

Review Terms From Midterm #1 up to Midterm #2

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 6: Megalopolis

The distinctive characteristics of New York City

“Megalopolis”

- Origin
- Definition
- Basic facts

Megalopolis as a “continental hinge”

Importance of research universities to Megalopolis and city development in general

“Site” vs. “situation”, and how these terms relate to the development of Megalopolis as it is today

Discussion on New York as a World City

- What is a “World City”?
- New York as a World City
- Challenges: looking beyond the external

Megalopolis and urban sprawl

Video Case Study: New York – The Country and the City

Week 7: The North American Manufacturing Core

Toronto: Canada’s “New York City”

- Basic facts
- Diversity of population
- Significance of Highway 401

The core manufacturing region and core-periphery theory

Historical context for regional growth

Technology

Economy

Society

International dimension of regional development

The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway

Economic linkages

Pollution crossing borders

Local metro areas spanning two countries

The automobile manufacturing industry as an example of an international link

Discussion on Michigan (state) and Detroit-Windsor (metro area)

Video case study: Automobile manufacturing and “just in time” production

Week 8: An Introduction to the Periphery – The Bypassed East, Appalachia, Ozarks

Overview of Halifax, Nova Scotia

Basic facts

The “joy and the hindrance” – what does this mean?

The problems suggested by the regional maps in the module reading

Large “empty” areas

Few and small agricultural zones

Concentration of urban development in very few habitable zones

Economic challenges in the region

Challenges of remoteness

Visual case study: Peggy’s Cove, Nova Scotia

Visual case study: Fayetteville, Arkansas

Businesses of the Periphery

1. Very small, local businesses
2. Large businesses that dominate the region and even further

Video Case Study: The Appalachians

Week 9: The Changing South, and the Southern Coastlands

Urban contrasts in Tampa, Florida

Why the South is such a “strong region” (and what we mean by “strong”)

Physical geography of the South

Physical factors that account for the region’s climate

Characteristics of the region’s climate

Growing season and climate types

Natural hazards of the region: winter freeze and hurricanes

The problems associated with hurricanes

1. Flooding
2. Wind Damage
3. Health Impacts
4. Economic Loss
5. Community Displacement

Connection of physical geography to the economy of the region: oil and gas

Three significant activities related to oil and gas in the South

1. Production
2. Processing
3. Transportation

History of the South

Mix of cultures

Agricultural focus: boom and bust economy

Slow urbanization: what this means, and why the South developed this way

Slavery

Secession and the Civil War

Post-War Impacts

Recovery and economic growth

Example of Hyundai in Alabama

Week 10: Regional and Urban Analysis

No new concepts for this week. This week you will be writing mid-term exam #2 (Monday) and have an opportunity to make progress on your group work (Wednesday).