion

Remote sensing

Robinson Projection

Scale

Site

Situation

Space

Space-time compression

Stimulus diffusion

Thematic maps

Toponym

Vernacular region

**BE ABLE TO**

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| P. 4-9 | * Describe the difference between a place and a region.
* Explain how scale, space, and connection are used to explain how different places are related.
* Define cartography and describe the two purposes of a map.
* Explain the differences between GPS, GIS, and remote sensing.
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| P. 10-15 | * Using figure 1-12, describe how ratios are used to present map scale.
* Define projection and, using figure 1-13, identify the different types of projections, noting their advantages and disadvantages.
* List the four types of distortion that can result from map projections.
* Define meridian/longitude and parallel/latitude.
* Define toponym and identify several ways place names are selected.
* Explain the difference between site and situation.
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| P.16-17 | * Identify Carl Sauer’s definition of the cultural landscape and list examples.
* Define formal (uniform), functional (nodal), and vernacular (perceptual) regions and list examples of each.
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| P. 20-23 | * Define globalization.
* Describe what transnational (multinational) corporations do and explain their role in the process of economic globalization.
* Note examples of how cultural globalization threatens and protects local diversity.
* Define distribution, density, concentration, and pattern.
* Explain the difference between density and concentration (use Figures 1-28/1-29).
* Identify the patterns used for various land survey systems (township and range, long-lot, metes and bounds)
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| P. 28-31 | * Identify the differences between assimilation, acculturation, and syncretism.
* Define hearth and diffusion.
* Define relocation diffusion and provide an example.
* Note the differences between the three types of expansion diffusion (hierarchical, contagious, stimulus), providing examples for each.
* Explain why expansion diffusion occurs more rapidly in the contemporary world.
* Describe the concepts of distance decay and space-time compression.
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| P. 36-37 | * Define cultural ecology.
* Explain the differences between environmental determinism and possibilism, providing examples for each.
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