Teaching Geography 6 - Spatial Thinking Skills

6

Spatial Thinking:
The Analytical Skills
of Geography

#### Primary goals of studying Geography

1. Conditions at places: why people in particular places act the way they do

2. Connections between places

## Purpose of this Chapter

- To convey implications of current research about brain anatomy & physiology
- To show specific ways teachers can help students engage the "brain regions" that do various kinds of spatial thinking

# Spatial Thinking - Advantages

Recent brain-scanning research seems to say that the human brain has several "regions" that are structured to do spatial thinking.

And that memories are more likely to persist when multiple brain regions are engaged.

Deliberately engaging the spatial-thinking areas as part of our teaching is therefore likely to promote better learning of geography.

(and math, and reading, and . . .)

## 8 Modes of Spatial Thinking

- Comparison
- Aura
- Region
- Transition
- Hierarchy
- Analog
- Pattern
- Association





#### Location

Where is it?

Why is it there?

These are the fundamental questions that make an investigation geographic, as opposed to historic, scientific, etc.

and...
so what?

... they are very hard to answer without applying some specific skills that are usually called spatial thinking.

#### Conditions

What is it like there?

What can you see, hear, smell, feel, etc. at that particular location?

CLIMATE

LANDFORM

**ETHNICITY** 

POPULATION DENSITY

LAND USE

VEGETATION

ART

RELIGION



#### Connections

How is this place linked to other places?

What natural processes and human features help connect this place with others?

RIVER WIND SLOPE

RAILROAD CANAL

RADIO

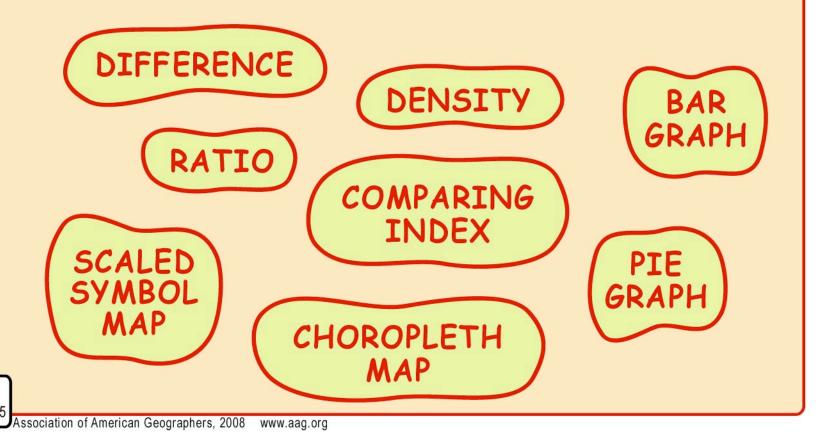
CORPORATION

INTERNET

GOVERNMENT

## Comparison

How does this place compare with that one?

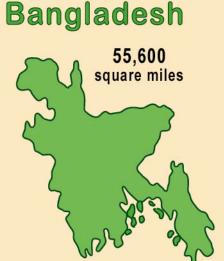


## Comparison

How does this place compare with that one?

Bangladesh is roughly the same size as Iowa, but it has 50 times as many people.

# 56,200 square miles



What state (or other familiar area) is comparable to the country you are studying today?

Would a comparison be the same if you did it from a different perspective, e.g. old/young, male/female, black/white?



#### Aura

How does the presence of something in this place affect other places nearby?



## Aura (influence)

How does the presence of something in this place affect neighboring places?

Which global cities are within the aura of a nuclear missile in North Korea?

\_\_ Beijing

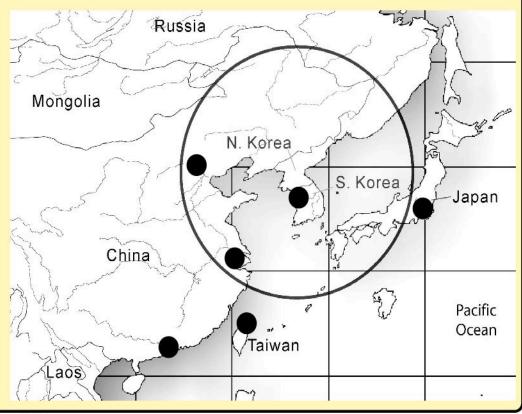
\_\_ Hong Kong

Seoul

\_\_ Shanghai

\_\_ Taipei

Tokyo





## Region

Identify a group of places that are

- similar to this place in some way, or
- connected to this place in some way

(and draw a line around them).

CLIMATE REGION

FARMING REGION FIRE HAZARD REGION

**GREAT** PLAINS

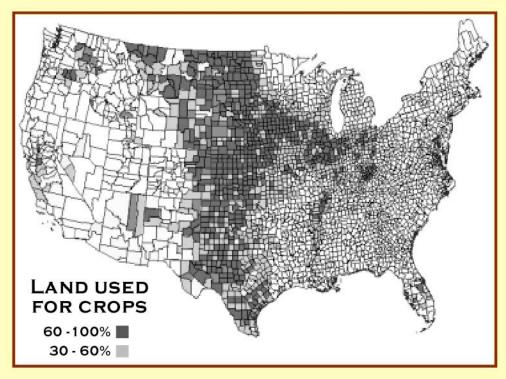
ENTERPRISE ZONE

PUERTO RICAN NEIGHBORHOOD CHANNEL 2 TELEVISION MARKET

**6**<sub>p107</sub>

## Region

- Identify places that are like this place in some way, or
  - connected to it in some way.



Students could simplify this map by tracing the outline of the cropland region onto another blank map.

#### Transition

What is the nature of the change between this place and that one over there?

STEEP CLIFF RISE SERIES OF STEPS

PROFILE GRAPH

UNIFORM SLOPE

BORDER EFFECT

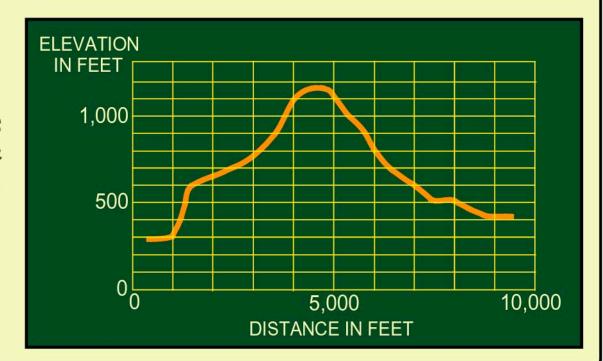
**6**<sub>p108</sub>

Association of American Geographers, 2008 www.aag.org

#### Transition

What is the nature of the change between this place and another one?

Students can draw side-profile graphs to show the change in land elevation as you cross a ridge such as this one at Harpers Ferry.



## Hierarchy

What larger area is this one inside?

What smaller areas are inside it?



WATERSHED SUBWATERSHEDS INDIVIDUAL SLOPES



SOIL REGION
ASSOCIATIONS
LOCAL MAP UNITS

PORT WAREHOUSES STORES



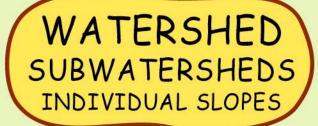
## Hierarchy

What larger area is this area inside? What smaller areas are inside it?

Students could explore the idea of hierarchy

- in political geography by listing the governments that have jurisdiction over a particular place
- in physical geography
  by tracing a local stream
  all the way to the ocean.





## Analogy

Are there places that have similar situations (e.g., on different continents, mountains, cities, etc.) and therefore might have similar conditions?

MEDITERRANEAN
CLIMATES

RAILROAD SUBURBS

WATERGAPS THRU RIDGES

BORDER

FJORDED

SOUTH-FACING SLOPES

GENTRIFYING NEIGHBORHOODS



## Analogy

New York City and Seoul, Korea, have similar latitudes and positions on their continents. Not surprisingly, they have similar climates.



**6**<sub>p110</sub>

#### Pattern

Is the spatial arrangement of things random, or does it have a pattern?

RINGS, DONUTS CLUSTERS

PAIRS, TRIOS, ETC. STRINGS

ALIGNMENTS

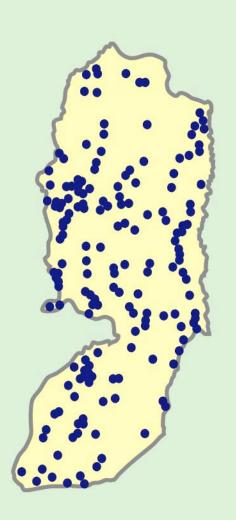
EVEN SPACING

BIASES, IMBALANCES

#### Pattern

Do Israeli settlements on the West Bank have a spatial pattern that is not random?

If so, is there a plausible reason that might explain their arrangement?





Source: CIA maps, 1983, 1986, 1989

#### Association

What features usually occur together?

What features seldom occur together?

MOSQUITOES AND MALARIA

MALLS AND FREEWAYS

FACTORIES AND THEATERS SCHOOLS AND PLAYGROUNDS

FAULTS AND EARTHQUAKES

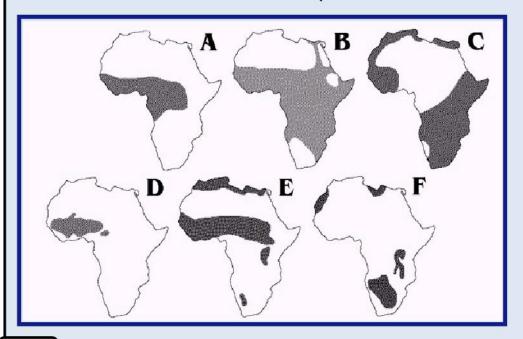
COURTHOUSES
AND LAW OFFICES

HOG FEEDLOTS
AND HOTELS

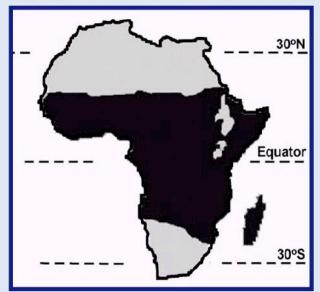
#### Association

#### What features tend to occur together?

Which of these six "bugs" occurs in the same areas as malaria and therefore is a plausible carrier of the disease?



#### INCIDENCE OF MALARIA



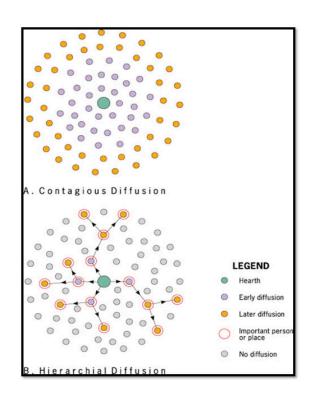
**6**<sub>p113</sub>

Association of American Geographers, 2008 www.aag.org

## 3 Spatio-Temporal Dimensions

- Change
- Movement
- Diffusion





## Change

How has this place changed through time?

What were its conditions/connections before and after:



ELECTION

EARTHQUAKE

HURRICANE



FACTORY CLOSED



ONISTS

ARRIVED

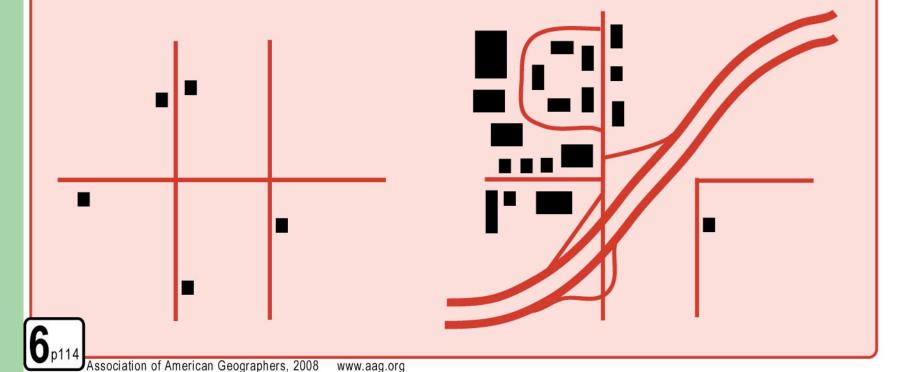
GLACIER RECEDED



## Change

How has this place changed through time?

(Which three buildings remained when a new freeway was built?)



#### Movement

How do things change position through time?

PETROLEUM TRADE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

BIRD MIGRATION

> OCEAN CURRENT

ENEMY ARMY

HURRICANE

COMMUTER TRAIN CLOTHING FACTORY

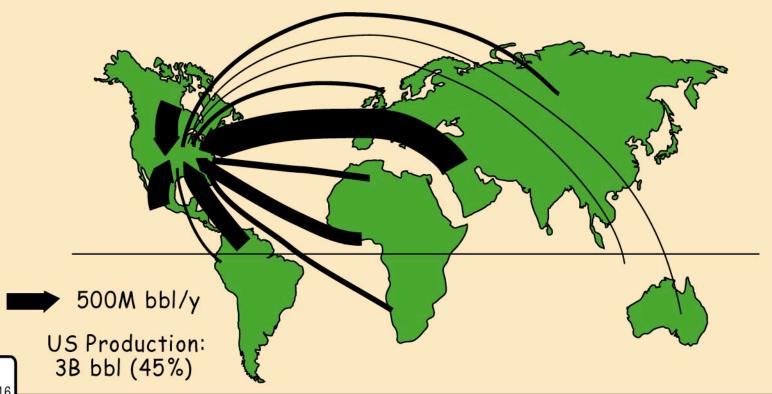
CENTER OF POPULATION



#### Movement

How do things change position through time?

(Where does oil used in the United States come from?)



#### Diffusion

Has something expanded through time (or shrunk, or changed position)?







MAD COW DISEASE





FLOOD

PRONE

AREA

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

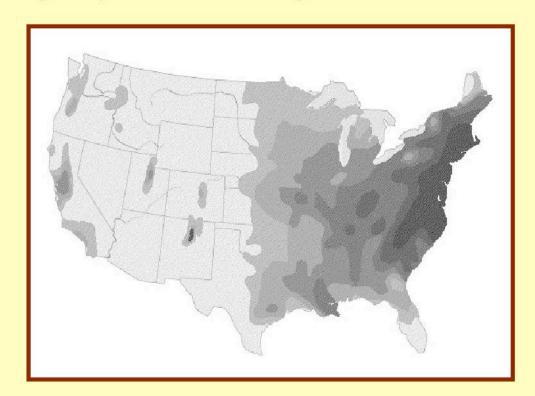


#### Diffusion

Has something expanded through time?

EXPANSION
OF
EUROPEAN
SETTLEMENT
1600-1900

(DARKER SHADING INDICATES OLDER SETTLEMENTS)



## **Building Spatial Models**

- A scientific statement of how we think things might be related in space
- Usually involves applying several spatialthinking skills to different aspects of a big problem
- Long-distance connections
- Things that happen in 1 part of world can affect other places

## Spatial Model

What processes allow conditions or events that occur in one place to have effects on other places, perhaps far away?

FOREST CLEARING AND URBAN FLOODS

EL NINO NEAR PERU AND DROUGHT IN CANADA

CROP FAILURES AND EMIGRATION

TERRORISM AND TOURISM INTEREST RATES AND TRADE

## Exceptions

Where are the places in which things do NOT "follow a rule" observed elsewhere?

RESIDENTIAL AREAS
WITH NO PARKS

SWAMPS WITH FEW MOSQUITOES

RIVER FLATS
WITH NO FLOODS

COMMERCIAL FARMS
RUN BY WOMEN

DESERTS NEAR THE EQUATOR

HIGH MOUNTAINS WITH LITTLE SNOW

HILLY SUBURBS
WITH TINY HOUSES

**6**<sub>p119</sub>

## **Critical Thinking Questions**

- 1. What is the connection Gersmehl makes between the brain research he presents & teaching Geography?
- 2. Which of the 8 Modes of Spatial Thinking &/or the 3 Spatio-Temporal Thinking dimensions do you think best connects to the teaching of U.S. History? Why? Give an example of an activity.
- 3. Create a Spatial Model about U.S. History: a statement about influences across great distances.

## Tactics for Teaching Spatial Thinking

Here are some examples of lesson topics:

Analogy - Spain and California, NY and Seoul

Transition - terrain around Harper's Ferry

Association - malaria and mosquitoes

Connection - oil pipelines near the Caspian

Aura - range of a missile from North Korea

Comparison - countries and familiar states

Diffusion - spread of Plague in Europe

## Get back into your groups...

#### Lesson Plan Part B Task:

Help each other come up with a specific geographic activity using the 8 Modes of Spatial Thinking &/or the 3 Spatio-Temporal Thinking Dimensions for your lesson/content standard that will help students answer your Essential Question.