

Rubenstein, Chapter 1 "Thinking Geographically"

Issue 02, Regions

1. Define the three different types of regions according to their basic characteristic:
 - a. Formal (uniform/homogeneous)
 - b. Functional (nodal)
 - c. Vernacular (perceptual)
2. Organize the following regions by type. Remember that one region can fit several types at the same time:

European Community; circulation of *Salt Lake Tribune* Newspaper; Utah; Midlands; Red/Blue states in U.S.; Salt Lake County; U.S. Airways Routes; Jordan School District;

3. Why is spatial association an important tool to Human Geographers?
4. What are the three cultural traits that are important to the identification of the location of a culture and to the means by which values are distributed?
5. Provide a definition and an example for each of the following:
 - a. MDC
 - b. LDC
 - c. Country
6. What is the difference between environmental determinism and possibilism?