Ch 24 Industrial Activity and Geographic Location

Activity Review

**READ the Chapter FIRST!!!... it helps, I promise**

* CLEARLY (not vaguely) identify the following Economic Geography terms
* Provide a SPECIFIC example of each… unless it has an “\*” ahead of it.

-preindustrial

-Industrial Revolution (what, when, where?)

\* “Black Country”

-manufactured product

-commodity

-variable costs

-friction of distance

-distance decay

-agglomeration

-substitution principle

-Least Cost Theory (VERY IMPORTANT)

\*Alfred Weber

-raw materials

-labor

-transportation

-infrastructure

-energy

-locational interdependence (IMPORTANT)

* COMPLETELY answer the following questions using YOUR THOUGHTS, YOUR WORDS; don’t repeat de Blij (the textbook author)… I know what he said. Use his information to help you UNDERSTAND… THEN answer the question. USE the human geography terminology you’ve learned in your responses whenever possible.

1. When and where did the Industrial Revolution take place? Describe the *type* and *direction* of the diffusion of industry as the revolution progressed. Name the hearth areas through Europe and explain the reason for their locations.
2. What determines the location of Primary Industries? What determines the location of Secondary Industries? Explain!
3. Location theories try to understand the interplay between concepts like variable cost, friction of distance, and distance decay. **Explain** Alfred Weber’s Model and how it addressed these indicators of industrial location.
4. **Explain** how the location of raw materials, the availability of labor, and the ease/availability of transportation together influence the location of industrial activity in a capitalist/market economy.