

## 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

International dimension of regional development

- The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway

- Economic linkages

- Pollution crossing borders

- Local metro areas spanning two countries

- Focused discussion on

- (1) the Auto Industry in the US and Canada
- (2) the relationship of Michigan with Canada
- (3) the Detroit-Windsor metro area

Just in Time manufacturing versus Just in Case manufacturing

## **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

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 Agricultural Core/The Great Plains and Prairies**

### *A. Agricultural Core (Tuesday)*

Make note of the items that come up in this student-led discussion

### *B. The Great Plains and Prairies (Thursday)*

The Challenges Embodied in the Boom and Bust Situation of Williston, North Dakota

Defining the Focus Regions for this Week

Hazards – Extreme Weather

Snowstorms

Thunderstorms

Tornadoes

Regional Impacts of Living with these Hazards

Agriculture and Regional Change

Population Loss

Resource Use: Water

Groundwater, aquifers, and dams

Rainshadow

## **Week 10: 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

- Connection to the economy of the region: oil and gas

History of the South

- Mix of cultures

- Agricultural focus: boom and bust economy

- Slow urbanization in the South Compared to the North

- Slavery

- Secession and the Civil War

- Post-Civil War Impacts

- The Blossoming of the South

  - Recovery and economic growth

  - Example of Auto Assembly in the South