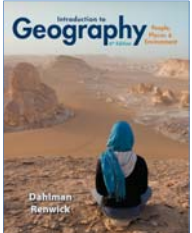


**Hunter College-CUNY
Department of Geography**

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

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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.



ACCESSING COURSE MATERIAL

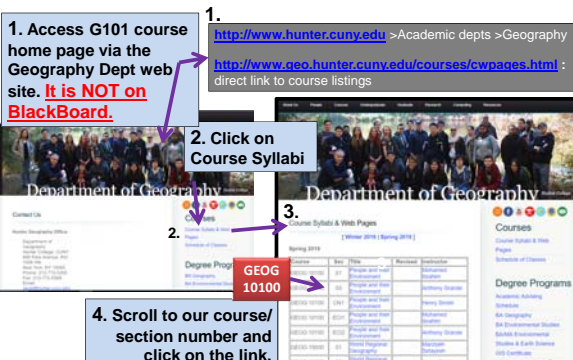
This course is NOT on BlackBoard.

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



ACCESSING COURSE MATERIAL

1. Access G101 course home page via the Geography Dept web site. **It is NOT on BlackBoard.**
2. Click on Course Syllabi
3. Scroll to our course/section number and click on the link.

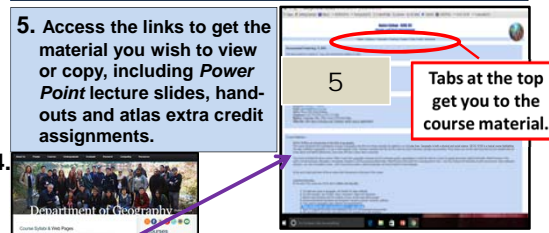


1. <http://www.hunter.cuny.edu> >Academic depts >Geography
<http://www.geo.hunter.cuny.edu/courses/cwpages.html> : direct link to course listings

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.

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



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Tabs at the top get you to the course material.

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.

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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).

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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**.

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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

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

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

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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 ***
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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.

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.*

Development of a Cultural Landscape

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

- Mental images:** preconceived and potential.
- Cultural values:** respect for the environment.
- Utilization:** making use what is there.
- Technological ability:** coping with and/or manipulating what is there. *(Higher levels of technology allow people to cope with harsher environments.)*
- 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



Miami, FL 2000



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

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Changing Landscapes

Before the Storm
2010



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

After the Storm
Nov. 4, 2012




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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



1940s



2010s

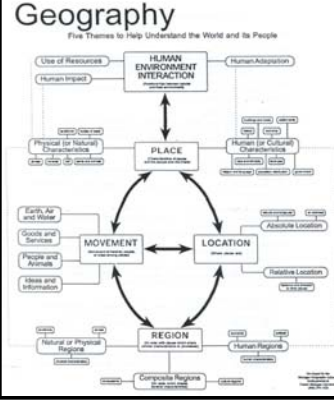


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Flow Diagram The Five Fundamental Themes of Geography

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.

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Five Fundamental Themes

1. LOCATION

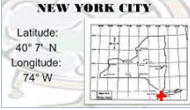
Addresses the question: **Where?**
There are 2 types of location:


A. SITE: absolute location
This is exact placement on earth's surface: *latitude and longitude or another grid-based system.*

B. SITUATION: relative location
This is location in relation to other sites: *includes aspects of accessibility, connectivity, change through technology, strategic positioning.*

NEW YORK CITY

Latitude: 40° 7' N
Longitude: 74° W





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Five Fundamental Themes

2. PLACE

Addresses the **special features or characteristics** of a location that make it **unique**.

Includes:

- **Size** (how large or small)
- **Land surface** (terrain, river systems, coastlines)
- **Physical characteristics** (climate, geology, soils, water, wildlife, ecosystems)
- **Human characteristics** (population, ethnicity, land use, architectural styles, transportation networks)



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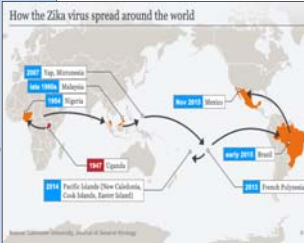
Five Fundamental Themes

3. MOVEMENT

Addresses the idea of **mobility to, from and within a location.**

- ✓ Studies the **flow and repositioning** of people, wildlife, disease, goods and ideas on the earth's surface.
- ✓ Analyzes **diffusion (or spread)** from a point of origin.

How the Zika virus spread around the world



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Five Fundamental Themes

4. REGION


Addresses the **unifying factors of location.**

- Identifies similar characteristics.
- Studies formation.
- Tracks change over time.


Climate Regions of Mexico




"Popular" regions of the USA



Texas Sub-regions



DNA Tribes



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Five Fundamental Themes

5. HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

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

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



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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




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N E X T

History of Geography

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