_____ Period# ____

FINAL MAY REVIEW GUIDE- UNIT 5

Directions: Take notes for each topic below – use definitions, real-world examples, and summarize in your OWN words so YOU understand it.

Here are some recommended resources to help you if you get stuck on any of the content:

- **AMSCO** AP Human Geography review book
- AP Daily Videos on AP Classroom there are videos for every unit topic! CLUTCH !!!
- Mr. Sinn Videos he has videos (often shorter) on each unit topic as well!
- <u>Big Ideas Packet 2020</u> a huge infographic of essential info for each unit all in one place!
- <u>Mr.B's One Stop Doc</u> View the many resources I find helpful for the course.

What I should know:	After reviewing the information to the left, summarize each section here. You can also put in any extra notes to help you to review.	
Unit 5: Agricultural and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes		
PSO-5: Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.		
5.1 Introduction to Agriculture	Learning Objective (PSO-5.A): Explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices.	
I can explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices. Agricultural practices are influenced by the physical environment and climatic conditions. O Mediterranean climate O Tropical climates I can explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices. Intensive farming practices include: O Market gardening O Plantation agriculture O Mixed crop/livestock systems.		
 I can explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices. Extensive farming practices include: Shifting cultivation Nomadic herding Ranching. 		



https://tinyurl.com/3prpt9px

5.2 Settlement Patterns and Survey Methods	Learning Objective (PSO-5.B): Identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements.
I can identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements.	
 Specific agricultural practices shape different rural land-use patterns. 	
 Rural settlement patterns are classified as: Clustered 	
o Dispersed	
o Linear	
I can identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements.	
Rural survey methods include:	
 Metes and bounds 	
o Township and range	
o Long lot	

5.3 Agricultural Origins and Diffusions	Learning Objective (SPS-5.A): Identify major centers of domestication of plants and animals.
I can identify major centers of domestication of plants and animals.	
• Early hearths of domestication of plants and animals arose in the Fertile Crescent	
• Several other regions of the world, including:	
o Indus River Valley	
 Southeast Asia 	
o Central America	

5.3 Agricultural Origins and Diffusions	Learning Objective (SPS-5.B): Explain how plants and animals diffused globally.
 I can explain how plants and animals diffused globally. Patterns of diffusion, such as the Columbian Exchange and the agricultural revolutions, resulted in the global spread of various plants and animals. 	

5.4 The Second Agricultural Revolution	Learning Objective (SPS-5.C): Explain the advances and impacts of the second agricultural revolution.
 I can explain the advances and impacts of the second agricultural revolution. New technology and increased food production in the second agricultural revolution lead to better diets, longer life expectancies, and more people available for work in factories. 	
5.5 The Green Revolution	Learning Objective (SPS-5.D): Explain the consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and the environment in the developing world.
 I can explain the consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and the environment in the developing world. The Green Revolution was characterized in agriculture by the use of: High-yield seeds Increased use of chemicals Mechanized farming The Green Revolution had positive and negative consequences for both human populations and the environment. 	

5.6 Agricultural Production Regions	Learning Objective (PSO-5.C): Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.
 I can explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Agricultural production regions are defined by the extent to which they reflect subsistence or commercial practices (monocropping or monoculture). 	
 I can explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Intensive and extensive farming practices are determined in part by land costs (bid-rent theory). 	

5.7 Spatial Organization of Agriculture	Learning Objective (PSO-5.C): Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.
 I can explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Large-scale commercial agricultural operations are replacing small family farms. 	
 I can explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices. Complex commodity chains link production and consumption of agricultural products. 	

5.8 Von Thünen Model	Learning Objective (PSO-5.D): Describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales.
 I can describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales. Von Thünen's model helps to explain rural land use by emphasizing the importance of transportation costs associated with distance from the market. 	
 I can describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales. Regions of specialty farming do not always conform to Von Thünen's concentric rings. 	

5.9 The Global System of Agriculture	Learning Objective (PSO-5.E): Explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption.
 I can explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption. Food and other agricultural products are part of a global supply chain. 	

 I can explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption. Some countries have become highly dependent on one or more export commodities. 	
 I can explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption. The main elements of global food distribution networks are affected by: Political relationships Infrastructure Patterns of world trade 	

5.10 The Consequences of Agricultural Practices	Learning Objective (IMP-5.A): Explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences.
I can explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences. • Environmental effects of agricultural land use include: o Pollution o land cover change o Desertification o soil salinization o conservation efforts	
I can explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences. • Agricultural practices alter the landscape • Slash and burn • Terraces • Irrigation • Deforestation • Draining wetlands • Shifting cultivation • Pastoral nomadism	

Learning Objective (IMP-5.B): Explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.

5.11 Challenges of Contemporary Agriculture	Learning Objective (IMP-5.B): Explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.
I can explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.	
• Challenges of feeding a global population include:	
 Lack of food access, as in cases of food insecurity and food deserts 	
• Problems with distribution systems	
o Adverse weather	
• Land use lost to suburbanization	
I can explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.	
 Economic effects on food-production practices: 	
 The location of food-processing facilities and markets 	
• Economies of scale	
o Distribution systems	
o Government policies	

5.12 Women in Agriculture	Learning Objective (IMP-5.C): Explain geographic variations in female roles in food production and consumption.
 I can explain geographic variations in female roles in food production and consumption. The role of females in food production, distribution, and consumption varies in many places depending on the type of production involved. 	

Unit 5: Agricultural and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes Be able to fully and confidently answer these questions.		
1. How do a people's culture and the resources available to them influence how they grow food?		
2. How does what people produce and consume vary in different locations?		
3. What kind of cultural changes and technological advances have impacted the way people grow and consume food?		