

**AP Human Geography (SY 2017-2018)**  
**Summer Assignment Directions and Parent Letter**

May 1, 2017

Dear Students and Parents:

I am excited that you have decided to accept the challenge of taking an Advanced Placement class, which is a university-level course taught in high school. I began this course at Lemon Bay High School in 2004, and I am excited to teach this class again next year. I am dedicated to providing a challenging and rewarding academic experience for each one of you.

I promise that you will strengthen your academic, intellectual, observation, and discussion skills in this class. Additionally, I promise that each of you will become a stronger writer from this course. Intrinsic in any AP course is an increased workload and the time to review outside of class. Students should expect to spend about **one hour each day** on the work in the course, much of which is reading and note taking.

This course is a web-enhanced course and consequently students will use e-mail (preferably Gmail), the course website, and various other computer programs such as Google documents to enhance their learning opportunities. This creates a very rich academic environment where students will take quizzes online, participate in online discussions, and have the capacity to communicate and learn outside of the traditional class time. The course web site is located at [www.schoolology.com](http://www.schoolology.com) and will be fully available after August 1 however, the summer assignment is already loaded on the site. Over the summer, I will begin to add assignments for each of our course units. In order to enroll, students should use the following access code: **NKMFF-TW97Z**. Use the student's real first and last name (**no nicknames**) to register. If a parent wishes to register so that they may see the assigned work and their student's scores, they should email me **AFTER** the student registers on Schoology. – Schoology generates secure parent registrations for the teacher after the student registers. Once the student registers, they will be able to see the AP Human Geography files.

Part of entering an AP class is an assumption of a certain level of background knowledge and skills. With this in mind, the course requires the completion of a summer assignment. Your summer assignment has **two parts**: a mapping assignment to review place location geography and an article to read and to analyze. Print your maps from [Eduplace](http://Eduplace). You must complete both parts of the assignment. So, begin now and do a little each day. You will finish with plenty of summer break remaining. Please read the directions for each part carefully, and then follow the directions. **All of the work is due on the first day of classes**. Please bring your completed assignments on that day. Paperclip it your work, but do not staple it, and make sure your name is on the top. Late work is not accepted for any reason.

During my summer break, I am always available to help students via email. Students, and parents, may feel free to email me at [cmramsay@comcast.net](mailto:cmramsay@comcast.net). Regardless of where I am in the summer, I always have access to this email address. I will usually respond within 24 hours of receiving your email. If you email, please be specific about what exactly you need help with, and identify who you are for me. I am looking forward to meeting you in August!

Sincerely,

Colin M. Ramsay

**Lemon Bay High School**  
**AP Human Geography Mapping Assignment (Summer 2017)**

**I. Political & Regional Maps**

- On a political map, the same colors never touch! This allows the reader to see the boundaries between countries and/or regions.
- Use colored pencils to shade countries and/or regions, markers tend to bleed and get messy!
- Label place names in black ink, it will allow all labels to have clarity. Be careful with black markers, they can be thick and make labels difficult to read!
- If places are small, label with numbers and indicate what place name the number represents in the legend.
- Labels are written in the same direction. The reader should not have to turn the map in order to read all the place names.
- All maps should have a legend and a compass.
- Do not make your continents islands, not all of them are!

**Continents, Oceans, & the Geographic Grid**

- |                  |                  |                       |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| • Africa         | • Europe         | • South America       |
| • Antarctica     | • Indian Ocean   | • Southern Ocean      |
| • Arctic Ocean   | • North America  | • Tropic of Cancer    |
| • Asia           | • Pacific Ocean  | • Tropic of Capricorn |
| • Atlantic Ocean | • Prime Meridian | • Equator             |
| • Australia      |                  |                       |

**World Regions - The Big Picture**

- |                   |                 |                      |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| • Africa          | • Europe        | • Russian Federation |
| • Antarctica      | • North America | • South America      |
| • Asia            | • Oceania       | • Sub-Saharan Africa |
| • Central America |                 |                      |

**World Regions - A Closer Look**

- |                  |                 |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| • Australia      | • Latin America | • Southeast Asia  |
| • Brazil         | • Melanesia     | • Southern Africa |
| • Caribbean      | • Micronesia    | • the Middle East |
| • Central Africa | • North Africa  | • U.S. & Canada   |
| • Central Asia   | • Polynesia     | • West Africa     |
| • East Africa    | • Siberia       | • Western Europe  |
| • East Asia      | • South Asia    | • Eastern Europe  |

## **U.S. & Canada**

### **Oceans:**

- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Arctic Ocean
- Regions of the US:
- Appalachia
- Mid-Atlantic
- Midwest
- Mountain West
- New England
- Southeast
- Southwest
- the Pacific (Region)

### **All 13 Canadian**

#### **Provinces:**

- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Manitoba
- New Brunswick
- Newfoundland &

#### Labrador

- Northwest Territories
- Nova Scotia
- Nunavut
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island
- Quebec
- Saskatchewan
- Yukon Territory

### Cities:

- New York City
- Washington, D.C.
- Los Angeles
- Houston
- Chicago
- Toronto
- Ottawa
- Vancouver
- Lines of Latitude:
- Arctic Circle

## Latin America

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Equator
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn
- Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Pacific Ocean
- Cities:
  - Buenos Aires
  - Mexico City
  - Monterrey
  - Rio de Janeiro
  - Sao Paulo
  - Tijuana

### **All countries/territories in Central & South America:**

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- French Guiana
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

### **Large island countries and territories**

#### **in the Caribbean:**

- Cuba
- Jamaica
- Bahamas
- Haiti
- Dominican Republic
- Puerto Rico

#### **All countries in Central America:**

- Belize
- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama

## Western Europe

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Arctic Circle
- Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Arctic Ocean
- Cities:
  - London
  - Belfast
  - Berlin
  - Brussels
  - Paris
  - Rome
  - Amsterdam

### **All countries in W. Europe:**

- Albania
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Iceland
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Montenegro

### **Countries (cont.):**

- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Republic of Ireland
- Serbia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- Microstates:
  - Andorra
  - Vatican City
  - Monaco
  - San Marino
  - Lichtenstein

## Eastern Europe & the Former USSR

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Arctic Circle
- Oceans:
  - Arctic Ocean
- Cities:
  - Moscow
  - St. Petersburg
  - Baku

### **Countries of Eastern Europe & the Former USSR**

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Georgia
- Hungary
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan

### **Countries (cont.):**

- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Moldova
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Slovakia
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan

## North Africa & the Middle East

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Tropic of Cancer
- Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Indian Ocean

### **All countries in North Africa:**

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Libya
- Morocco
- Sudan
- Tunisia
- Western Sahara

### **All countries in the Middle East:**

- Afghanistan
- Bahrain
- Cyprus
- Iran
- Iraq
- Israel
- Israel
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syria
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

### **Disputed Territories:**

- West Bank
- Gaza Strip
- Darfur
- Cities:
  - Alexandria
  - Algiers
  - Baghdad
  - Benghazi
  - Cairo
  - Istanbul
  - Jerusalem
  - Kabul
  - Mecca
  - Riyadh
  - Tehran
  - Tripoli

## Sub-Saharan Africa

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Equator
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn
- Oceans:
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Indian Ocean

### **All countries in West Africa:**

- Benin

### **All countries in Central Africa:**

- Angola
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Congo Republic
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Equatorial Guinea

### **All countries in Southern Africa:**

- Botswana
- Comoros
- Lesotho
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Seychelles

- Burkina Faso
- Cape Verde
- Cote D'Ivoire
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Togo

- Gabon
- Sao Tome & Principe

**All countries in East Africa:**

- Burundi
- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda

- South Africa
- Swaziland
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- Cities:
- Timbuktu
- Lagos
- Mogadishu
- Nairobi
- Abuja
- Capetown
- Johannesburg
- Pretoria

**South Asia**

**Lines of Latitude:**

- Tropic of Cancer
- Oceans:
- Indian Ocean
- Disputed Territories
- Kashmir

**All countries in South Asia:**

- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
- The Maldives

**Cities:**

- Islamabad
- Karachi
- New Delhi
- Kolkata/Calcutta
- Mumbai/Bombay
- Bangalore

**East Asia**

**Lines of Latitude:**

- Tropic of Cancer
- Oceans:
- Pacific Ocean
- Disputed Territories:
- Tibet (territory)

**All countries in East Asia:**

- China
- Japan
- Mongolia
- North Korea
- South Korea
- Taiwan

**Cities:**

- Beijing
- Shanghai
- Lhasa
- Hong Kong
- Tokyo
- Pyongyang
- Seoul

## Southeast Asia

### **Lines of Latitude:**

- Tropic of Cancer
- Equator
- Oceans:
- Indian Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Cities:
- Hanoi
- Jakarta

### **All countries in SE Asia:**

- Brunei
- Cambodia
- East Timor
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Malaysia
- Myanmar (Burma)
- Philippines

### **Countries (cont.):**

- Singapore
- Thailand
- Vietnam

## **II. Physical Maps**

- On a physical map colors often represent different features! This allows the reader to see type of features within a location.
  - Mountains - Brown
  - Water - Blue
  - Plateaus - Orange
  - Plains - Green
  - Lines of Latitude - Red
  - Miscellaneous Features - Purple
- Use colored pencils to shade/draw features, markers tend to bleed and get messy!
- Label features in black ink; it will allow all labels to have clarity. Be careful with black markers, they can be thick and make labels difficult to read!
- If features are small, label with numbers and indicate what feature the number represents in the legend.
- Labels are written in the same direction. The reader should not have to turn the map in order to read all the place names.
- All maps should have a legend and a compass.

### **Oceans of the World**

- Atlantic
- Pacific
- Indian
- Arctic
- Southern

### **Lines of Latitude**

- Arctic Circle
- Antarctic Circle
- Equator
- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn

### **Mountains**

- Atlas Mountains
- Appalachian Mountains
- Rocky Mountains
- Sierra Madre Oriental
- Sierra Madre Occidental
- Andes Mountains
- Alps
- Pyrenees Mountains

### **Rivers**

- Nile River
- Niger River
- Congo River
- Mississippi River
- Amazon River
- Danube River
- Rhine River
- Volga River
- Ganges River
- Indus River
- Yellow (Huang He) River
- Yangtze River
- Tigris River
- Euphrates River

### **Other Bodies of Water**

- Lake Victoria
- Gulf of Mexico
- The Great Lakes
- Caribbean Sea
- English Channel
- Strait of Gibraltar

### **Deserts**

- Sahara Desert
- Kalahari Desert
- Gobi Desert
- Australian Desert

### **Plateaus**

- Plateau of Tibet
- Anatolian Plateau

### **Plains**

- Great Plains
- Pampas
- Northern European Plain

### **Miscellaneous Features**

- Sahel
- Panama Canal
- Suez Canal
- Siberia
- Mesopotamia
- Fertile Crescent

- Caucasus Mountains
- Ural Mountains
- Himalayas
- Mt. Everest
- Hindu Kush
- North Sea
- Mediterranean Sea
- Black Sea
- Baltic Sea
- Caspian Sea
- Aral Sea
- Lake Baikal
- Bering Strait
- South China Sea
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- Strait of Hormuz

### III. “A Sense of Place” Discussion/Essay (three pages minimum)

Log in to the Schoology site and locate the article titled “A Sense of Place” by Edward Relph. Read the article and respond to the questions below. I would suggest that you print the article out and that you highlight, and annotate your reading. **During the first week of classes, you will use the information from Relph’s article in a writing assignment!**

**Article Questions:** Answer the following in complete sentences. The questions are listed in sequential order. You are to **answer the questions in an essay format**. All answers must be in complete sentences, **AND** you must support your ideas with facts from your reading. Write your essay on lined paper, and in blue or black ink. – Do not use a word processor!

1. Of all places in the world, why would Relph choose to have King Lear transported to Las Vegas? If it is helpful, incorporate the quote, “Clearly nobody can be entirely sure what place Las Vegas is” (p. 206).
2. How does Relph define sense of place? In your answer, use the quotes and paraphrase.
3. Discuss Eratosthenes and Strabo’s differing views of geography and interpretation of place.
4. Provide an example from the article of a perfect place. How does this relate to the argument that “old places were so much better than recently built ones” (p. 213)?
5. What is the gross error that Relph points out that geographers made?
6. How did World War II contribute to the architectural styles shifting from diversity to conformity?
7. Discuss Postmodernism. How do the ideas of postmodernism relate back to Las Vegas?
8. As an outsider looking in, apply what Relph discusses as a geographical gullibility and a poisoned sense of place to the Bishop Campus and community.
9. What is a common sense of place? Name the three necessities required for this to happen.