

Hunter College-CUNY Department of Geography

GEOG 10100

People and their Environment: An Introduction to Geography

Section 03 Code 12279

Section EC12 Code 14007

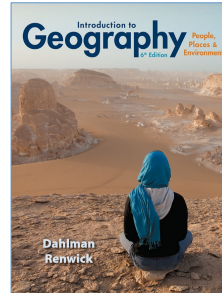
Spring 2019 Tue/Fri 11:10 AM-12:25 PM

Prof. Anthony Grande

See syllabus for contact information.

E-mail is best: agrande@hunter.cuny.edu

Lecture design, content and presentation GAF/GO 0119.
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The 6th edition is the latest edition.

OK to get a used copy of this book.

Textbook for this Course

REQUIRED TEXT: Introduction to Geography: People, Places & Environment, 6th Edition

by Carl H. Dahlman and
William H. Renwick

Published by Pearson

Copyright © 2014

Published Date: Sept. 30, 2013

Also available as an e-book and rental.

Atlas Recommendations for this Course

You need to have access to a world atlas that includes thematic maps:

**The Rand McNally
Goode's World Atlas is best.**

Also good are:

- National Geographic *Collegiate Atlas of the World*
- *Student Atlas of World Geography* by Allen and Sutton

The atlas supplements class lectures and is the basis of extra credit exercises that may increase exam grades.

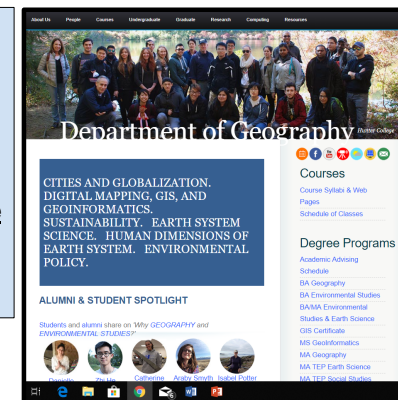


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ACCESSING COURSE MATERIAL

**This course is
NOT
on BlackBoard.**

Access GEOG 101
course material via
the Course Home Page
through the **Hunter
College Geography
Department web site.**



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ACCESSING COURSE MATERIAL

1. Access G101 course home page via the Geography Dept web site. **It is NOT on BlackBoard.**
<http://www.hunter.cuny.edu> > Academic depts > Geography
<http://www.geo.hunter.cuny.edu/courses/cwpages.html> : direct link to course listings
2. Click on Course Syllabi
3. Scroll to our course/section number and click on the link.

Department of Geography
 Hunter College
 1595 York Avenue, NYC
 10043-1595
 Phone: 212-772-5250
 Fax: 212-772-5258
 Email: geog@hunter.cuny.edu

Course	Sec	Title	Revised	Instructor
GEOG 10100	01	People and the Environment	Revised	Abraham
GEOG 10100	03	People and the Environment	Revised	Anthony Grande
GEOG 10100	CH1	People and the Environment	Revised	Henry Strada
GEOG 10100	EC1	People and the Environment	Revised	Mohamed Ibrahim
GEOG 10100	EC2	People and the Environment	Revised	Anthony Grande
GEOG 10000	01	World Regional Geography	Revised	Mohamed Ibrahim
GEOG 10000	02	World Regional Geography	Revised	Henry Strada

ACCESSING COURSE MATERIAL

5. Access the links to get the material you wish to view or copy, including **Power Point** lecture slides, hand-outs and atlas extra credit assignments.

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 Tabs at the top get you to the course material.

4. http://www.geo.hunter.cuny.edu/courses/geog101_grande/
 Direct link to home page (also printed on the syllabus)

Grading for the Course

❖ **Exams:**

- Exam 1 = 30% of your grade
- Exam 2 = 30% of your grade
- Exam 3 (the final) = 30% of your grade
- Required Essays = 10% of your grade (2 essays at 5% each)

➤ **Extra credit options are available:**

- Atlas-based exercises from the course home page.
- Geographic discussion essays from textbook chapters.
- Other options may be offered (including your own project or research suggestion) with **my approval in advance**.

✓ **Attendance will be taken.**

- Poor attendance usually equals poor exam grades.

EXAM FORMAT

❖ **All 3 exams have the same format and weight (30% ea).**

- ✓ The format is **short answer multiple choice**.
- ✓ Exams are **non-cumulative**; each one covers the material from just that third of the course
- ✓ Each includes questions aimed at **diagrams/illustrations**.
- ✓ Each one has a **place name section** focusing on different world regions. **Exam 1:** Europe and Africa; **Exam 2:** North America, South America and Antarctica; **Exam 3:** Asia, Australia and Oceania.
- **Atlas extra credit** exercises may add a **maximum of +8 points** to your exam grade based on exercise score.
- ❖ **The missed exam make-up test format is written responses** to questions and terminology + place names. (Students tend not to do as well on make up exams).

Required Essays Assignment

Select any 2 of the 3 options

Due no later than Tuesday, APRIL 9, 2019

For detailed instructions see the handout on the course home page.

Option 1: Contributions to the field of geography.

Option 2: Relationship of climate change to a current event topic.

Option 3: People interacting with nature: when a natural process becomes a natural hazard.

- **Read textbook chapters** applicable to the topic. *You can't use any example discussed in class or featured in the textbook.*
- **Research the topic.**
 - **DO NOT** use *Wikipedia* as your main (only) source.
 - Always check a 2nd or 3rd source to verify information.
- **Stay focused on the topic.**
- **Use footnotes** and list all your sources at the end of each essay in bibliographic format.

If you do all three you may designate ONE ESSAY for EXTRA CREDIT.

Semester Calendar for this Course

Meeting Times:
Tuesdays and Fridays
11:10 AM – 12:25 PM.
Exam dates and work submission deadlines are subject to change.

- Fri Jan 25 First class meeting.
 - Tue Feb 12 No classes scheduled – college closed
 - Tue Feb 26 Tentative Date for EXAM I
 - Fri Apr 05 Tentative Date for EXAM II
 - Tue Apr 09 Last day to submit required essays without late penalty.
 - Fri Apr 19 NO classes scheduled- Spring recess.
 - Tue Apr 23 NO classes scheduled- Spring recess.
 - Fri Apr 26 NO classes scheduled- Spring recess.
 - Tue May 14 Last class lecture.
Last day to submit extra credit essays or project.
 - Tue May 21 FINAL EXAM: **9 AM-11 AM** in this room: 1036HN
NOTE THE EARLIER TIME from class lectures!
- **Do Not Make Travel Plans for the Final Exam Period!**

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Sequence of Topics for the Course

I. Introductory Material

- A. Field of Geography
- B. Geographers' Tools

EXAM 1 will cover Topics I A-B from Chapter 1 and non-textbook material

II. Environment and Resources: Physical Geography

- A. Weather and Climate
- B. Landforms
- C. Biosphere
- D. Earth Resources

EXAM 2 will cover Topics II A-D from Chapters 2-5

III. People, Societies and Development: Human Geography

- A. Population
- B. Culture
- C. Agriculture
- D. Urbanization
- E. World of States
- F. Economic Development

EXAM 3 (the Final) will cover Topics III A-F using selections from Chapters 6-12

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Learning Outcomes

- ❖ **By the end of the course you will be able to define and describe:**
1. The field and scope of geography and identify its major subfields.
 2. Its chief concepts, especially location, place, movement, region and interaction.
 3. Natural earth processes and how aspects of land, air and water affect people.
 4. Human-environment interaction and recognize it around us (social, economic, political).
 5. Tools used for geographic data collection and presentation.
 6. Maps including their parts and presentation (i.e. map reading).
 7. Types of mapped information and understand how it is communicated and perceived.
 8. The geographic point of view and apply it to local, regional and world situations.
 9. Location analysis, employing geographic tools to do so (critical thinking).
 10. Develop the skills to read and write critically about the subject.

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Responsibilities:	See syllabus for details.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance is important. Material outside of the textbook will be covered and tested. • All exams must be taken and required assignments submitted in a timely manner. Missed requirements count as zero points. • A lateness penalty will be assessed on past-due essays. • Extra credit assignments are optional. No late submissions accepted. • Prior approval is required for any special extra credit project • Neatness counts. • All Hunter College/CUNY rules and regulations are enforced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomplete Grade. An IN grade is given at my discretion with documentation from you. • Withdrawals and Drops. You are responsible to adhering to the guidelines: WU = F. • Special Accommodations. You must be registered with the Office of AccessABILITY to receive them. • Academic Dishonesty is not tolerated. Cheating/plagiarism are grounds for course failure and college disciplinary actions. • Sexual Misconduct is not tolerated. Report any form of sexual violence, harassment, retaliation or inappropriateness to 911 or to the HC Campus Public Safety Office.

Part One: Introduction to the Field of Geography

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Syllabus Review

B. What is Geography?

1. Definition
2. Landscapes
3. History of Geography
4. The Five Fundamental Themes

C. Regions

D. Methods of Study

1. Geographic Dualisms
2. Geographic Research
3. Spatial Analysis

II. GEOGRAPHERS' TOOLS

A. Introduction: Collection and Portrayal of Data

B. Cartography

C. Location Systems

D. Maps

E. Remotely Sensed Info

F. Automated Cartography

G. Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

*** EXAM 1 ***

Exam 1 covers material in Textbook Chapter 1 plus all the PowerPoint lecture slides.

What is Geography?

Comes from the Greek:

Description of the earth.

But it is NOT pure description nor is it an inventory of places.

- ✓ It is an analysis of place - of location.
(We need to name places and know where they are to make a coherent analysis.)
- ✓ It asks the question: Why?
- ✓ We practice geography everyday by making **location decisions**.
- ✓ Many of those decisions are based on our **perception** (instantaneous analysis) of place.

Why are you sitting where you are in this classroom, especially if you had a choice of seats when you first came in?

Definition of Geography

1. It is the study of the earth's surface.
2. It is the study of the earth's physical features (natural) and human features (man-made/cultural).
3. It is the study of the distribution of these features (Where on earth?).
4. It is the study of human/environment interrelationships.
(Nature sets the stage which is studied in physical geography and people act on it which is studied in human geography!)
5. Maps are geographers' special tool. (They are used for both display of information and data analysis).

Development of a Cultural Landscape

How does a cultural landscape come about?

To answer this question we need to be versed in the study of the social science of interrelationships.

- Geography is the study of people living on the surface of the earth interacting with the natural environment.
- There is a sequence of actions that people have taken since the beginning of time.

❖ *Place names in geography are tools for analysis, not the core premise of geographic literacy.*

- ✓ To study people in their environment, we need to be able to **locate features and identify them by name** or category – so we can find them again and know what we are discussing.

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Development of a Cultural Landscape

1. The natural (physical) landscape sets the scene.

- ✓ People analyze component parts.
- ✓ Environmental factors influence people but **DO NOT** control destiny.
 - *Environmental determinism vs. Possibilism*

2. People are aware of their environment.

- ✓ They think. They create mental images.
- ✓ There is a perception of their surroundings (environment).
 - *Mental interaction with place leads to an assessment of its potential.*

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Development of a Cultural Landscape

3. People interact with and exploit (use) the environment.

- a. **Mental images**: preconceived and potential.
- b. **Cultural values**: respect for the environment.
- c. **Utilization**: making use what is there.
- d. **Technological ability**: coping with and/or manipulating what is there. (*Higher levels of technology allow people to cope with harsher environments.*)
- e. **Movement**: toward or away from a place (*migration*); based on our likes and dislikes and our perception (assumption) of survival.

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Development of a Cultural Landscape

Village in Italy's Dolomite Alps, with its buildings and fields, forms a cultural landscape in sharp contrast to the natural landscape of the region.

4. This results in the creation of the cultural landscape.


- ❖ Defined as the: **"Human imprint on the natural landscape."**
- *It gives personality to the earth's surface. It makes areas unique.*
- *People utilize an area based on what is there.*
- *This area turns with the seasons from farming to skiing.*



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Changing Landscapes

Miami, FL 1913



(a)

Miami, FL 2000



(b)

(a) © Historical Museum of Southern Florida; (b) © South Florida Water Management District

Change over time:
Manmade changes to waterways over a 87 year period.

Changing Landscapes

Change over time:
In October 2012, natural forces (Superstorm Sandy) changed a natural feature in just 24 hours.

After the Storm
Nov. 4, 2012



Old Inlet
Otis Pike Fire Island High Dune Wilderness
in Fire Island National Seashore

Before the Storm
2010




Old Inlet
Otis Pike Fire Island High Dune Wilderness
in Fire Island National Seashore


Changing Landscapes

Change over time:
Urbanization in Tucson, AZ.
Tucson has spread in the last 150+ years from its original core along the river. In the 1960s much of the historic downtown area was erased as the city underwent urban renewal.


1864




1900



2010s



1940s



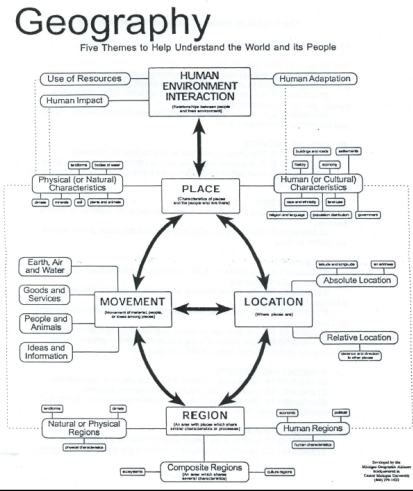
Flow Diagram

The Five Fundamental Themes of Geography

Source: Michigan Geographic Alliance

Geography

Five Themes to Help Understand the World and its People



This handout is available on the course homepage for viewing and printing.

Five Fundamental Themes

5. HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

Addresses the **relationships** within locations between **people** and the **physical environment**.

- > Perception
- > Technology
- > Land use decisions
- > Impact



Five Fundamental Themes Plus One

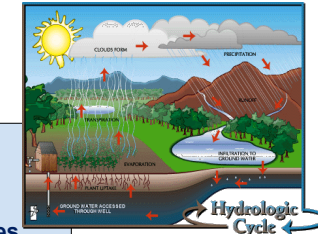
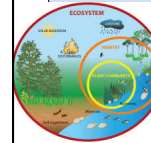
To the Five we add the

Earth science tradition of geography.

Addresses the **processes, cycles** and **systems** that constantly modify the natural world and therefore influence people.

These include:

- ☐ Geologic/atmospheric processes
- ☐ Seasonal and ecological cycles
- ☐ Biomes and ecosystems



Seasonal cycle

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NEXT

History of Geography

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