# SUMMER READING AND MAPPING ASSIGNMENTS

AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Dear Students and Parents:

It is exciting that you have decided to accept the challenge of taking Advanced Placement (AP) Human Geography, which is a university-level course taught to high school students. You will strengthen your academic, analytical, observational, and discussion skills throughout this course. It is an honor to be teaching this class again next year and I am dedicated to providing a challenging and rewarding academic experience. Intrinsic in any AP course is an increased workload, time for “field study”, and review outside of class. You will be provided advanced notice for these dates and times. *WARNING: Students who customarily make A’s in middle school with little outside reading or study will have to read and study diligently outside of class or risk getting C’s (or below)!*

This course is a web-enhanced course and, consequently, students will use e-mail, the course Canvas page, and various other computer programs (such as Google documents, AP Classroom, Albert.io, LizardPoint) to enhance their learning opportunities. This creates a rich academic environment where students will take exams online, participate in online discussion forums, and have the capacity to communicate and learn outside of the traditional classroom setting. The course website is located on the Canvas learning management system. Once the upcoming school year begins, there will be additional information that is being posted regularly, including an updated course syllabus.

Part of enrolling in any AP course is an assumption of high levels of background knowledge and foundational skills. With this in mind, the course requires the completion of a summer assignment. Your summer assignment has two interrelated parts: a book study and a series of political maps that need to be completed prior to class beginning in the fall. You must complete both parts of the assignment, which are due on the first day of class. Please review both assignments and be prepared to take a formal assessment during the first week of school relating to the assigned noveland the map study. Additionally, I want to warn each of you that the summer assignment has been designed to preclude students who leave the assignment until the last few days of summer break. So, my advice is to begin immediately and do a little each day. You will finish with plenty of your summer break remaining.

While this course is certainly academically challenging, it is fascinating as we study humans and their interactions. I’m thrilled to have you take part in the course and look forwarded to meeting each of you this fall. My job is both to support students *and* parents so please don’t hesitate to reach out to me if you have any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Camille Benson

Camille.Benson@maryville-schools.org

Maryville Junior High School

AP Human Geography

World History and Geography

# Mapping Assignment

Goal: To identify and label major geographic regions and political boundaries throughout the world in order to make relevant spatial and locational connections. Your maps will also serve as a valuable reference tool to use throughout the year.

Materials: Outline maps and a list of important countries, cities, and physical features. You will also need a pencil or pen and colored pencils to assist in labeling and coloring the assigned features.

Directions: Using the lists provided, identify and label all locations (countries and cities) on the political maps. Additionally, you are expected to create a map key/legend that shows a symbol of your choice for the following items: capitals and cities. If you choose to use color, please ensure that your coloring scheme is consistent throughout all of your maps. However, you are not required to color your maps if you don’t think it will add to your understanding of global and regional associations.

Assignment Value: 100 points – Failure to complete the assignment will result in automatic removal from the course!

Due Date: All maps are due on the first day of classes.

Assignment Guidelines and Helpful Hints:

* A large part of this assignment tests your ability to formulate solutions for complex problems. In short, I want to know how you solve problems. Be creative in presenting and displaying your maps.
* I highly suggest making copies of your maps in case of a major goof-up (Whiteout can be your friend as long as it is not used extensively).
* Your maps can be ANY size, as long as they are at least standard size printer paper (8 ½ x 11 inches).
* Please take notice of the attached rubric. This is how your work will be assessed.
* Great resources for printing out blank regional/world maps are hyperlinked below:
	+ <https://er.jsc.nasa.gov/seh/Mission_Geography/Map_Index.pdf>
	+ <http://www.mapsofworld.com/world-maps/>
	+ <https://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/>
	+ <http://www.d-maps.com/>
	+ If you find a better resource for locating blank outline maps, feel free to use those maps instead.
* You do NOT need to draw any borders or other boundaries. It is my preference that you print off blank political maps with country borders already drawn in.

You should have **7** political maps:

1. North America
2. Central America
3. South America
4. Europe
5. Africa
6. Asia
7. Oceania (because this region is dispersed over a large area, you may need more than 1 map)

*\*The requirement is for a minimum of 7 political maps. If you, for example, find it easier to have a map of Western and Eastern Europe, please tailor your project accordingly.*

You should have **1** physical map:

1. World Continents/Latitude and Longitude

* You do NOT need to color your political maps unless some element in your key/legend indicates a specific color concept – and please don’t color every square inch of the page.

Be mindful that this assignment was not meant to be completed in a day (particularly at 2 AM the day before school starts). You should work progressively on this task throughout the spring and summer. Study these maps over your summer vacation. You will be tested on these locations throughout the year via announced and unannounced quizzes. Take this assignment seriously, and look on the bright side -- you can take pride in the fact that you are no longer on the geographically deficient dark side.

**\*NOTE**: My instructions are purely intended as guidelines. If you can formulate a more logical organization for your mapping assignment, I am certainly open to your ideas. This is a college-level course, so I always encourage students to find ways of doing assignments that play to their strengths. In short, if you think you can do it better by deviating from my instructions, go for it! My only concern is that you accurately map the countries, major cities, and geographic designations outlined in the lists below.

# Middle East and Southern Asia

North Africa:

1. Algeria
2. Chad
3. Egypt
4. Libya
5. Mali
6. Mauritania
7. Morocco
8. Niger
9. Sudan
10. Tunisia
11. Western Sahara

Southwest Asia:

1. Cyprus
2. Israel
3. Jordan
4. Lebanon
5. Syria
6. Turkey
7. Iran
8. Iraq

Arabian Peninsula:

1. Bahrain
2. Kuwait
3. Oman
4. Qatar
5. Saudi Arabia
6. United Arab Emirates
7. Yemen

Southern Asia:

1. Afghanistan
2. Bangladesh
3. Bhutan
4. India
5. Maldives
6. Nepal
7. Pakistan
8. Sri Lanka

# East Asia, Southeast Asia, Oceania

East Asia:

1. China
2. Japan
3. Macau
4. Mongolia
5. North Korea
6. South Korea
7. Taiwan

Southeast Asia:

1. Brunei
2. Cambodia
3. East Timor
4. Indonesia
5. Laos
6. Malaysia
7. Myanmar (Burma)
8. Philippines
9. Singapore
10. Thailand
11. Vietnam Oceania:
12. Australia
13. New Zealand
14. Papua New Guinea

Melanesia:

1. Fiji
2. New Caledonia
3. Solomon Islands
4. Vanuatu

Micronesia:

1. Kiribati
2. Nauru
3. Palau

Polynesia:

1. Cook Islands
2. Easter Island
3. French Polynesia
4. Tonga
5. Tuvalu
6. Samoa

# Sub-Saharan Africa

Western Africa:

1. Benin
2. Burkina Faso
3. Cape Verde
4. Gambia
5. Ghana
6. Guinea
7. Guinea-Bissau
8. Cote D’Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
9. Liberia
10. Nigeria
11. Senegal
12. Sierra Leone
13. TogoCentral Africa:
14. Angola
15. Cameroon
16. Central African Republic
17. Congo
18. Democratic Republic of Congo
19. Equatorial Guinea
20. Gabon
21. Sao Tome and Principe
22. Zambia

Eastern Africa:

1. Burundi
2. Comoros
3. Djibouti
4. Eritrea
5. Ethiopia
6. Kenya
7. Rwanda
8. Seychelles
9. Somalia
10. South Sudan
11. Tanzania
12. Uganda

Southern Africa:

35. Botswana

1. Lesotho
2. Madagascar
3. Malawi
4. Mauritius
5. Mozambique
6. Namibia
7. South Africa
8. Eswatini (Swaziland)
9. Zimbabwe

# Europe

Northern Europe:

1. Finland
2. Iceland
3. Denmark
4. Norway
5. Sweden Western Europe:
6. Andorra
7. Belgium
8. France
9. Republic of Ireland (Ireland)
10. Luxembourg
11. Monaco
12. Netherlands
13. Portugal
14. Spain
15. United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)

Central Europe:

1. Austria
2. Czech Republic
3. Germany
4. Hungary
5. Liechtenstein
6. Poland
7. Slovakia
8. SwitzerlandSoutheastern Europe:
9. Albania
10. Bulgaria
11. Greece
12. Italy
13. Malta
14. Romania
15. San Marino
16. Vatican City
17. Bosnia and Herzegovina
18. Croatia
19. Macedonia
20. Slovenia
21. Serbia
22. Montenegro

Eastern Europe:

1. Estonia
2. Latvia
3. Lithuania
4. Kaliningrad Oblast (Russian exclave)
5. Belarus
6. Moldova
7. Ukraine
8. Russian Federation (Russia)

Former Soviet Caucasus and Asian Republics:

46. Armenia

47. Azerbaijan

48. Georgia

49. Kazakhstan

50. Kyrgyzstan

51. Tajikistan

52. Turkmenistan

53. Uzbekistan

# Anglo-America

1. United States of America
* Using the link at the bottom of this page, identify and label the following formal U.S. regions:
	1. Pacific
	2. Rocky Mountains/Great Plains
	3. Midwest
	4. Southwest
	5. Northeast
	6. Southeast
1. Canada
2. Greenland

# Latin America and the Caribbean

Mexico and Central America:

1. Belize

2. Costa Rica

3. El Salvador

4. Guatemala

5. Honduras

6. Mexico

7. Nicaragua

8. Panama Lucayan Archipelago:

9. Bahamas

10. Turks and Caicos Islands (UK)

Greater Antilles:

11. Cayman Islands (UK)

12. Cuba

13. Dominican Republic

14. Haiti

15. Jamaica

16. Puerto Rico (USA)

Lesser Antilles:

17. Leeward Islands

18. Windward Islands

19. Leeward Antilles

South America:

20. Brazil

21. French Guiana

22. Suriname

23. Guyana

24. Venezuela

25. Colombia

26. Ecuador

27. Peru

28. Chile

29. Argentina

30. Uruguay

31. Paraguay

32. Bolivia

**Cities in the Americas**

New York City

Philadelphia

Chicago

Atlanta

Seattle

Phoenix

Havana

Mexico

Mexico City

Puebla

Guadalajara

Juarez

Sao Paulo

Houston

Dallas

San Antonio

Washington, D.C.

Los Angeles

San Diego

Plato, MO (population centroid of the U.S.)

Santiago (Chile)

Buenos Aires

Montevideo

Montreal

Quebec City

Toronto

Vancouver

Sao Paulo

Rio de Janeiro

Caracas

Lima

Bogota

Brasilia

Fortaleza

Guayaquil

Quito Medellin

**European Cities**

London

Edinburgh

Belfast

Dublin

Paris

Madrid

Hamburg

Frankfurt

Bucharest

Budapest

Naples

Belgrade

Rome

Geneva

Brussels

Amsterdam

Copenhagen

Stockholm

Oslo

Helsinki

Minsk

Prague

Zagreb

Warsaw

Berlin

Lisbon

Vienna

Athens

Moscow

St. Petersburg

Kiev

Sofia

**African Cities**

Cairo

Alexandria

Khartoum

Johannesburg

Durban

Kinshasa

Lusaka

Mogadishu

Abidjan

Cape Town

Dakar

Lagos

Abuja

Casablanca

Rabat

Luanda

Brazzaville

Nairobi

Dodoma

Addis

Ababa

Algiers

Accra

Tripoli

Tunis

Conakry

Dar es Salaam

Kano

**Asian Cities**

Tokyo

Osaka

Seoul

Pyongyang

Hong Kong

Macau

Beijing

Shanghai

Guangzhou

Tianjin

Shenzhen

Wuhan

Chengdu

Dongguan

Nanjing

Harbin

Bangkok

Ho Chi Minh City

Ankara

Amman

Yangon (Rangoon)

Kuala

Lumpur

Jakarta

Manila

Dhaka

Karachi

Islamabad

Lahore

Hanoi

Kabul

Riyadh

Baghdad

Bangalore

Mumbai (Bombay)

Kolkata (Calcutta )

New Delhi

Chennai

Hyderabad

Jerusalem

Tehran

Mecca

**Cities of Australia & Oceania**

 Brisbane

 Canberra

 Melbourne

 Perth

 Adelaide

 Sydney

 Wellington

 Auckland

 Christchurch

 Port Moresby

 Dili (East Timor)

**Lines of Latitude, Longitude & “Other”**

 North Pole

 South Pole

 Arctic Circle

 Antarctic Circle

 Tropic of Cancer

Tropic of Capricorn

Prime Meridian (Greenwich Mean Line / O° Longitude)

Equator (O° Latitude)

International Dateline (180° Longitude)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Map Scoring** | 14 points | 9 points | 6 points | 3 points |
| **Labels – Accuracy/Text Size** | At least 100%- 90% of the items are labeled andlocated correctly. | 80-90% of the items are labeled and locatedcorrectly. | 79-70% of the items are labeled and locatedcorrectly. | Less than 70% of the items are labeled andlocated correctly. |
| **Map – Legend/Key** | Legend is easy to find and contains a complete set ofsymbols. | Legend contains a complete set of symbols. | Legend contains an almost- complete set of symbols. | Legend is absent or lacks several symbols. |
| **Scale** | All features on the map are drawn to relative scale. | Most features on the map are drawn to relative scale. | Many features on the map are NOT drawn to relative scale. | Many features of the map are NOT drawn to relative scale AND there is no attempt to represent shape, size, and distanceaccurately.  |
| **Color Scheme***\*Note: Black and white is technically a color scheme. If you choose to color one map, this convention should run through all of your maps.* | Student always uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map and text | Student usually uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map. | Student sometimes uses color appropriate for features (e.g. blue for water; black for labels, etc.) on map. | Student does not use color appropriately. |
| **Graphics – Pictures/Relevance** | All graphics & pictures are attractive (size & colors), well- executed and support the theme/content of the presentation. | A few graphics or pictures are not attractive or well- executed but all support the theme /content of the presentation. | All graphics & pictures are attractive but a few do not seem to support the theme/content of the presentation. | Several graphics or pictures are unattractive or poorly executed AND detract from the content of the presentation. |
| **Attractiveness** | The map is exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, & neatness | The map is attractive in terms of design,layout & neatness. | The map is acceptably attractive thoughit may be a bit messy. | The map is distractingly messy or very poorly designed. It is not attractive. |
| **Spelling and Grammar** | There are no grammatical/mechanicalmistakes on the map. | There are 1-2 grammatical/ mechanical mistakes on the map. | There are 3-4 grammatical/ mechanical mistakes on the map. | There are more than 4 grammatical/ mechanical mistakes on the map.  |