

Exercise walk-through

Cultural Landscapes ■ 3.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- define a **cultural landscape** 文化景观
- explain how architecture, land use, and **toponyms** 地名 reveal culture
- define **sequent occupance** 连续占用
- explain what an **ethnic enclave** 族裔聚居区 shows in the landscape

Method — Cultural landscape

The **cultural landscape** is the visible imprint of human activity on the land — buildings, farms, roads, signs — showing the culture that made it.

Method — Reading the landscape

Architecture, **land-use patterns**, and **toponyms** (place names) all reveal the values, language, and history of the people who shaped a place.

Method — Sequent occupance

Sequent occupance is the layering of successive cultures on one place, each leaving traces — an old temple, a colonial street grid, a modern mall side by side.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Define the cultural landscape.

Solution 2.1

Method: Cultural landscape

Worked steps

the visible human imprint on the land **B1** that reflects the culture of the people living there **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain how toponyms can reveal a region's cultural history.

Solution 2.2

Method: Reading the landscape

Worked steps

place names come from the language/culture of past groups **B1**; they record who settled or ruled there **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A city has a temple, a colonial-era grid, and modern high-rises together.

- (a) Name the concept this illustrates.
- (b) State what an ethnic enclave would add to the landscape.

Solution 2.3

Method: Sequent occupance

Worked steps

(a) sequent occupance **B1**. (b) a district with the shops, signs, and architecture of one ethnic group **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The layering of cultures on a single place over time is

- A** distance decay
- B** sequent occupance
- C** relocation diffusion
- D** carrying capacity

Solution 3.1

Method: Sequent occupance

- A distance decay
- B sequent occupance
- C relocation diffusion
- D carrying capacity



Worked steps

B. successive cultures layered on one place = sequent occupance.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Signs, shops, and restaurants of one immigrant group clustered in a district create an

- A** ethnic enclave
- B** intervening obstacle
- C** arithmetic density
- D** antecedent boundary

Solution 3.2

A ethnic enclave



B intervening obstacle

C arithmetic density

D antecedent boundary

Worked steps

A. a clustered ethnic district in the landscape is an ethnic enclave.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A town's street names are all in a language no longer widely spoken there.

(a) What are these place names called?

(b) Explain what they tell a geographer.

Solution 3.3

Method: Reading the landscape

Worked steps

(a) toponyms **B1**. (b) that speakers of that language once settled or ruled the area **B1**.