



AP Human Geography

Vocabulary List

Name:

Section:

Directions: Use the following vocabulary list to help prepare for the AP Test.

Unit I. Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Basic Concepts
 - Changing attributes of place (built landscape, sequent occupance)
 - Cultural attributes (cultural landscape)
 - Density (arithmetic, physiological)
 - Diffusion (hearth, relocation, expansion, hierarchical, contagious, stimulus)
 - Direction (absolute, relative)
 - Dispersion/concentration (dispersed/scattered, clustered/agglomerated)
 - Distance (absolute, relative)
 - Distribution
 - Environmental determinism
 - Location (absolute, relative, site, situation, place name)
 - Pattern (linear, centralized, random)
 - Physical attributes (natural landscape)
 - Possibilism
 - Region (formal/uniform, functional/nodal, perceptual/vernacular)
 - Scale (implied degree of generalization)
 - Size
 - Spatial (of or pertaining to space on or near Earth's surface)
 - Spatial interaction (accessibility, connectivity, network, distance decay, friction of distance, time-space compression)
- Geographic Tools
 - Distortion
 - Geographic Information System (GIS)
 - Global Positioning System (GPS)
 - Grid (North and South Poles, latitude, parallel, equator, longitude, meridian, prime meridian, international date line)
 - Map (Maps are the tool most uniquely identified with geography; the ability to use and
 - Interpreting maps is an essential geographic skill.
- Energy resources
- Entrepôt
- Export processing zone
- Fixed costs
- Footloose industry
- Four Tigers
- Greenhouse effect
- Growth poles
- Heartland/rimland
- Industrial location theory
- Industrial regions (place, fuel source, characteristics)
- Industrial Revolution
- Industry (receding, growing)
- Infrastructure
- International division of labor
- Labor-intensive
- Least-cost location
- Major manufacturing regions
- Manufacturing exports
- Manufacturing/warehouse location (industrial parks, agglomeration, shared services, zoning, transportation, taxes, environmental considerations)
- Maquiladora
- Market orientation
- Multiplier effect
- NAFTA
- Outsourcing
- Ozone depletion
- Plant location (supplies, "just in time" delivery)
- Postindustrial
- Refrigeration
- Resource crisis
- Resource orientation
- Special economic zones (China)
- Specialized economic zones
- Substitution principle
- Threshold/range
- Time-space compression
- Topocide
- Trade (complementarity)

Unit II. Population—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts population

- Age distribution
- Carrying capacity
- Cohort
- Demographic equation
- Demographic momentum
- Demographic regions
- Demographic Transition model
- Dependency ratio
- Diffusion of fertility control
- Disease diffusion
- Doubling time
- Ecumene
- Epidemiological Transition model
- Gendered space
- Infant mortality rate
- J-curve
- Maladaptation
- Malthus, Thomas
- Mortality
- Natality
- Neo-Malthusian
- Overpopulation
- Population densities
- Population distributions
- Population explosion
- Population projection
- Population pyramid
- Rate of natural increase
- S-curve
- Sex ratio
- Standard of living
- Sustainability
- Underpopulation
- Zero population growth
- Migration
- Activity space
- Chain migration
- Cyclic movement
- Distance decay
- Forced
- Gravity model
- Internal migration
- Intervening opportunity
- Migration patterns
- Intercontinental
- Interregional
- Rural-urban
- Migratory movement
- Periodic movement
- Personal space

- Transnational corporation
- Ubiquitous
- Variable costs
- Weber, Alfred
- Weight-gaining
- Weight-losing
- World cities

Unit VI. Cultural Patterns and Processes, Part 1— Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Concepts of Culture
 - Acculturation
 - Assimilation
 - Cultural adaptation
 - Cultural core/periphery pattern
 - Cultural ecology
 - Cultural identity
 - Cultural landscape
 - Cultural realm
 - Culture
- Culture region
 - Formal—core, periphery
 - Functional—node
 - Vernacular (perceptual)—regional self-awareness
- Diffusion types
 - Expansion—hierarchical, contagious, stimulus
 - Relocation
 - Innovation adoption
 - Maladaptive diffusion
 - Sequent occupation
- Folk and Popular Culture
 - Adaptive strategies
 - Anglo-American landscape characteristics
 - Architectural form
 - Built environment
 - Folk culture
 - Folk food
 - Folk house
 - Folk songs
 - Folklore
 - Material culture
 - Nonmaterial culture
 - Popular culture
 - Survey systems
 - Traditional architecture
- Language
 - Creole
 - Dialect
 - Indo-European languages

- Place utility
- Push-pull factors
- Refugee
- Space-time prism
- Step migration
- Transhumance
- Transmigration
- Voluntary Migration

Unit III. Cities and Urban Land Use—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Agglomeration
- Barriadas
- Bid-rent theory
- Blockbusting
- CBD (central business district)
- Census tract
- Centrality
- Centralization
- Central-place theory
- Christaller, Walter
- City
- Cityscapes
- Colonial city
- Commercialization
- Commuter zone
- Concentric zone model
- Counterurbanization
- Decentralization
- Deindustrialization
- Early cities
- Economic base (basic/nonbasic)
- Edge city
- Emerging cities
- Employment structure
- Entrepôt
- Ethnic neighborhood
- Favela
- Female-headed household
- Festival landscape
- Gateway city
- Gender
- Gentrification
- Ghetto
- Globalization

Unit IV. Agricultural and Rural Land Use—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Adaptive strategies
- Agrarian
- Agribusiness

- Isogloss
- Language
- Language family
- Language group
- Language subfamily
- Lingua franca
- Linguistic diversity
- Monolingual/multilingual
- Official language
- Pidgin
- Toponymy
- Trade language

- Religion
 - Animism
 - Buddhism
 - Cargo cult pilgrimage
 - Christianity
 - Confucianism
 - Ethnic religion
 - Exclave/enclave
 - Fundamentalism
 - Geomancy (feng shui)
 - Hadj
 - Hinduism
 - Interfaith boundaries
 - Islam
 - Jainism
 - Judaism
 - Landscapes of the dead
 - Monotheism/polytheism
 - Mormonism
 - Muslim pilgrimage
 - Muslim population
 - Proselytic religion
 - Reincarnation
 - Religion (groups, places)
 - Religious architectural styles
 - Religious conflict
 - Religious culture hearth
 - Religious toponym
 - Sacred space
 - Secularism
 - Shamanism
 - Sharia law
 - Shintoism
 - Sikhism
 - Sunni/Shia
 - Taoism
 - Theocracy
 - Universalizing
 - Zoroastrianism
- Ethnicity
 - Acculturation

- Agricultural industrialization
- Agricultural landscape
- Agricultural location model
- Agricultural origins
- Agriculture
- Animal domestication
- Aquaculture
- Biorevolution
- Biotechnology
- Collective farm
- Commercial agriculture (intensive, extensive)
- Core/periphery
- Crop rotation
- Cultivation regions
- Dairying
- Debt-for-nature swap
- Diffusion
- Double cropping
- Economic activity (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, quinary)
- Environmental modification (pesticides, soil erosion, desertification)
- Extensive subsistence agriculture (shifting cultivation [slash-and-burn, milpa, swidden], nomadic herding/pastoralism)
- Extractive industry
- Farm crisis
- Farming
- Feedlot
- First agricultural revolution
- Fishing
- Food chain
- Forestry
- Globalized agriculture
- Green revolution
- Growing season
- Hunting and gathering
- Intensive subsistence agriculture
- Intertillage
- Livestock ranching
- Market gardening
- Mediterranean agriculture
- Mineral fuels
- Mining
- Planned economy
- Plant domestication
- Plantation agriculture
- Renewable/nonrenewable
- Rural settlement (dispersed, nucleated, building material, village form)
- Sauer, Carl O.
- Second agricultural revolution
- Specialization

- Adaptive strategy
- Assimilation
- Barrio
- Chain migration
- Cultural adaptation
- Cultural shatterbelt
- Ethnic cleansing
- Ethnic conflict
- Ethnic enclave
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic homeland
- Ethnic landscape
- Ethnic neighborhood
- Ethnicity
- Ethnocentrism
- Ghetto
- Plural society
- Race
- Segregation
- Social distance
- Gender
 - Dowry death
 - Enfranchisement
 - Gender
 - Gender gap
 - Infanticide
 - Longevity gap
 - Maternal mortality rate

Unit VII. Political Organization of Space—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Annexation
- Antarctica
- Apartheid
- Balkanization
- Border landscape
- Boundary, disputes (definitional, locational, operational, allocational)
- Boundary, origin (antecedent, subsequent, superimposed, relic)
- Boundary, process (definition, delimitation, demarcation)
- Boundary, type (natural/physical, ethnographic/cultural, geometric)
- Buffer state
- Capital
- Centrifugal
- Centripetal
- City-state
- Colonialism
- Confederation
- Conference of Berlin (1884)

- Staple grains
- Suitcase farm
- Survey patterns (long lots, metes and bounds, township-and-range)
- Sustainable yield
- Third agricultural revolution (mechanization, chemical farming, food manufacturing)
- “Tragedy of the commons”
- Transhumance
- Truck farm
- Von Thünen, Johann Heinrich

Unit V. Industrialization and Development—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural labor force • Calorie consumption • Core-periphery model • Cultural convergence • Dependency theory • Development • Energy consumption • Foreign direct investment • Gender • Gross domestic product (GDP) • Gross national product (GNP) • Human Development Index • Levels of development • Measures of development • Neocolonialism • Physical Quality of Life Index • Purchasing power parity • Rostow, W. W. • “Stages of Growth” model • Technology gap • Technology transfer • Third World • World Systems Theory - Industrialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid rain • Agglomeration • Agglomeration economies • Air pollution • Aluminum industry (factors of production, location) • Assembly line production/Fordism • Bid rent theory • Break-of-bulk point • Canadian industrial heartland • Carrier efficiency • Comparative advantage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Core/periphery - Decolonization - Devolution - Domino theory - EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone) - Electoral regions - Enclave/exclave - Ethnic conflict - European Union - Federal - Forward capital - Frontier - Geopolitics - Gerrymander - Global commons - Heartland/rimland - Immigrant states - International organization - Iron Curtain - Irredentism - Israel/Palestine - Landlocked - Law of the Sea - Lebanon - Mackinder, Halford J. - Manifest destiny - Median-line principle - Microstate - Ministate - Nation - National iconography - Nation-state - Nunavut - Raison d’être - Reapportionment - Regionalism - Religious conflict - Reunification - Satellite state - Self-determination - Shatterbelt - Sovereignty - State - Stateless ethnic groups - Stateless nation - Suffrage - Supranationalism - Territorial disputes - Territorial morphology (compact, fragmented, elongated, prorupt, perforated) - Territoriality - Theocracy - Treaty ports |
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- Cumulative causation
- Deglomeration
- Deindustrialization
- Economic sectors
- Economies of scale
- Ecotourism

- UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)
- Unitary
- USSR collapse
- Women's enfranchisement