

1. Demonstrate the elements of population growth and why population is changing at different rates in different countries

Learning Objectives

Be aware of arithmetic, physiological, and agricultural population density measures
Summarize the three population change indicators: Natural Increase Rate, Crude Birth Rate, and Crude Death Rate
Discuss the four stages of demographic transition
Explain the importance of Thomas Malthus's theory of population growth

2. Explain why people migrate, where migrants are distributed, and why people migrate within their own country

Learning Objectives

Determine common Push and Pull factors for migration
Discuss the primary international migration patterns
Explain the differences between interregional and intraregional migration

3. Define folk and popular culture, where do folk and popular culture originate, and how they become diffuse

Learning Objectives

Describe the characteristics of folk culture
Illustrate how popular culture originates

4. Distinguish between language and dialects and explain the difficulties of multilingual states

Learning Objectives

Be aware of the primary language families and where they are located in the world
Describe regional dialect variations
Give examples of states with a diversity of languages and discuss how they cope

5. Define religion and describe where religions are distributed

Learning Objectives

Characterize the key factors of the two types of religions: ethnic and universalizing
Discuss the distinctive regional distribution of the main religions of the world

6. Describe ethnicity and understand why ethnicities clash

Learning Objectives

State why race differs from ethnicity
Explain the concepts of nation-states and multinational states

7

Learning Objectives

Explain the origins of the industrial revolution

Define how bulk-reducing and bulk-gaining industries are located based on inputs and markets

11. Demonstrate the differences between business services and consumer services and explain Central Place Theory

Learning Objectives

Exhibit knowledge of consumer, business, and public services

State how market area, range, and threshold are used in Central Place Theory to explain how services are distributed

12. Identify the patterns of urban areas compare and contrast urban transportation systems

Learning Objectives

Define the metropolitan statistical area and the Central Business District

Classify the three social area models: concentric zone, sector, and multiple nuclei

Compare and contrast public transportation with private motor vehicles

13. Comprehend the concept of sustainability and state the environmental challenges facing the world

Learning Objectives

Discuss the consequences of using nonrenewable energy resources

Provide global and regional examples of air, water, and land pollution

Explain the differences between sustainability, conservation, and preservation.

Be aware of the current renewable energy sources, such as biomass, wind, solar, and nuclear.

SCC Accessibility Statement

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