

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 “Reilly’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):

**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):

**NAME:**

**#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 "Reilly'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):



**NAME:**

#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):

**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):

**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**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):

**NAME:**

#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):



**NAME:**

#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):

**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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

#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):



**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

#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):

**NAME:**

**#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):

**NAME:**

#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):