

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 1

## Cultures, Environments, and Regions

## AP Human Geography

**Components of Culture** (The sum total of the knowledge, attitudes, and patterns shared or transmitted by the members of a society)

Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a single attribute of a culture. Examples:

Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a related set of culture traits. Examples:

Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a grouping of complexes with common traits. Examples:

Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a specific area within which common cultural characteristics prevail; often represent an emotional commitment by its inhabitants. Examples:

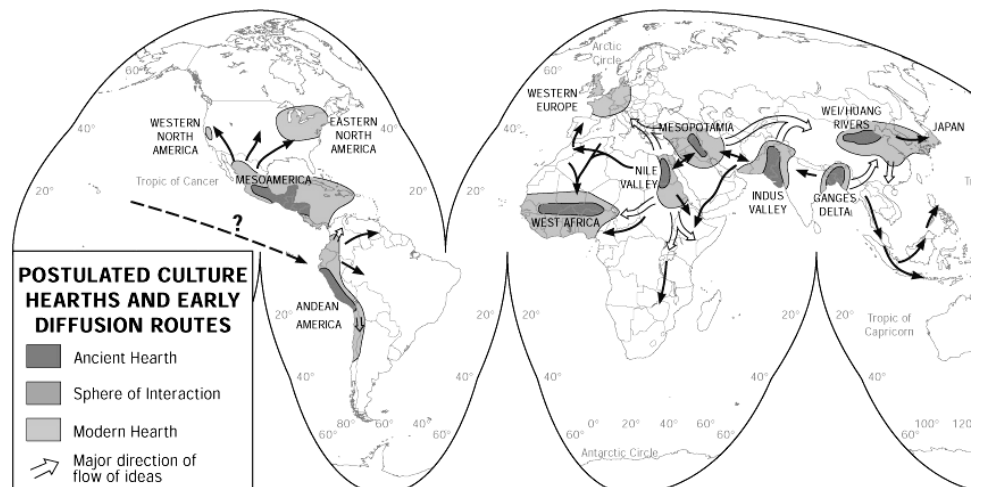
Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a cluster of regions in which related culture systems prevail. Examples:

### Landscapes and Hearths

Cultural \_\_\_\_\_ = "forms superimposed on the physical landscape by human activity" (Carl Sauer)

\_\_\_\_\_ = when an area has been inhabited - and transformed - by a succession of culture groups, each of which leaves a lasting imprint. Examples:

Culture \_\_\_\_\_ = a source of civilization, outward which radiated ideas, innovations, and ideologies of a particular culture. Examples (ancient and modern):

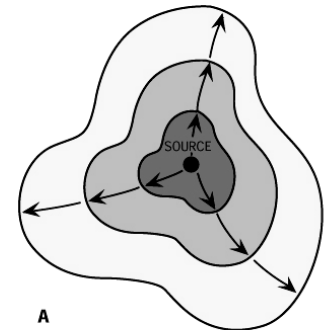


\_\_\_\_\_ = human behavior, individually and collectively, is strongly affected by – even controlled or determined by – the physical environment. Examples:

\_\_\_\_\_ = the natural environment merely serves to limit the range of choices available to a culture.

**Cultural Diffusion** (the spread of an idea or innovation from its source area to other cultures)

\_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = an innovation or idea develops in a source area and remains strong there while also spreading outward.

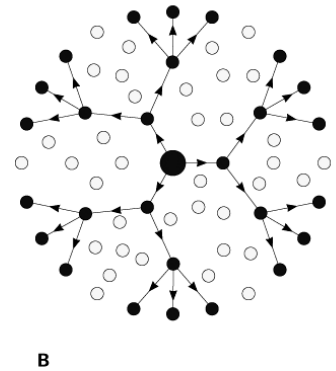


- \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = nearly all adjacent individuals are affected.

Examples:

- \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = the main channel of diffusion spreads to those who are susceptible to (or adopting) what is being diffused. Examples:
- \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = spreading of an underlying idea or principle; some ideas are too vague, too unattainable, too different, or too impractical for immediate adoption. Examples:

Refer to the diagram to the right: 1) What type of diffusion does A represent? 2) What type of diffusion does B represent?



\_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = involves the actual movement of individuals who have already adopted an idea or innovation, and carry it to a new locale in which they proceed to disseminate it.

- \_\_\_\_\_ = when a less dominant culture adopts elements of the practices and ideas of a more dominant culture through interaction. Examples:
- \_\_\_\_\_ = a rare occurrence in which both cultures function as sources and adopters, and therefore share particular traits. Examples:
- \_\_\_\_\_ = process through which people lose originally differing traits (dress, speech, mannerisms,...) when they come into contact with another culture. Examples:
- \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion = when an idea or innovation originates somewhere and enjoys a strong, but brief, adoption there; when it reaches distant places, it has already lost its strength at its core. (moves like a “slinky”) Examples:

**Cultural Perception**

\_\_\_\_\_ region = intellectual constructs designed to help us understand the nature and distribution of phenomena in human geography. (your mental map, most are inaccurate) Examples:

