

## AP Human Geography Curriculum

<b>Unit Name</b>	<b>Unit V- Agriculture</b>
<b>Short Descriptive Overview</b>	Students examine geographic hearths where domestication of plants and animals first took place and the processes by which domesticated crops and animals spread. This diffusion process helps explain how regional patterns emerge in terms of diet, energy use, and the adaptation of biotechnology. Major agricultural regions are examined, as are settlement patterns and landscapes typical of each major region. Students learn about land survey systems, environmental conditions, sustainability, global food security, and the values that shape agricultural patterns.
<b>Generalizations/ Enduring Understandings</b>	Students will understand that the development of agriculture led to widespread alteration of the natural environment; major agricultural regions reflect physical geography and economic forces; rural land use are reflected in the cultural landscape; changes in food production and consumption present challenges and opportunities
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	
<b>Learning Progressions</b>	Know early agricultural hearths; patterns of diffusion; climate, soils, landforms; new technologies; Green Revolution, high yield seeds; pros/cons of Green Revolution; subsistence vs. intensive/extensive production practices large scale agribusiness; food as part of the global economy; political/economic effects on global food production; rural settlement patterns as clusters; von Thunen's model and its impact on location theory and transportation costs; environmental impacts: biodiversity, water depletion; animal waste; fertilizer/pesticide use; organic, fair trade; local food systems; processing facilities; economies of scale; role of women in food production, gathering, and distribution; agribusiness
<b>Formative Assessment</b>	
<b>Summative Assessment</b>	