AP Human Geography Summer Assignment

AP Human Geography is not a traditional geography class. Instead of learning about the locations of physical and political features, this course focuses on the interactions between humans and their environment and between human populations.

As a prerequisite to the course, AP Human Geography students are expected to enter class with a basic understanding of the physical and political geography of the world - the locations of the continents and oceans, the arrangement of regions, and the locations of certain countries found within each of these regions.

To ensure students are adequately prepared for geographic requirements (which is most often included as part of a middle school geography course), students are tasked, as their summer assignment for AP Human Geography, with being able to identify the locations of a series of physical and political arrangements in our world.

Task: Students are to identify, review, study, and memorize the locations of these physical and political arrangements and be able to pass an assessment of their knowledge of these arrangements during the first week of class.

Tips: Students should download and complete the required identifications on the various maps. Students are also encouraged to utilize one of the online study tools for maps readily available online.

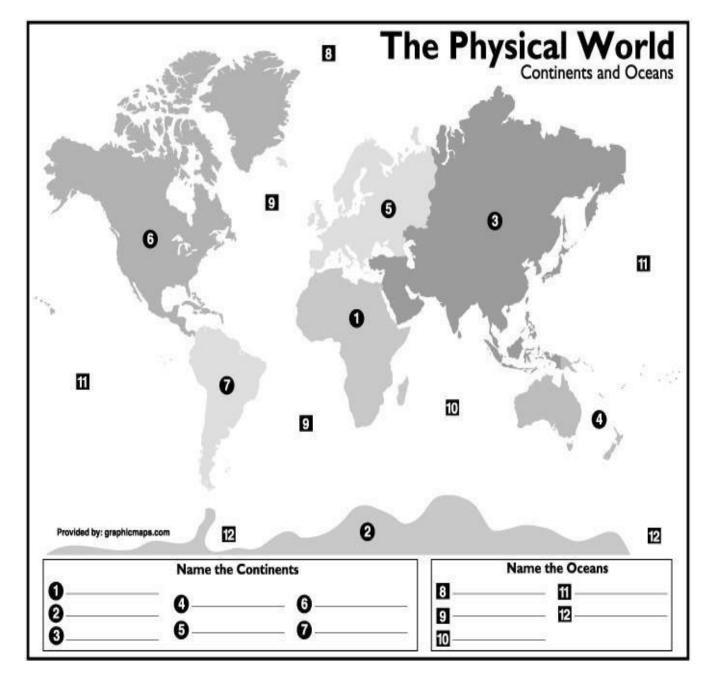
Assessment: Students are required to score at least a 70% on the assessment to meet the minimum standard. Each student MUST attain at least the minimum passing score of 70%. Students who score below a 70% will be required to retake the exam until the minimum standard is achieved.

1. World Continents and Oceans

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label each of the world continents and oceans when provideda blank map of the world.

Continents: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America

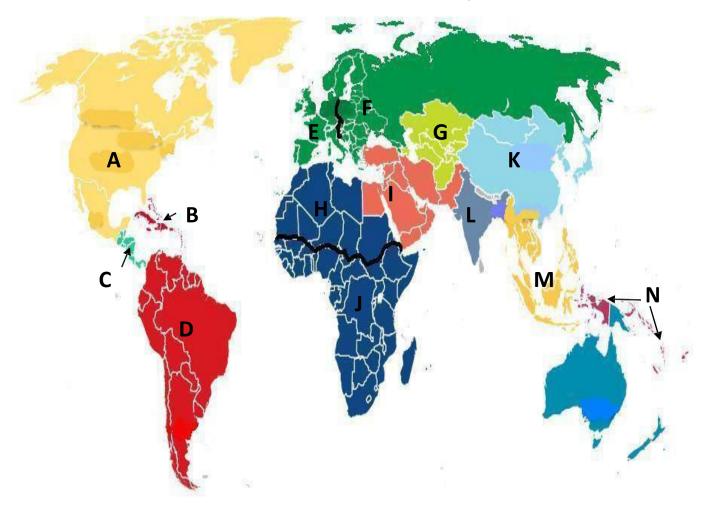
Oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern



2. Regions of the World

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label each of the major regions of the world when provideda blank map of the world.

Regions: Identify each of the following regions: Caribbean, Central America, Central Asia, East Asia, Eastern Europe, Middle East (aka Southwest Asia), North Africa, North America, Australia/Oceania, South America (aka Latin America), South Asia, Southeast Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Western Europe

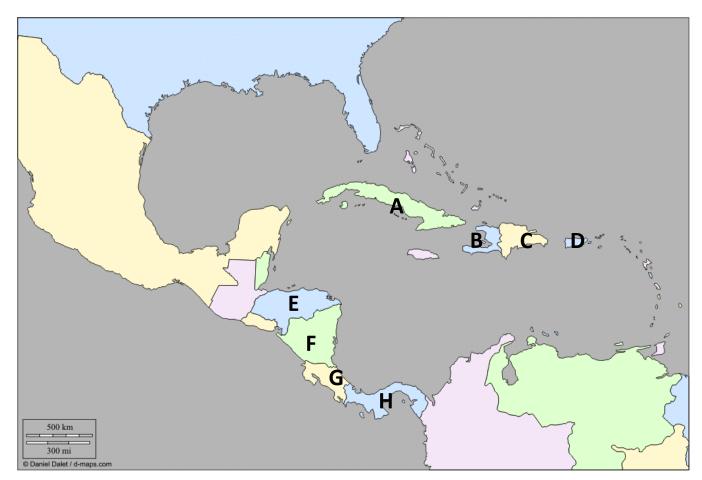


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3. Countries of the Central American and Caribbean Regions

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico*



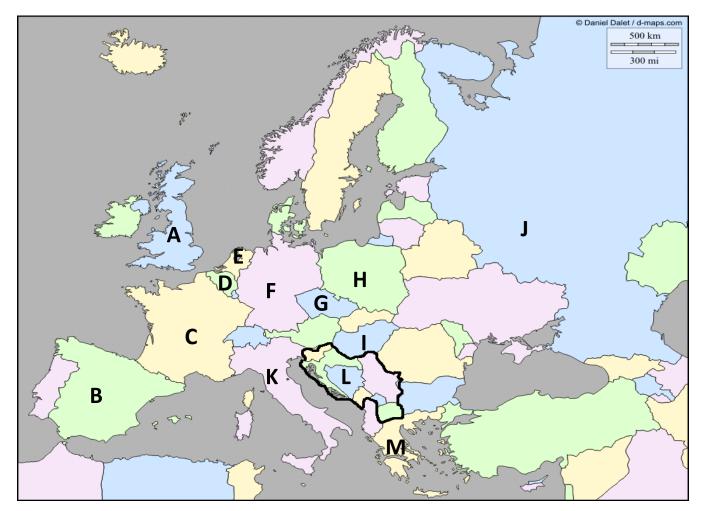
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4. Countries of the Eastern and Western European Regions

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom, the Former Yugoslavia*



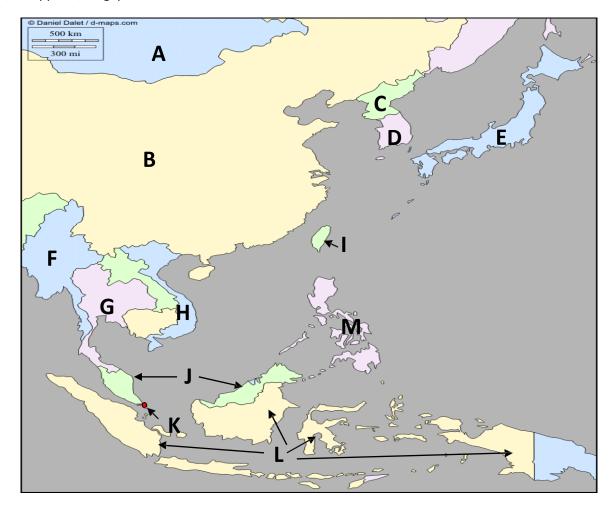
^{*}The Former Yugoslavia is today comprised of several countries: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo (recognized by the United States and European Union), Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia.

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5. Countries of the East Asian and Southeast Asian Regions

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar (Burma), North Korea, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan*, Thailand, Vietnam



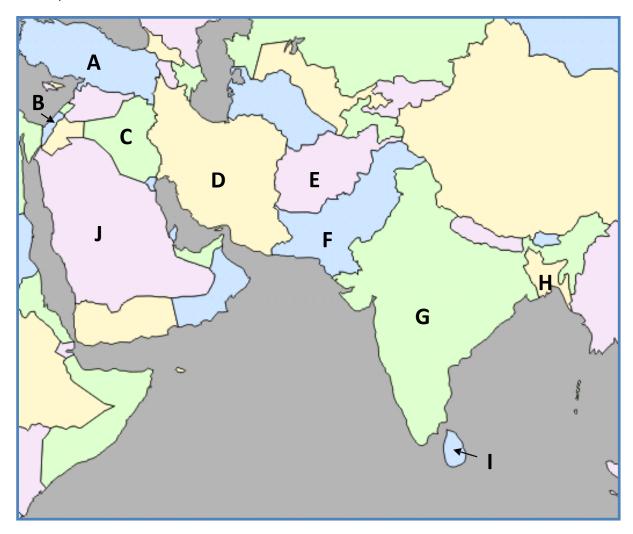
^{*}Taiwan is an independently governed territory claimed by China.

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6. Countries of the Middle East (or Southwest Asia) and South Asian Regions

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify the following: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Turkey

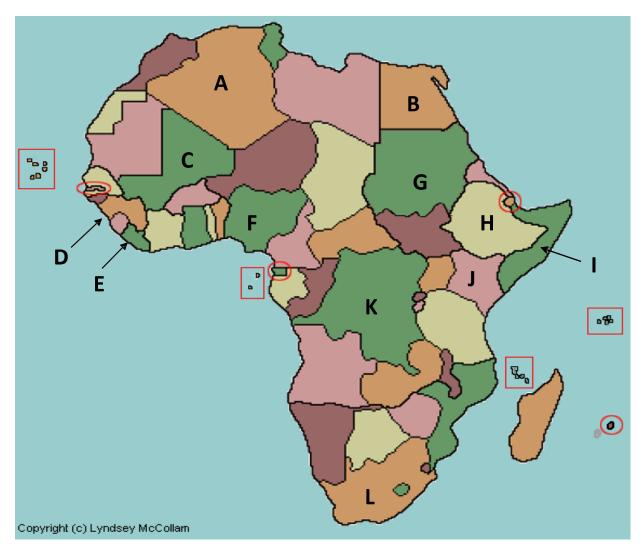


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7. Countries of the North African and Sub-Saharan Regions

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: Algeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan



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8. Countries of the South American Region

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of themajor regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela

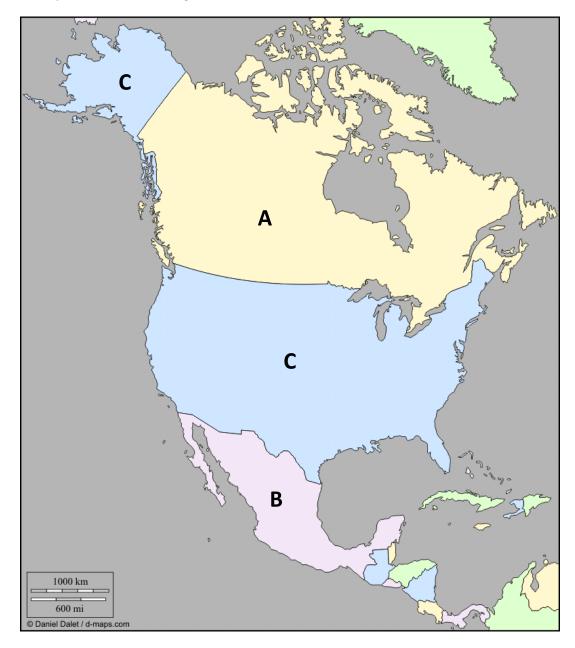


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9. Countries of the North American Region

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of countries found within each of the major regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Countries: Identify each of the following: Canada, Mexico, United States

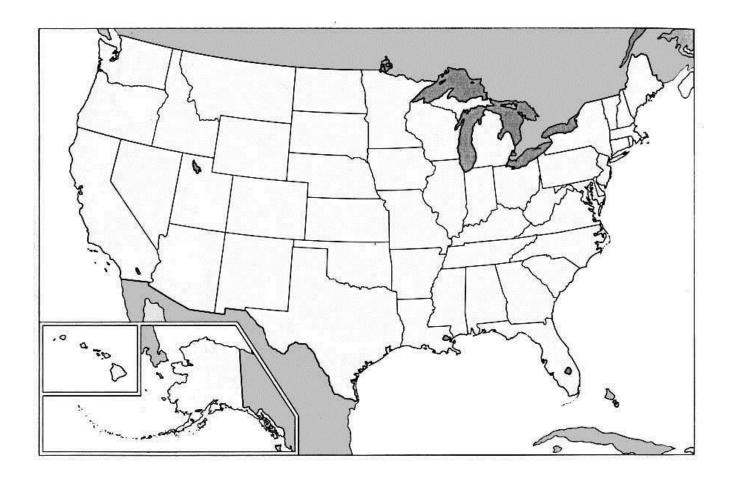


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10. States of the United States

Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of states comprising the United States when provided a blank map of the United States.

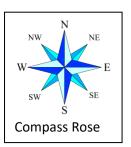
States: Identify all of the 50 states.



11. Relative Location

Relative location is a description of how a place is related to other places. *For example, Washington, D.C. is East of West Virginia and Southwest of Baltimore.* For each of the locations below, describe its relative location, relative to TWO other locations using the cardinal directions of the compass rose (see below) for example.

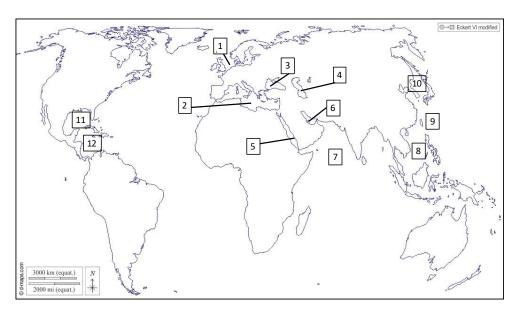
- 1.) Panama
- 2.) Cuba
- 3.) Venezuela
- 4.) Brazil
- 5.) United Kingdom
- 6.) Germany
- 7.) Russia
- 8.) Saudi Arabia
- 9.) Iran
- 10.)India
- 11.)China
- 12.) Indonesia
- 13.) South Korea
- 14.) Nigeria
- 15.) Ethiopia
- 16.) Tanzania
- 17.) Iowa
- 18.) Utah
- 19.)Georgia
- 20.) New Hampshire



12. Rivers, Seas, Mountians and Deserts.

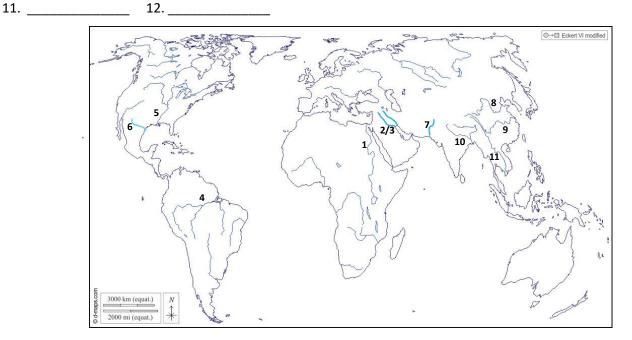
Objective: Students will be able to identify and label a selection of Rivers, Seas, Gulfs, Mountains and Deserts found within each of the major regions of the world when provided a blank map of the world.

Rivers and Gulfs: identify each of the following: Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of Mexico, Red Sea, North Sea, Caribbean Sea, Black Sea, East China Sea, Caspian Sea, Arabian Sea, Persian Gulf, South China Sea

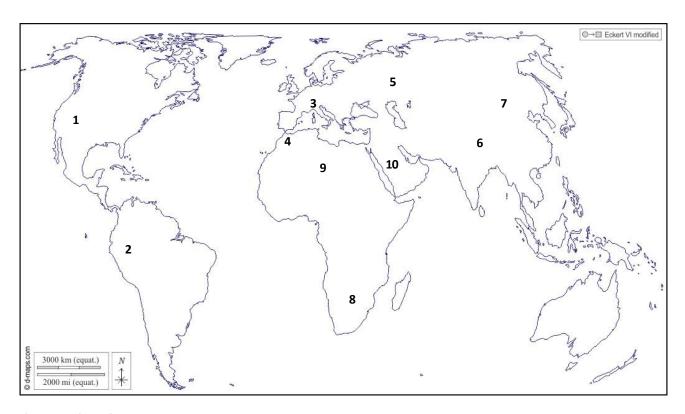


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Identify each of the following: Mississippi River, Nile River, Indus River, Amazon River, Rio Grande River, Tigris River, Eurphrates River, Yangtze River, Huang He River, Mekong River, Ganges River



Identify each of the following: Kalahari Desert, Arabian Desert, Andes Mountains, Rocky Mountains, Sahara Desert, the Alps (Mountains), the Ural Mountains, Gobi Desert, Atlas Mountains, Himalaya Mountains

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