Week #6 (February 12 - 16) Text: pages 273-304, Chapter 6

Test Discussion:

The average on this first test was 28.15 (62.6%), the median was 29 (64.4%), and the mode was 29 (64.4%). This is 0.81 (or a little more than 1% lower than last semester average). See the syllabus for the grading scale and grading practice discussion in general. As mentioned in an earlier email, a few people elected to not take the first test (remember one test score can be dropped) and four people left the "Form" designation off their bubble-sheets thereby delaying their scores.

At the end of this file you will find 3 lists, each is specific to 2 of the 6 forms of the test (**1A & 2A, 1B & 2B, and 1C & 2C**). Using the **scoring office report** sent to you via email and the appropriate list from below you can go a long way in diagnosing your own problems on the first test. I encourage you to come in to see either Jim or myself about problems, but if you wish to do this yourself it can still be quite helpful.

So, first examine the scoring office report, noting which form of the test you took (it will show 1A, 2A, 1B, 2B, 1C, or 2C; or at least A, B, or C depending on how we sent them to the scoring office). Print the appropriate list from the end of this posting. Now, take a colored marker and highlight each question missed on both the report from the scoring office and the list from the end of this file.

The questions you want to ask yourself are "where do most of my errors come from?" and "what patterns do I see in my errors?" For example, a student might show an **imbalance** between **text** or **lecture** based questions. (Remember, there is a balance on the test itself.) Often this will show up a problem in preparation, i.e. attendance, poor note taking, too quick of a read, didn't finish the reading, etc. There are also some questions marked **NOT**; these refer to questions that ask for the negative. That is, "which of the following is **not** associated....." Quite often students will lose track of what the question is asking as they read through the options. Commonly, this is a problem of concentration that might be eliminated by circling the "NOT" or keeping your free thumb above it; anything to maintain your focus during the taking of the test. If you missed 20% of the questions on the overall test but missed 60% of the **NOT** questions it may indicate a concentration problem on the test itself, not just a preparation problem.

Next, you want to look at the specific topics which gave you trouble. In this first set of material this might be the Thunen model, the gravity model, Gini ratio, or Nearest Neighbor statistic; these are the theoretical and technical things. Make note of the coincidence between errors and attendance, the lecture questions tend to come evenly from the lectures, so they will some times reveal gaps in your attendance.

Study Questions/Exercises/Tips (for new material):

1. Most of us associated with the class are not products of an agricultural society; we are far more familiar with cities. Think about your hometown. What are the major employers and where are they located? What changes are going on in the

labor market in your hometown? What industries are growing, which are cutting back? What was you town known for 50 years ago?

- 2. Starting particularly on page 278, associate the new vocabulary with your hometown; can you see examples of "scale economies" or "diseconomies?"
- 3. Firms and residents compete for space in cities. Describe the differences between the criteria the two use. How are **basic** and **non-basic** firms different from each other in their competition for space?
- 4. Try drawing a picture of the *Hoyt Sector* model described on page 287.
- 5. Does the *Burgess Concentric Zone Model* seem familiar? To your hometown? To something from this course?
- 6. What is gentrification and what impacts does it have on cities?
- 7. Considering the list of urban problems addressed in your book which of them relate to your hometown?
- 8. Starting on page 289 you'll notice a change in the scale of the presentation, the cities are now elements of larger patterns. In the early material, the text is showing patterns or structures **within** cities.
- 9. What your book calls "urban spread" is currently a very political issue in Michigan, our Governor and many others commonly refer to it as "urban sprawl," a problem worthy attention. Could you explain what the "problem" really is? *The Lansing State Journal* has an interesting piece today (2/12/01) concerning "private roads" as a problem for homeowners and, to some extent, the rest of us too.

http://www.lsjxtra.com/news/010212PROAD.S12.html

<u>Commentary on the fifth week readings</u>: I hope this chapter isn't hard to read, many of the topics sound quite familiar. Because of this it is not uncommon for students to dismiss the new concepts and terminology introduced in this chapter. As the questions above suggest, I think if one relates the text material to one's own life it can be learned and reinforced fairly painlessly.

There are some interesting discussions of other places in the world in this chapter too. If you've traveled, try to integrate the text with your experience. If you haven't try to relate the systematic descriptions to what is going on here where you do have experience. What sounds similar, what is different? This is also a chapter that has several linkages with the lectures. It helps to spend a few minutes thinking about those linkages and overlaps. You can even go back to the earlier section, the property assessment and taxing stuff could have fit equally in this section. Forms 1A & 2A Test 1

- 1. lecture, nearest neighbor interpretation
- 2. either, mean center of the population of the USA
- 3. lecture, Central America demographic characteristics
- 4. lecture, MI university trade areas, Lorenz curves and Gini
- 5. text, meaning of "maximum sustainable yield"
- 6. text, primary, secondary, tertiary example
- 7. lecture, functional region example
- 8. text, causes of food problem in developing world, NOT
- 9. lecture, Namibia and resource definition
- 10. lecture, gravity model, description of model
- 11. lecture, nearest neighbor model and dispersion
- 12. either, distance decay and spatial interaction
- 13. lecture, Thunen rings adjust to canal
- 14. text, first world, second world, third world example
- 15. text, primary, secondary, tertiary employment over time
- 16. lecture, Gini ratio interpretation
- 17. either, density of cars in East Lansing
- 18. text, demographic transition stages
- 19. either, isotropic plane
- 20. either, intensive vs extensive
- 21. text, agribusiness description
- 22. either, push and pull factors in migration
- 23. either, soil fertility, Ricardo, and rent
- 24. either, from economic rent to location rent
- 25. either, assumptions of elemental, initial Thunen model
- 26. lecture, dimensional primitives, pattern is derived, NOT
- 27. lecture, Namibia and resource definition, NOT
- 28. lecture, Central American transportation networks
- 29. text, agricultural revolution was first in Fertile Crescent
- 30. text, characteristics of subsistence agriculture
- 31. text, population pyramids and growth profiles
- 32. either, Thunen calculate how far given price, cost, and rate
- 33. lecture, fundamental dimension for much of economics, time
- 34. both, demographic insight, NOT
- 35. lecture, calibration of the gravity model
- 36. text, types of political economies
- 37. text, "Target Marketing"
- 38. text, core-periphery and labor, NOT
- 39. text, "rule of 70" population growth
- 40. text, "four-field rotation system" mixed crop and livestock farming
- 41. text, sequence of themes environmentalism, areal differentiation, spatial org
- 42. either, township and range survey of land (rectangular)
- 43. text, GIS spatial operations, examples
- 44. lecture, crude death rates and associations
- 45. lecture, Lake Co. demographics

Forms 1B & 2B Test 1

- 1. text, primary, secondary, tertiary over time
- 2. either, density of cars in East Lansing
- 3. either, push and pull factors in migration
- 4. text, characteristics of subsistence farming
- 5. lecture, calibration of gravity model
- 6. text, "Target Marketing"
- 7. text, meaning of "maximum sustainable yield"
- 8. lecture, MI university trade areas, Lorenz curves & Gini
- 9. lecture, Namibia resource definition
- 10. lecture, Central America demographics
- 11. text, food problem in developing world, NOT
- 12. either, mean center of the population of the USA
- 13. lecture, functional region example
- 14. lecture, nearest neighbor interpretation
- 15. text, primary, secondary, tertiary example
- 16. lecture, Gravity model, description of model
- 17. either, intensive vs extensive
- 18. either, assumptions of elemental, initial Thunen model
- 19. text, "four-field rotation system" mixed crop and livestock farming
- 20. lecture, Lake Co. demographics
- 21. text, first world, second world, third world example
- 22. either, isotropic plane
- 23. either, from economic rent to location rent
- 24. text, agricultural revolution was first in Fertile Crescent
- 25. both, demographic insight, NOT
- 26. text, "rule of 70" population growth
- 27. lecture, crude death rates and associations
- 28. lecture, Thunen rings adjust to canal
- 29. text, demographic transition stages
- 30. either, soil fertility, Ricardo and rent
- 31. lecture, Central America transportation networks
- 32. lecture, fundamental dimension for much of economics, time
- 33. text, core-periphery and labor, NOT
- 34. text, GIS spatial operations, example
- 35. either, distance decay and spatial interaction
- 36. lecture, Namibia resources perceived, NOT
- 37. either, Thunen calculate how far given price, cost, and rate
- 38. either, township and range survey of land (rectangular)
- 39. lecture, nearest neighbor and dispersion
- 40. lecture, Gini ratio interpretation
- 41. text, agribusiness characteristics
- 42. lecture, dimensional primitives, pattern is derived, NOT
- 43. text, population pyramids and growth profiles
- 44. text, types of political economies
- 45. text, sequence of themes, environmentalism, areal differentiation, spatial org.

Forms 1C & 2C Test 1

- 1. lecture, Gravity model, description of model
- 2. lecture, nearest neighbor analysis & dispersion
- 3. either, distance decay and spatial interaction
- 4. lecture, Lake Co. demographics
- 5. lecture, Crude Death Rates and associations
- 6. text, GIS spatial operations, examples
- 7. either, township and range survey of land (rectangular)
- 8. text, sequence of themes environmentalism, areal differentiation, spatial org
- 9. text, "four-field rotation system" mixed crop and livestock farming
- 10. text, "rule of 70" population growth
- 11. text, core-periphery and labor, NOT
- 12. lecture, functional region example
- 13. text, types of political economies
- 14. lecture, MI university trade areas, Lorenze Curve & Gini
- 15. both, demographic insights NOT
- 16. lecture, fundamental dimension for much of economics, time
- 17. lecture, nearest neighbor interpretation
- 18. either, Thunen calculate how far given price, cost and rate
- 19. text, population pyramids and growth profiles
- 20. text, agricultural revolution was first in Fertile Crescent
- 21. text, causes of food problem in developing world, NOT
- 22. lecture, Central America transportation networks
- 23. text, meaning of "maximum sustainable yield"
- 24. either, assumptions of elemental, initial Thunen model
- 25. either, from economic rent to location rent
- 26. either, soil fertility, Ricardo and rent
- 27. lecture, Namibia and resource definition, **NOT**
- 28. either, mean center of the population of the USA
- 29. text, agribusiness description
- 30. either, intensive vs extensive
- 31. lecture, Namibia and resource definition
- 32. lecture, dimensional primitives, pattern is derived, NOT
- 33. either, isotropic plane
- 34. text, demographic transition stages
- 35. text, primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary
- 36. lecture, Gini ratio interpretation
- 37. text, first world, second world, third world
- 38. lecture, Central America demographics
- 39. lecture, Thunen rings adjust with canal
- 40. text, primary, secondary, tertiary over time
- 41. either, density of cars in East Lansing
- 42. either, push and pull factors in migration
- 43. text, characteristics of subsistence farming
- 44. lecture, calibration of gravity model
- 45. text, "Target Marketing"