

IB DP Geography – The 4P's

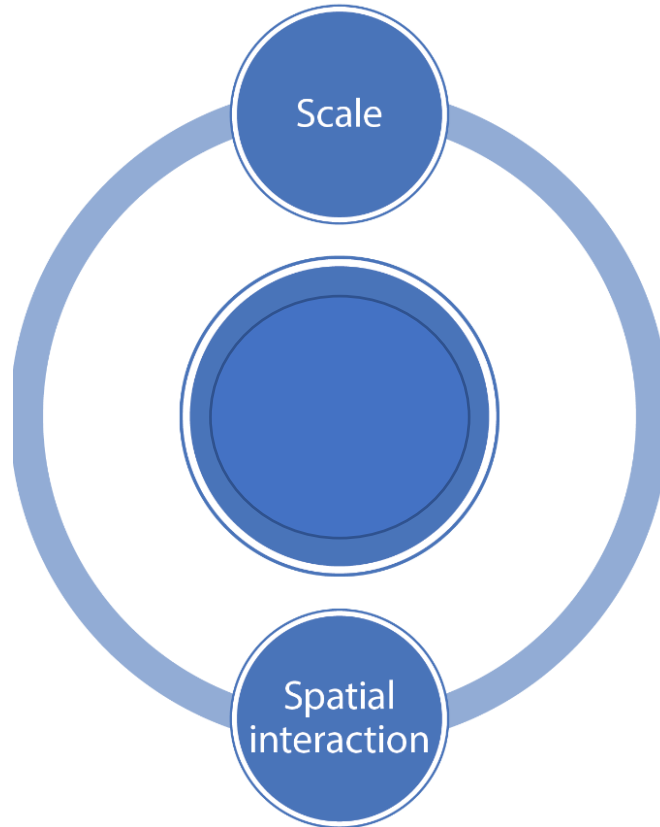



Figure 1 - Source IBO


There are four key concepts of _____ at the centre and the organising concepts of scale and spatial interactions connecting them. Scale has both temporal and spatial perspectives. The next activity simply asks you to identify the concepts by deciding which description represents which concept and filling in the blanks accordingly.

_____ CAN BE IDENTIFIED AT A VARIETY OF SCALES, FROM LOCAL TERRITORIES OR LOCATIONS TO THE NATIONAL OR STATE LEVEL.
_____ CAN BE COMPARED ACCORDING TO THEIR CULTURAL OR PHYSICAL DIVERSITY, OR DISPARITIES IN WEALTH OR RESOURCE ENDOWMENT. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A _____ MAY BE REAL OR PERCEIVED AND SPATIAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN _____ CAN BE CONSIDERED.

Name here



_____ ARE HUMAN OR PHYSICAL MECHANISMS OF CHANGE, SUCH AS MIGRATION OR WEATHERING. THEY OPERATE ON VARYING TIMESCALES. LINEAR SYSTEMS, CIRCULAR SYSTEMS, AND COMPLEX SYSTEMS ARE ALL OUTCOMES OF THE WAY IN WHICH _____ OPERATE AND INTERACT..



_____ IS THE ABILITY TO INFLUENCE AND AFFECT CHANGE OR EQUILIBRIUM AT DIFFERENT SCALES. _____ IS VESTED IN CITIZENS, GOVERNMENTS, INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER PLAYERS, AND IN PHYSICAL PROCESSES IN THE NATURAL WORLD. EQUITY AND SECURITY, BOTH ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC, CAN BE GAINED OR LOST AS A RESULT OF THE INTERACTION OF _____ BASED FORCES..



_____ ARE THE ALTERNATIVE EVENTS, FUTURES AND OUTCOMES THAT GEOGRAPHERS CAN MODEL, PROJECT OR PREDICT WITH VARYING DEGREES OF CERTAINTY. KEY CONTEMPORARY QUESTIONS INCLUDE THE DEGREE TO WHICH HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ARE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT, AND CAN ADAPT OR CHANGE.