

## World of 8 Billion Topic Connections to [AP Human Geography Standards](#)

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### APHG & Gender Equality

#### Unit 2 - Population and Migration Patterns and Processes

- Topic 2.2 - Consequences of Population Distribution
  - PSO-2.D.1 Population distribution and density affect political, economic, and social processes, including the provision of services such as medical care.
- Topic 2.3 - Population Composition
  - PSO-2 Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economic patterns.
- Topic 2.4 - Population Dynamics
  - IMP-2.A.1 Demographic factors that determine a population's growth and decline are fertility, mortality, and migration.
  - IMP-2.A.3 Social, cultural, political, and economic factors influence fertility, mortality, and migration rates.
- Topic 2.5 - The Demographic Transition Model
  - IMP-2.B.1 The demographic transition model can be used to explain population change over time.
- Topic 2.7 - Population Policies
  - SPS-2.A.1 Types of population policies include those that promote or discourage population growth, such as pronatalist, antinatalist, and immigration policies.
- Topic 2.8 - Women & Demographic Change
  - SPS-2.B Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world.
  - SPS-2.B.1 Changing social values and access to education, employment, health care, and contraception have reduced fertility rates in most parts of the world.

- SPS-2.B.2 Changing social, economic, and political roles for females have influenced patterns of fertility, mortality, and migration, as illustrated by Ravenstein's laws of migration.
- Topic 2.10 - Causes of Migration
  - IMP-2 Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.
- Topic 2.11 - Forced & Voluntary Migration
  - IMP-2.D.1 Forced migrations include slavery and events that produce refugees, internally displaced persons, and asylum seekers.
  - IMP-2.D.2 Types of voluntary migrations include transnational, transhumance, internal, chain, step, guest worker, and rural-to-urban.
- Topic 2.12 - Effects of Migration
  - IMP-2.E.1 Migration has political, economic, and cultural effects.

### Unit 3 - Cultural Patterns & Processes

- Topic 3.7 - Diffusion of Religion and Language
  - IMP-3.B.1 Language families, languages, dialects, world religions, ethnic cultures, and gender roles diffuse from cultural hearths.

### Unit 5 - Agriculture and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes

- Topic 5.10 - Consequences of Agricultural Practices
  - IMP-5.A.3 Societal effects of agricultural practices include changing diets, role of women in agricultural production, and economic purpose.
- Topic 5.12 - Women in Agriculture
  - IMP-5.C.1 The role of females in food production, distribution, and consumption varies in many places depending on the type of production involved

### Unit 7 - Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes

- Topic 7.3 - Measures of Development
  - SPS-7.C.2 Measures of gender inequality, such as the Gender Inequality Index (GII), include reproductive health, indices of empowerment, and labor-market participation.

- Topic 7.4 - Women and Economic Development
  - SPS-7.D Explain how and to what extent changes in economic development have contributed to gender parity.
  - SPS-7.D.1 The roles of women change as countries develop economically.
  - SPS-7.D.2 Although there are more women in the workforce, they do not have equity in wages or employment opportunities.
  - SPS-7.D.3 Microloans have provided opportunities for women to create small local businesses, which have improved standards of living.

## **APHG & Waste**

### Unit 1 - Thinking Geographically

- Topic 1.5 Human–Environmental Interaction
  - SO-1.B.1 Concepts of nature and society include sustainability, natural resources, and land use

### Unit 5 - Agriculture and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes

- Topic 5.10 - Consequences of Agricultural Practices
  - IMP-5 Agricultural production and consumption patterns vary in different locations, presenting different environmental, social, economic, and cultural opportunities and challenges.
  - IMP-5.B.2 Patterns of food production and consumption are influenced by movements relating to individual food choice, such as urban farming, community-supported agriculture (CSA), organic farming, value-added specialty crops, fair trade, local-food movements, and dietary shifts.

### Unit 6 - Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes

- Topic 6.11 Challenges of Urban Sustainability
  - SPS-6.B.1 Challenges to urban sustainability include suburban sprawl, sanitation, climate change, air and water quality, the large ecological footprint of cities, and energy use.

### Unit 7 - Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes

- Topic 7.8 - Sustainable Development
  - IMP-7 Environmental problems stemming from industrialization may be remedied through sustainable development strategies.

- IMP-7.A.1 Sustainable development policies attempt to remedy problems stemming from natural resource depletion, mass consumption, the effects of pollution, and the impact of climate change.

## **APHG & Climate Change**

### Unit 2 - Population and Migration Patterns and Processes

- Topic 2.1 Population Distribution
  - PSO-2.A.1 Physical factors (e.g., climate, landforms, water bodies) and human factors (e.g., culture, economics, history, politics) influence the distribution of population.

### Unit 6 - Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes

- Topic 6.11 Challenges of Urban Sustainability
  - SPS-6.B.1 Challenges to urban sustainability include suburban sprawl, sanitation, climate change, air and water quality, the large ecological footprint of cities, and energy use.

### Unit 7 - Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes

- Topic 7.8 - Sustainable Development
  - IMP-7.A.1 Sustainable development policies attempt to remedy problems stemming from natural resource depletion, mass consumption, the effects of pollution, and the impact of climate change.