

Review Terms

Beginning of the Course up to Midterm #1

Please ensure you can define, discuss, and draw diagrams relevant to the following terms and ideas that we covered in class and in the readings for these modules.

Week 1: Regions and Themes

What is geography? What kinds of problems do geographers solve?

What is a geographic information system (GIS)?

What is location intelligence?

Dental services column case study: how does this column illustrate the importance of considering geography in public policy plans?

Walgreens video case study: how does Walgreens use geographic information and analysis in a business context?

How do we define a “region”?

What is this definition in a general sense?

How is the “region” term more complex than we might initially appreciate?

How do we define the regions of North America?

What are the regions of North America?

How do we define our own region, here in Texas?

Week 2: Physical Foundations – The Environment, Resources, and Sustainability

Dallas-Fort Worth

Examples of human-environment interactions from Dallas-Fort Worth

Key issues impacting life in the region

The interconnection between physical and human features of a place

Places are changed by people and what people do

People are changed by the places where they live

How the people/environment relationship changes over time

National Audubon Society video case study: how does Audubon use geographic information and analysis to support their research and conservation efforts?

Chesapeake Bay case study (see handouts provided on course website)

What is the threat outlined in the reading?

What is the historical background for this threat?

Resource Use

Basic overview of the writings of Malthus

Renewable vs. Nonrenewable resources

Video Case Study: Fish of the People – Lahontan Cutthroat Trout at Summit Lake

Week 3: Human Foundations – Settlement, Migration, and Culture

Examples from Boston of the development and geography of human activity
A hub of transportation... and what else?

European settlement of North America

Vance's Mercantile Model

Stages

1. Exploration
2. Harvesting of Natural Resources
3. Emergence of Farm-Based Staple Production
4. Establishment of Interior Depot Centers
5. Economic Maturity, Central Place Infill

Strengths and weaknesses of the Mercantile Model

Other, related models

Migration

Migration defined and discussed

California Office of Emergency Management video case study: how does Cal OES use geographic information and analysis to support their complex emergency management responsibilities?

Culture and Place

Language

Week 4: Urban Foundations – Cities and Metropolitan Regions

The characteristics and background of Calgary as a metropolitan area

North American city system

Core-periphery theory

Three factors in urban system development

1. clusters of cities
2. linear features
3. wide-spread towns

Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) video case study: how does BART use geographic information and analysis to support their network planning efforts?

Internal city structure in North America: three city models

1. concentric zone
2. sector
3. multiple nuclei

City structure and urban planning

Week 5: Economic Foundations – Business, Location, and Development

Seattle and its Industrial Mix

Discussion of the uses of geography in a business context, and related career opportunities

How Technological Change Relates to Business Cycles

Product Cycle Model

1. Introduction
2. Growth
3. Maturity
4. Decline

Example of a Product Cycle: The Boeing 747 Airplane

How the Product Cycle Relates to Geography

For individual review...

Focus on Location Theory

Businesses Influencing Other Businesses: Two Concepts

1. Locational Agglomeration
2. Locational Interdependence

Example of Locational Interdependence

Hotelling's Ice Cream Vendors