

# AP Human Geography Curriculum

<b>Unit Name</b>	<b>Unit III Culture</b>
<b>Short Descriptive Overview</b>	Understand the components of cultural patterns and processes is critical to human geography. The concepts of culture and cultural traits and learn how geographers assess the spatial patterns of cultural groups as defined by language, religion, ethnicity, and gender, in the present and past. Students learn to distinguish between languages and dialects, ethnic religions, and universalizing religions, as well as between ethnic political movements. These distinctions help students understand the factors that affect the geographic patterns of each cultural characteristic. Another important element is how culture shapes relationships between humans and the environment.
<b>Generalizations/ Enduring Understandings</b>	Students will understand that; concepts of culture frame the shared behaviors of a society and region;
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	Students are able to explain the concept of culture and identify cultural traits; explain the spatial and place dimensions of cultural groups; explain how globalization impacts cultural patterns and landscapes as they vary from region and by place; explain cultural diffusion through migration and contrast ethnic and universalizing religions and their patterns; explain the relationships between culture; compare and contrast popular and folk culture and their geographic patterns
<b>Learning Progressions</b>	Students will know that expansion and relocation diffusion; language families, dialects, and folk culture diffuse from cultural hearths, resulting in interactions between local and global forces that shape cultural expression; colonialism, imperialism, and trade helped to shape cultural patterns; assimilation, and multiculturalism are shaped by cultural diffusion; locations of ethnic groups and their spread; cultural landscapes are amalgamations of physical features, agricultural practices, religious and linguistic characteristics; folk culture origins are usually anonymous and rural, often found in rural or isolated indigenous communities; popular culture origins are often influenced by media
<b>Formative Assessment (FOR learning)</b>	Unit III PowerPoint quizzes Sessions 1-4 Regional map quiz
<b>Summative Assessment</b>	Chapter's 1, 2, & 3 Test Unit III Vocabulary Test
<b>Resources</b>	HUGO Notebook TED Talk-Danger of a Single Story Video-The Linguists Graffiti Culture Project