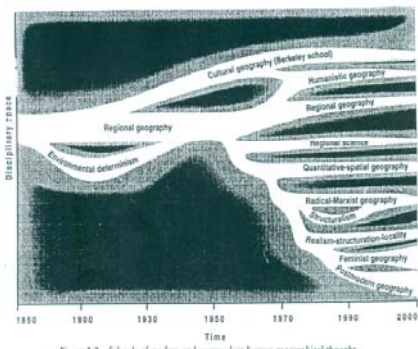


**GEOG 701: Assignments for Nov. 9****Ahmed, Sadiyah: Arreola****Betancourt Mazur, Livia: Arreola****Brown, Christina: Arreola****Chim, Ivy: Horvath****Cytryn, Margaret: Horvath****Devlin, Jennifer: Horvath****Douglas, Robert: Lai****Friedman, Erin: Lai****Hymes, Marla: McPherson****James, Yolanda: McPherson****Jenkins, Kevin: McPherson****Laroussi, Joanna: Wright****Mead, Victoria: Wright****Murray, Wallace: Wright****Olesh, David: Zelinsky****Sultana, Nighar: Zelinsky****Visovsky, Stephen: Zelinsky****Writing assignment for Nov. 9**

**Prepare a one-page summary  
and personal appraisal of Tuan's  
"Humanistic Geography" article.**

**From Richard Peet,  
*Modern Geographical Thought* (1998)**

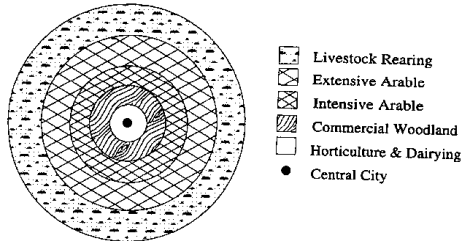


**Johann Heinrich von Thunen  
(1783-1850)**

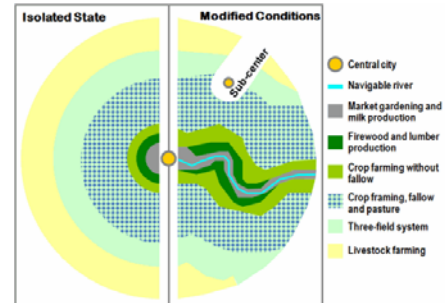


- German economist and land manager.
- Developed a theory to explain the value and use of farmland that surrounded a market town.
- Model used concentric rings.
- Summarized in *The Isolated State* (1826)

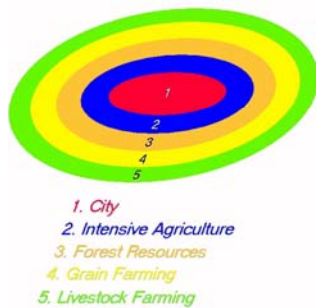
### Von Thunen land use model



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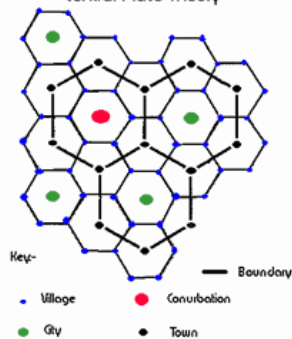


### Walter Christaller (1893-1969)

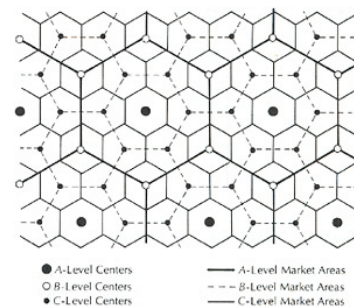


- German geographer who created central place theory (1933).
- Seeks to explain the sizes and distribution of cities within the context of the economic services they provide.
- Theory relies on threshold (the minimum population needed to support an economic activity) and range (the maximum distance consumers will travel to acquire a good).
- Hexagonal arrangement.

### Central Place Theory



### Idealized distribution of urban centers in Central Place Theory

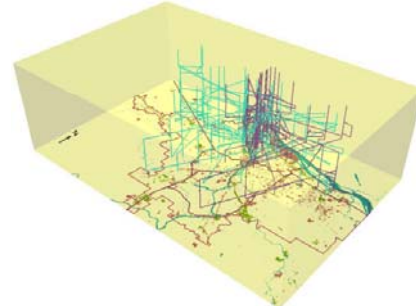


### Torsten Hagerstrand (1916-2004)



- Swedish geographer famous for his work on migration, cultural diffusion, and time geography.
- An early user of mathematical models to help predict the spread of people, ideas, and culture.
- One of the first quantitatively inclined geographers to address the limitations of quantitative techniques and models, particularly their focus on groups instead of individuals.

Time Space "aquarium" showing movement on a given day of African American (purple) and Asian (green) women in Portland, Oregon. Research by Mei-Po Kwan.



### Alfred Weber (1868-1958)

Theory/model for the  
Location of Industries

