AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Students enrolled in AP® Human Geography are required to complete a summer assignment prior to the start of school. The assignment is comprised of two components, each of which are intended to build background knowledge. This background knowledge is the nuts and bolts of geography. These are the basics that "everyone should know". The first part of the assignment is designed to give students an overview of what they will learn over the course of the year as well as familiarize them with how to use outside texts. Most AP® classes require reading in addition to the textbook. A copy of Why Geography Matters: More than Ever (De Blij, 2012) is necessary to complete part one of the assignment. The book can be **purchased in multiple formats or checked out from the library**.

- https://www.amazon.com/Why-Geography-Matters-More-Than/dp/0199913749/ref=sr 1 1?ie=UTF8&qid=1494942245&sr=8-1&keywords=why+geography+matters+more+than+ever+by+harm+de+blij
- http://www.barnesandnoble.com/w/why-geography-matters-more-than-ever-harm-de-blij/1107887623?ean=9780199913749

Many people incorrectly assume that geography is simply the study of the location of places. Nothing could be further from the truth. Geography is everything and everything is geography.

Grading Guidelines:

- The assignment will count as test grade
- Group work is not allowed and will be considered cheating

If you have any questions or concerns, please email me at aclarke@pleasantviewschool.com. (Students who register for the class late will be required to complete the summer assignment on an adjusted schedule.)

COMPONENT 1

You will read Why Geography Matters: More than Ever. It is advised that you keep track of what you read by taking notes as you read. These notes should include new concepts and/or vocabulary as well as major points made by the author. Your assignment is to write a 750 – 1000 word critical analysis essay of the book. All papers must be typed and printed to be turned in on the first day of class.

Scoring Rubric

Score & Point Value	Designation	Organization	Elements of Critical Review
3 [100%]	Exemplary	The review has a clear thesis statement that identifies the work by title, author and succinctly states a critical position on one aspect of the work. The body introduces and explains criteria for the critical review; specific points are supported with details and examples from the work. The conclusion leaves the reader with a memorable final point or a strong impression of the writer's critical impression.	The purpose of evaluating the work is achieved, thereby deepening the reader's understanding of the work. The review establishes, explains and sticks to the same criteria for evaluation throughout. The tone is appropriate to the content of the critical evaluation.
2 [80%]	Proficient	The review has a thesis statement that identifies the work by title and author and indicates a critical position on some aspect of the work. The body gives the criteria for the critical review; specific points are supported with evidence from the work. The conclusion brings the review to an appropriate close.	The review offers some insight into the work. For the most part, the review establishes, explains and sticks to the same criteria for evaluation throughout. The tone is generally appropriate to the content of the critical evaluation.
1 [60%]	Partially Sufficient	The review has a thesis statement that identifies the work by title and author, but it may not clearly indicate a critical position on the aspect of the work being reviewed. The body gives only partial or confusing criteria for the critical review; most points are not supported with evidence from the work. The conclusion may be weak, repetitive, or missing	The review offers little insight into the work. The review does not focus on the same criteria throughout. The tone is not appropriate to the content of the critical evaluation.
0	Insufficient	The review does not have a thesis statement and the writer fails to identify the work by title and author. The body does not develop a critical position. No organizational plan is evident.	The review does not offer insight into the work. The review fails to establish criteria or does not present an understandable point of view. The tone is inappropriate or inconsistent.

Formatting

- 12 point font (Times New Roman or Calibri)
- Double spaced

Parts of Critical Analysis Essay/Review

Introduction

In the introduction of your review, you will need to focus on identifying the author, the title, major points presented in the book, and the author's purpose in writing Why Geography Matters: More than Ever. Conclude the introduction with a brief statement of evaluation of the book (this is your thesis). This can be a positive or negative evaluation or, as is usually the case, a mixed response.

Body

Be sure to address WHY geography matters more than ever before. You will need to cite specific examples from the book. This does not mean that you simply copy what the author wrote.

• Conclusion

You will need to restate your overall opinion of the book and briefly present your recommendations. If needed, you may want to provide some further qualification of your judgment.

Component 2

The maps included in this packet are for reference only! Students are not required to re-create any of the maps contained in this packet, but that strategy is encouraged for any students who finds that they learn better by working in that manner. These maps are provided as a resource to help students study for the map quizzes and test which will be given during the first semester based on the schedule below.

The dates for map quizzes will be determined at the start of the school year. It is important that you begin to manage your time adequately and review your maps throughout the first semester. A test based on these maps will also be given during the first semester.

Students are responsible for properly identifying any countries or physical features on these maps. Student will also be asked to identify capital cities for countries (or sub-units of countries). You will need to create any of your own study materials not included in this packet of maps and map terms. A good resource and fun way of studying is http://online.seterra.com/en. The Seterra app can also be downloaded to electronic devices. Blank maps can be downloaded from https://www.nationalgeographic.org/education/mapping/outline-map/.

Quiz #1 – August	Quiz #2 – September	
 North America United States, Canada and Greenland Including political sub-units and capitals Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean Countries (and Capitals) Physical features South America Countries (and Capitals) Physical features 	 Western Europe Countries (and Capitals) Physical features Eastern Europe Countries (and Capitals) Physical features Northern Eurasia Countries (and Capitals) Physical features 	
Quiz #3 October	Quiz #4 – November	
Southwest Asia	Asia/Pacific (Countries & Capitals, Physical Features) South Asia Central and East Asia Southeast Asia Australia and Oceania	

The United States, Canada and Greenland

- 1. Political Features (Countries and Capitals)
 - a. Two Countries (USA, Canada) and one territory (Greenland is a territory of Denmark).

b.

- 2. Political Sub-Units
 - a. United States Fifty states and their capitals
 - b. Canada Ten Provinces and three territories and their capitals
 - c. Create a chart for yourself with the names of each state/province/territory and their capitals on a separate page.
- 3. Physical Features
 - a. Appalachian Mountains
 - b. Cascade Range
 - c. Coastal Range
 - d. Rocky Mountains
 - e. Sierra Nevada Mountains
 - f. Death Valley
 - g. Great Basin Desert
 - h. Mojave Desert
 - i. Colorado River
 - j. Mackenzie River
 - k. Mississippi River
 - I. Missouri River
 - m. Rio Grande
 - n. Ohio River
 - o. St. Lawrence River/St. Lawrence Seaway
 - p. Yukon River
 - g. Atlantic Ocean
 - r. Pacific Ocean
 - s. Hudson Bay
 - t. The Great Lakes
 - i. Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior (H.O.M.E.S.)
 - u. The Great Salt Lake (Utah)

Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. The Bahamas
 - b. Belize
 - c. Costa Rica
 - d. Cuba
 - e. Dominican Republic
 - f. El Salvador
 - g. Guatemala
 - h. Haiti
 - i. Honduras
 - i. Jamaica
 - k. Mexico
 - I. Nicaragua
 - m. Panama
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Baja California (peninsula)
 - b. Sierra Madre Occidental
 - c. Sierra Madre Oriental
 - d. Yucatan Peninsula
 - e. Rio Grande
 - f. Atlantic Ocean
 - g. Caribbean Sea
 - h. Gulf of California
 - i. Gulf of Mexico
 - i. Pacific Ocean
 - k. Panama Canal
 - I. Archipelagos of the Caribbean
 - i. Greater Antilles
 - ii. Lesser Antilles

South America

- 1. Political Features (Countries and Capitals)
 - a. Argentina
 - b. Bolivia
 - c. Brazil
 - d. Chile
 - e. Colombia
 - f. Ecuador
 - g. Guyana
 - h. Suriname
 - i. Paraguay
 - j. Peru
 - k. Uruguay
 - I. Venezuela
- 2. Political Sub-Units Territories (Identify who controls these territories)
 - a. French Guiana
 - b. The Falkland Islands
 - c. The Galapagos Islands
 - d. South Georgia Island
- 3. Physical Features
 - a. Andes Mountains
 - b. Atacama Desert
 - c. Brazilian Highland
 - d. Guiana Highlands
 - e. The Pampas
 - f. Patagonia
 - g. Tierra del Fuego and Cape Horn
 - h. Amazon River
 - i. Orinoco River
 - j. Paraguay River
 - k. Parana River
 - I. Rio de la Plata
 - m. Uruguay River
 - n. Atlantic Ocean
 - o. Caribbean Sea
 - p. Pacific Ocean
 - q. Lake Maracaibo
 - r. Lake Titicaca
 - s. The Strait of Magellan

Western Europe

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Andorra
 - b. Austria
 - c. Belgium
 - d. Denmark
 - e. Finland
 - f. France
 - g. Germany
 - h. Greece
 - i. Iceland
 - j. Ireland
 - k. Italy
 - I. Luxembourg
 - m. Netherlands
 - n. Norway
 - o. Portugal
 - p. Spain
 - q. Sweden
 - r. Switzerland
 - s. United Kingdom
- Political Sub-Units Territories (Identify who controls these territories)
 - a. Balearic Islands
 - b. Sardinia and Sicily
 - c. Corsica
- 3. Physical Features
 - a. The Alps Mountains
 - b. The Apennines
 - c. The Pyrenees
 - d. Danube River
 - e. Elbe River
 - f. Loire River
 - g. Rhine River
 - h. Rhone River
 - i. Seine River
 - j. Tagus River
 - k. Thames River
 - I. Tiber River
 - m. Adriatic River
 - n. Aegean Sea
 - o. Arctic Ocean
 - p. Atlantic Ocean
 - q. Baltic Sea
 - r. Bay of Biscay
 - s. English Channel
 - t. Mediterranean Sea
 - u. North Sea

Eastern Europe

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Albania
 - b. Armenia
 - c. Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - d. Bulgaria
 - e. Croatia
 - f. Czech Republic
 - g. Hungary
 - h. Macedonia
 - i. Poland
 - j. Slovakia
 - k. Slovenia
 - I. Romania
 - m. Sub-units of the former Yugoslavia
 - i. Kosovo
 - ii. Serbia
 - iii. Montenegro
 - iv. Vojvodina
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Balkan Mountains
 - b. Carpathian Mountains
 - c. Dinaric Alps
 - d. Transylvanian Alps
 - e. Danube River
 - f. Oder River
 - g. Vistula River
 - h. Adriatic Sea
 - i. Aegean Sea
 - i. Baltic Sea
 - k. Black Sea

Northern Eurasia

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Armenia
 - b. Azerbaijan
 - c. Belarus
 - d. Estonia
 - e. Georgia
 - f. Kazakhstan
 - g. Kyrgyzstan
 - h. Latvia
 - i. Lithuania
 - j. Moldova
 - k. Russia
 - I. Tajikistan
 - m. Turkmenistan
 - n. Ukraine
 - o. Uzbekistan
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Altai Mountains
 - b. Caucasus Mountains
 - c. Stanovoy Mountains
 - d. Ural Mountains
 - e. Kamchatka Peninsula
 - f. Siberia (Region)
 - g. Dnieper River
 - h. Dniester River
 - i. Don River
 - j. Lena River
 - k. Ob River
 - I. Ural River
 - m. Volga River
 - n. Aral Sea
 - o. Arctic Sea
 - p. Baltic Sea
 - q. Barents Sea
 - r. Bering Sea
 - s. Bering Strait
 - t. Black Sea
 - u. Caspian Sea
 - v. Lake Baikal
 - w. Lake Balkhash
 - x. Laptev Sea
 - y. Pacific Ocean
 - z. Sea of Okhotsk

Southwest Asia

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Bahrain
 - b. Cyprus
 - c. Iran
 - d. Iraq
 - e. Israel
 - f. Jordan
 - g. Kuwait
 - h. Lebanon
 - i. Oman
 - j. Qatar
 - k. Saudi Arabia
 - I. Syria
 - m. Turkey
 - n. United Arab Emirates
 - o. Yemen
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Pontiac Mountains
 - b. Taurus Mountains
 - c. Zagros Mountains
 - d. The Fertile Crescent (also known as Mesopotamia)
 - e. Negev Desert
 - f. Rub al Khali (The Empty Quarter)
 - g. Syrian Desert
 - h. Euphrates River
 - i. Jordan iver
 - j. Tigris River
 - k. Black Sea
 - I. Bosporus Strait
 - m. Caspian Sea
 - n. The Dardanelles
 - o. The Dead Sea
 - p. Gulf of Aden
 - q. Gulf of Oman
 - r. Persian Gulf
 - s. Red Sea
 - t. Strait of Hormuz

Northern Africa

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Algeria
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Libya
 - d. Morocco
 - e. Tunisia
 - f. Western Sahara
- Political Sub-Units Territories (Identify who controls these territories)
 - a. Canary Islands
 - b. Madeira Islands
- 3. Physical Features
 - a. Arabian Desert
 - b. Atlas Mountains
 - c. Libyan Desert
 - d. Sahara Desert
 - e. Sinai Peninsula
 - f. Atlantic Ocean
 - g. Lake Nasser
 - h. Mediterranean Sea
 - i. Nile Delta
 - j. Nile River
 - k. Red Sea
 - I. Strait of Gibraltar
 - m. Suez Canal

West Africa

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Benin
 - b. Burkina Faso
 - c. Cote d'Ivorie
 - d. Gambia
 - e. Ghana
 - f. Guinea
 - g. Guinea Bissau
 - h. Liberia
 - i. Mali
 - j. Mauritania
 - k. Niger
 - I. Nigeria
 - m. Senegal
 - n. Sierra Leone
 - o. Togo
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Sahara Desert
 - b. The Sahel
 - c. Benue River
 - d. Gambia River
 - e. Niger River
 - f. Senegal River
 - g. Volta River
 - h. Atlantic River
 - i. Gulf of Guinea
 - j. Lake Chad
 - k. Lake Volta

Central Africa

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Cameroon
 - b. Chad
 - c. Central African Republic
 - d. Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - e. Equatorial Guinea
 - f. Gabon
 - g. Republic of the Congo
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Sahara Desert
 - b. The Sahel
 - c. Congo River
 - d. Kasai River
 - e. Ubangi River
 - f. Atlantic Ocean
 - g. Lake Albert
 - h. Lake Chad
 - i. Lake Edward
 - j. Lake Tanganyika

Eastern and Southern Africa

- 1. Political Features (Countries and capitals)
 - a. Angola
 - b. Botswana
 - c. Burundi
 - d. Djibouti
 - e. Eritrea
 - f. Ethiopia
 - g. Kenya
 - h. Lesotho
 - i. Madagascar
 - j. Mozambique
 - k. Namibia
 - I. Rwanda
 - m. Somalia including sub-units
 - i. Somalia
 - ii. Somaliland
 - iii. Puntland
 - n. South Africa
 - o. Sudan
 - p. Swaziland
 - q. Tanzania
 - r. Uganda
 - s. Zambia
 - t. Zimbabwe
- 2. Label the following physical features
 - a. Kalahari Desert
 - b. Namib Desert
 - c. Nubian Desert
 - d. Serengeti Plain
 - e. Sahara Desert
 - f. The Sahel
 - g. Atlantic Ocean
 - h. Indian Ocean
 - i. Nile River
 - j. Zambezi River
 - k. Mozambique Channel
 - l. Lake Malawi
 - m. Lake Tanganyika
 - n. Lake Victoria

South Asia

- 1. Political Features
 - a. Afganistan
 - b. Bangladesh
 - c. Bhutan
 - d. India
 - e. Nepal
 - f. Pakistan
 - g. Sri Lanka
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Deccan Plateau
 - b. The Ghats (Eastern and Western)
 - c. Himalaya Mountains
 - d. Hindu Kush Mountains
 - e. Khyber Pass
 - f. Brahmaputra River
 - g. Ganges River
 - h. Indus River
 - i. Yamuna River
 - j. Arabian Sea
 - k. Bay of Bengal
 - I. Indian Ocean

Central and East Asia

- 1. Political Features
 - a. China
 - b. Japan (including major islands)
 - i. Honshu
 - ii. Hokkaido
 - iii. Kyushu
 - iv. Shikoku
 - c. Mongolia
 - d. North Korea
 - e. South Korea
 - f. Taiwan
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Altai Mountains
 - b. Gobi Desert
 - c. Himalaya Mountains
 - d. Taklimakan Desert
 - e. Tien Shan
 - f. Huang he (Yellow) River
 - g. Mekong River
 - h. Xi River
 - i. Yangtze River
 - j. East China Sea
 - k. Gulf of Tonkin
 - I. Korea Bay
 - m. Pacific Ocean
 - n. Sea of Japan
 - o. Sea of Okhotsk
 - p. South China Sea
 - q. Taiwan Strait
 - r. Yellow Sea

Southeast Asia

- 1. Political Features
 - a. Brunei
 - b. Cambodia
 - c. Indonesia (including major islands)
 - i. Java
 - ii. Borneo
 - iii. Celebes
 - iv. Sumatra
 - v. Timor
 - d. Laos
 - e. Malaysia
 - f. Myanmar
 - g. Phillipines (including major islands)
 - i. Luzon
 - ii. Mindanao
 - h. Singapore
 - i. Thailand
 - j. Vietnam
- 2. Physical Features
 - a. Malay Peninsula
 - b. Irrawaddy River
 - c. Mekong River
 - d. Mekong Delta
 - e. Andaman Sea
 - f. Banda Sea
 - g. Gulf of Thailand
 - h. Gulf of Tonkin
 - i. Indian Ocean
 - j. Java Sea
 - k. Luzon Strait
 - I. Pacific Ocean
 - m. Phillippine Sea
 - n. South China Sea
 - o. Strait of Malacca
 - p. Sunda Strait
 - q. Timor Sea

Australia and Oceania

- 1. Political Features (Countries and Capitals)
 - a. Australia
 - b. New Zealand
- 2. For the major island groups of Oceania, there is no need to identify capital cities. You will need to identify the major island groups as listed below.
 - a. Melanesia
 - i. Fiji
 - ii. New Caledonia
 - iii. Papua New Guinea
 - iv. Solomon Islands
 - v. Vanuatu
 - b. Micronesia
 - i. Northern Marianas
 - ii. Guam
 - iii. Marshall Islands
 - iv. Federated States of Micronesia
 - v. Nauru
 - vi. Palau
 - c. Polynesia
 - i. American Samoa
 - ii. Cook Islands
 - iii. Hawaii
 - iv. Kiribati
 - v. French Polynesia
 - vi. Samoa
 - vii. Tonga
 - viii. Tuvalu
- 3. Label the following physical features
 - a. Great Barrier Reef
 - b. Great Dividing Range
 - c. Great Sandy Desert
 - d. Great Victoria Desert
 - e. Darling River
 - f. Murray River