

AP Human Geography

Unit VI. Industrialization and Economic Development

Key Terms/Concepts to Know

1. Development (definitions - social vs. economic)
2. Sectors of the economy (primary, secondary, and tertiary)
3. Sectors of the economy (trends and implications)
4. Geographic distribution of the sectors of the economy
5. Global trends with respect to sectors of the economy
6. Categories of wealth (More Developed Countries (MDCs) vs. Least Developed Countries (LDCs))
7. Types of economic systems (planned, market, and mixed)
8. Subsistence economies
9. The Industrial Revolution (definition, origin, growth, and diffusion)
10. Manufacturing regions of the world
11. Change in the geographic distribution of manufacturing regions within a country and worldwide
12. Connection between industrialization and the Demographic Transition Model (DTM)
13. Industry before the Industrial Revolution (cottage)
14. Fordism
15. Distribution of fossil fuels and the implications
16. New technologies and implications
17. Location and distribution of economic cores and peripheries
18. Core/periphery model
19. Evolution of development schools of thought
20. Regional disparities in wealth (examples and explanations)
21. United States, Europe, and Latin America
22. Alfred Weber and least cost theory
23. Comparative costs of transportation systems
24. Bulk gaining vs. bulk reducing industries (examples and applications)
25. Site factors of industrial location
26. Situational factors of industrial location
27. Development strategies (national, regional, and local)
28. World Systems Theory
29. The Human Development Index
30. Geographic distribution of the Human Development Index (HDI)
31. The north/south split
32. Core/periphery to development
33. Changes in the geographic distribution of wealth
34. Growth poles
35. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) vs. GDP per capita
36. Variations of wealth within regions
37. Rostow's model
38. Changing geography of jobs (textiles & automobiles)
39. Just-in-time manufacturing

40. Maquiladoras
41. Export-Processing Zones (EPZs)
42. Rise of China
43. Japan as a role model for development
44. Outsourcing (examples and reasons)
45. Rise of tourism as a development strategy
46. Industrial pollution issues (air & water pollution)
47. Global warming
48. Acid rain
49. Sustainable development
50. Debt crisis
51. Regional trading blocs (North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), European Union (EU))
52. International trade approach
53. Self sufficiency model
54. Globalization and trade
55. Globalization's impact on local economies
56. Fair trade movement
57. Micro-lending (Gramin Bank)
58. Gender Development Index (GDI)
59. Non-governmental organizations' (NGOs) impact on development issues
60. The informal economy
61. United Nations (UN) Millennium Development Goals
62. Commodity chains
63. Gender Empowerment Index (GEM)