Specifics for the 2021 AP© Human Geography Exam

FRQ: STEPS TO A 5!

Specifics for 2021

- Test Dates May 4th
 - 12:00-3:00
- Essential Knowledge Testable Units 1-7
 - Thinking geographically, Population and Migration, Cultural Patterns and Processes, Political Patterns and Processes, Agriculture and Rural Land-use, Urban, and Political
- Test will consist of 3 FRQs (1 without stimuli, 2 with)
- Test is 1hr 15 min
 - Plan on roughly 25 min each
- You can outline and write on the test

Skills

Skill Category 1 Skill Category 2 Skill Category 3 Concepts and **Spatial** Data Relationships 🔼 Analysis 💷 Processes 1 Analyze geographic patterns, relationships, Analyze geographic theories, approaches, Analyze and interpret quantitative concepts, processes, or models in and outcomes in applied contexts. geographic data represented in maps, theoretical and applied contexts. tables, charts, graphs, satellite images, and infographics.

Skill Category 4 Skill Category 5 Source Analysis 4 Analyze and interpret qualitative geographic information represented in maps, images (e.g., satellite, photographs, cartoons), and landscapes. Skill Category 5 Scale Analysis 5 Analyze geographic theories, approaches, concepts, processes, and models across geographic scales to explain spatial relationships.



AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Course Skills

Skill Category 1

Concepts and Processes

Analyze geographic theories, approaches, concepts, processes, or models in theoretical and applied contexts.

Skill Category 2

Spatial Relationships

Analyze geographic patterns, relationships, and outcomes in applied contexts.

Skill Category 3

Analyze and interpret quantitative geographic data represented in maps, tables, charts, graphs, satellite images, and infographics.

Skill Category 4

Source Analysis

Analyze and interpret qualitative geographic information represented in maps, images (e.g., satellite, photographs, cartoons), and landscapes.

Skill Category 5

Analyze geographic theories, approaches, concepts, processes, and models across geographic scales to explain spatial relationships.

SKILLS

Describe geographic concepts, processes, models, and theories.

1.B Explain geographic concepts, processes, models, and theories.

1.C Compare geographic concepts, processes, models, and theories.

1.D Describe a relevant geographic concept, process, model, or theory in a specified context.

Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and limitations of different geographic models and theories in a specified context. 2.A Describe spatial patterns, networks, and relationships.

2B Explain spatial relationships in a specified context or region of the world, using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

Explain a likely outcome in a geographic scenario using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

2.D Explain the significance of geographic similarities and differences among different locations and/or at different times.

Explain the degree to which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects in different contexts and regions of the world.

JA Identify the different types of data presented in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data.

Describe spatial patterns presented in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data.

Explain patterns and trends in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data to draw conclusions.

Compare patterns and trends in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data to draw conclusions.

Explain what maps or data imply or illustrate about geographic principles, processes, and outcomes.

Explain possible limitations of the data provided.

4.A Identify the different types of information presented in visual sources.

4.8 Describe the spatial patterns presented in visual sources.

4.C Explain patterns and trends in visual sources to draw conclusions.

4.D Compare patterns and trends in sources to draw conclusions.

4.E Explain how maps, images, and landscapes illustrate or relate to geographic principles, processes, and outcomes.

Explain possible limitations of visual sources provided. Identify the scales of analysis presented by maps, quantitative and geospatial data, images, and landscapes.

5.8 Explain spatial relationships across various geographic scales using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

5.C Compare geographic characteristics and processes at various scales.

which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects across various geographic scales.

FRQ Structure

- FRQ's will usually have one verb associated with each prompt. (A-G now)
- Example: Prompt with a stimulus:
 - A. Usually going from Easy
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G. More Difficult in Structure and Thought

Action Verbs: Define

- Define to state the exact meaning of a word or a concept
 - Examples define agglomeration, ranching, subsistence agriculture, etc.
 - Write in sentences to define but state and move on.
 - •Do NOT write in bullet points or outline form.

Action Verbs: Identify

- •Identify prove or indicate and/or establish what something is.
 - Usually going to be associated with a stimulus. Reading the map, chart, graph will indicate what the answer will be.
 - •Identify the highest rates of phenomenon on the map.

Action Verbs: Describe

- •Describe to give an account in words of (someone or something), including all the relevant characteristics, qualities, or events.
 - Describe the New International Division of Labor
 - Replaces the discuss verb

Action Verbs: Explain

- Explain to make (an idea, situation, or problem)
 clear to someone by describing it in more detail or
 revealing relevant facts or ideas.
 - Explain the border conflict in Kashmir.
 - Similar to describe

Action Verbs: Compare

- Compare to estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.
 - Link between two ideas.
 - Compare the differences between commercial and subsistence agriculture.

Action Verbs - Explain the degree to.. (the mysterious 6th verb)

- •Explain the degree to essentially evaluate. Looking at things such as applicability, validity, importance
 - •Lumped in with explain, but higher order thinking
 - Asking specifically for the limitation and possibilities of models and theories
 - •Ex. Explain the degree to which the United States conforms to the Demographic Transition Model.

Common Errors

- Poor Map Reading Skills
- Answered the question at the wrong scale
- Did not read/analyze the stimulus/stimuli
- Simply repeated the stem or ignored the stem info.
- Models show change over time. Students answers did not reflect that.
- Too many regional stereotypes, not enough regional analysis. Ex. Inequality is only an issue in developing countries.

Practice FRQ