

Vocabulary to Know

Column 1

Central Business District (CBD)
Syneksism
Urban
City
Agricultural Village
Agricultural Surplus
Social Stratification
Leadership Class
First Urban Revolution
Zone
Central City
Suburb
Suburbanization
Edge cities
Galactic City
Megacities
Multiple Nuclei Model

Column 2

Disamenity Center
Shantytowns
Griffen-Ford Model
Secondary Hearth
Acropolis
Agora
McGee Model
Zoning Model
Redlining
Blockbusting
Commercialization
Gentrification
Teardowns
McMansions
Urban Sprawl
New Urbanism

Column 3

Site
Situation
Urban Morphology
Forum
Trade Area
Rank-Size Rule
Primate City
Central Place Theory
Functional Zonation
Gated Communities
Urbicide
Informal Economy
World City
Spaces of Consumption
Concentric Zone Model
Sector Model

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Key Question #1: When and why did people start living in cities?

1. Why has the Grand Circus area of the Detroit Central Business District had more success in being revived than the area around the Lafayette building?
2. How do cities create the conditions necessary for contemporary economic and political change?
3. Why did Shenzhen, China grow rapidly in the last few decades?
4. Approximately what percentage of the world's population lives in cities?
5. Where were the world's six urban hearths?
6. Identify Catal Huyuk.

7. How did the leadership class first develop?

8. When was the first urban revolution?

9. Why was Greece considered a secondary urban hearth?

10. How can the situation of a city change?

11. Where did the most urban growth occur worldwide during the European Middle Ages?

12. How did the value of site and situation change during the European Age of Exploration?

13. Why did the Second Urban Revolution occur?

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Key Question #2: Where are cities located and why?

1. Explain the concept of trade area.

2. How does the rank-size rule differ from the primate city rule?

2. As of the 2000 census, approximately how many Americans live in the suburbs?

3. Why don't old European cities have much in the way of useful functional zoning?

4. How do edge cities develop?

6. Draw examples of the following types of city models below.

Concentric Zone Model Who created the model?	Sector Model Who created the model?	Multiple Nuclei Model Who created the model?

7. How are the concentric zone and sector models limited in the amount of information they can show?

8. Why is it difficult to map megacities?

9. Why do shantytowns and zones of disamenity exist in Latin American cities?

10. Draw examples of the following types of city models below.

Latin American City Model Who created the model?	Subsaharan African City Model Who created the model?	Southeast Asian City Model Who created the model?

11. How does the Latin American City Model reflect enormous differences between spaces of privilege and spaces of abject poverty?

12. Approximately how much of Subsaharan Africa is urbanized?

Tropical Zones _____ Outside the tropics _____

13. Why is it difficult to formulate a model of a typical African city?

14. How many central cores do most African cities have and what is the difference between them?

15. What is the focal point of the Southeast Asian McGee model?

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Key Question #4: How do people shape cities?

1. How do zoning laws work?

2. Why are many new arrivals and long time residents in the global economic periphery crowded together in dismal tenements and teeming slums?

3. Why do cities in the poorer parts of the world lack enforceable zoning laws?

4. How do redlining and blockbusting work, and how did they lead to white flight?

5. How do cities promote gentrification?

6. How is suburban gentrification different from urban gentrification?

7. Define urban sprawl and why is it considered undesirable?

8. How does new urbanism work?

9. Why do the critics of new urbanism call it exclusionary and how does it deepen the racial segregation of cities?

10. What is the difference between gated communities in MDCs versus LDCs?

11. Why is the Five Oaks district of Dayton, Ohio considered a modern urban success story?

12. What is urban geopolitics?

13. Define urbicide.

14. How has terrorism changed the makeup of cities?

15. Why aren't Amsterdam's public housing neighborhoods ethnically segregated like those in other European cities?

16. Why do shanty developments persist in LDC cities?

17. How does the informal economy prevail in LDC cities?

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Key Question #5: What role do cities play in globalization?

1. Why are some cities world cities?
2. What are the three most important world cities?
3. How have New York City and Berlin turned part of their city centers into “spaces of consumption?”