

Themes of Human Geography: (from our book by Rubenstein – *The Cultural Landscape*)

1. *Thinking Geographically:* study of where things are found on the Earth's surface and the reasons for the location. Human Geography is the study of where and why human activities are located where they are. Physical geography studies where and why natural forces occur as they do. The geographers tool = a map.
2. *Population:* a study of population is the basis for understanding a wide variety of issues in human geography. To study the challenge of increasing the food supply, reducing pollution, and encouraging economic growth, geographers must ask where and why a region's population is distributed as it is.
3. *Migration:* permanent move to a new location, including emigration and immigration, and all its affects.
4. *Folk and Popular Culture:* habits and customs practiced by small groups (folk) and in larger societies (popular). This can include food, music, entertainment/sports, housing, and clothing.
5. *Language:* system of communication through speech, a collection of sounds/signs that a group of people understands to have the same meaning.
6. *Religion:* study of different religions across time and space, and their connections. Also how religions can lead to political conflict.
7. *Ethnicity:* identity with a group of people who share the cultural traditions of a particular homeland or hearth. It is distinct from race, which is identity with a group of people who share a biological ancestor.
8. *Political Geography:* study of borders of countries and nation-states, as well as sovereignty and political dependence, and the problems between countries.
9. *Development:* the process of improving the material conditions of people through diffusion of knowledge and technology, the kinds of jobs, and wealth of areas.
10. *Agriculture:* deliberate modification of Earth's surface through cultivation of plants and animals to obtain sustenance or economic growth, types of farming.
11. *Industry:* manufacturing of goods in a factory, types of Industry, where it occurs.
12. *Services:* any activity that fulfills a human want or need and returns money to those who provide it.
13. *Urban Patterns:* anything about cities, where people live, size, etc.
14. *Resource Issues:* natural resources, their use, depletion, pollution.