

1.7 Regional Analysis

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS formal 正式区域 • perceptual 感知区域 • functional 功能区域 • regions 区域
• formal (uniform) region 均质区域

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **regions** 区域 and regional analysis.

You must be able to:

- distinguish **formal** 正式区域, **functional** 功能区域, and **perceptual** 感知区域 regions
- give an example of each region type
- explain that regions are defined by people for a purpose
- recognise that regional boundaries can overlap and change

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Formal (uniform) region

A **formal region** shares a measurable trait throughout — a country, a climate zone, or an area where one language is official.

■ Functional (nodal) region

A **functional region** is organised around a node/focal point — a city's commuter zone, a pizza delivery area, or a newspaper's circulation area.

■ Perceptual (vernacular) region

A **perceptual region** exists in people's minds, based on feelings and identity — 'the South', 'the Middle East' — with fuzzy, disputed borders.

2 Practice

2.1 Define a functional region and give one example.

[2]

2.2 State one difference between a formal and a perceptual region. [2]

2.3 Classify each region type.

(a) A country where French is the official language. [1]

(b) The area served by one airport. [1]

(c) 'The Sunbelt' as people imagine it. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A metropolitan area defined by its commuter flows to a downtown is a [1]

A	B
C	D

A formal region

B functional region

C perceptual region

D map projection

3.2 A climate zone where the same temperature and rainfall pattern occurs throughout is a [1]

A	B
C	D

A functional region

B formal region

C perceptual region

D cartogram

3.3 People argue about exactly where 'the Midwest' begins and ends.

(a) What type of region is 'the Midwest'? [1]

(b) Explain why its boundaries are disputed. [1]
