**Additions to 2013 AP Human Geography Course Curriculum**

* **Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives**
	+ Identification of major world regions
* **Population**
	+ Education added under geographical analysis of population
	+ Environmental impacts of population change on water use, food supplies, biodiversity, the atmosphere, and climate
	+ Specifies types of migration (transnational, internal, chain, step, seasonal agriculture, and rural to urban)
	+ Asylum seekers, internally displaced persons
	+ Instead of just socioeconomic consequences adds to that culture, environmental, and political along with immigration policies and remittances
* **Cultural Patterns and Processes**
	+ Globalization and the effects of technology on cultures
	+ For religion specifies sacred space
	+ For ethnicity adds nationalism
	+ Cultural conflicts, and law and policy to protect culture
	+ The formation of identity and place making
	+ Specifies indigenous people under cultural landscapes and cultural identity
* **Political Organization of Space**
	+ ASEAN specified as an example of a regional alliance in the description
	+ Political power
	+ Function of boundaries
	+ In addition to federal and unitary states adds confederations, centralized government, and forms of governance
	+ Adds spatial relationships between political patterns and gender
	+ Political ecology is used as a term
	+ Fall of communism and the legacy of the Cold War
	+ Patterns of local, regional, and metropolitan governance
	+ Specifies the terms centripetal and centrifugal forces
	+ Adds armed conflicts and war to terrorism
* **Agriculture, Food Production, and Rural Land Use**
	+ Title of unit adds food production
	+ Specifies agriculture types (subsistence, cash cropping, plantation, mixed farming, monoculture, pastoralism, ranching, forestry, fishing, and aquaculture)
	+ Adds roles of women in agricultural production and farming communities
	+ Specifies environmental issues (soil degradation, overgrazing, river and aquifer depletion, animal wastes, and extensive fertilizer and pesticide use)
	+ Crop rotation, value-added specialty foods, regional appellations, fair trade, and eat local food movements
* **Industrialization and Economic Development**
	+ In the description talks about growth poles and uses as examples Silicon Valley, the Research Triangle, universities, and medical centers
	+ Specifies Wallerstein and Rostow
	+ Specifies measures of development (GDP, GDP per capita, HDI, GII, Gini index changes in fertility and mortality, access to health care, education, utilities, and sanitation)
	+ The rise of service and high technology economies
	+ Manufacturing in newly industrialized countries
* **Cities and Urban Land Use**
	+ Specifies site and situation characteristics for beginning cities
	+ Borchert’s epochs of urban transportation development
	+ Primate cities
	+ Founders of models are specified for concentric zone, sector, and multiple nuclei
	+ Galactic city model
	+ Models of cities in Latin America, North Africa and the Middle East, sub-Saharan Africa, East Asia, South Asia
	+ For urban planning and design includes as examples gated communities, New Urbanism, and smart-growth policies
	+ For edge cities specifies boomburgs, greenfields, and uptowns
	+ Housing and insurance discrimination, and access to food in stores
	+ Zones of abandonment, disamenity, and gentrification
	+ Problems with suburban sprawl and urban sustainability are emphasized- land and energy use, cost of expanding public education services, home financing, and debt crises
	+ Urban environmental issues- transportation, sanitation, air and water quality, remediation of brownfields, and farmland protection