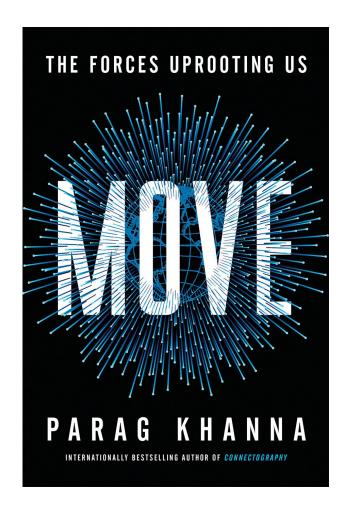
MOVE

The Future of Human Geography



This is a book about the geography that matters most to us: human geography. Human geography investigates the where and the how of the distribution of our species across 150 million square kilometers of land on six continents. Think of it like climatology, a deep science of how we relate to one another and the planet. Human geography subsumes hot button topics like demographics (the age and gender balance of populations) and migration (the resettlement of people), but goes much deeper into our ethnographic composition, and even our genetic adaptation to a changing environment. Climate refugees and economic migrants, intermarriage and even evolution—all are part of the grand story of our human geography.



MOVE: The Forces Uprooting Us (p.2)

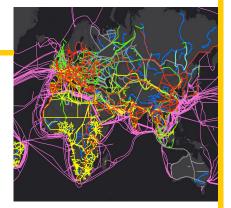


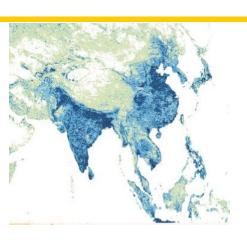
Natural Geography

Political Geography



Four dynamic geographies





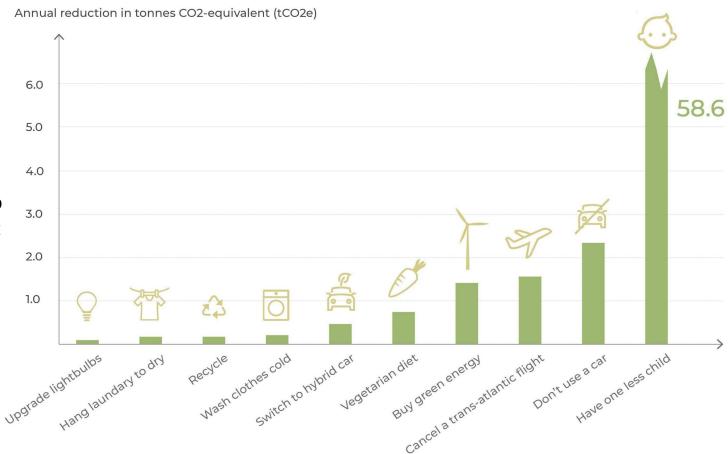
> Human Geography

Functional Geography

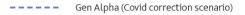


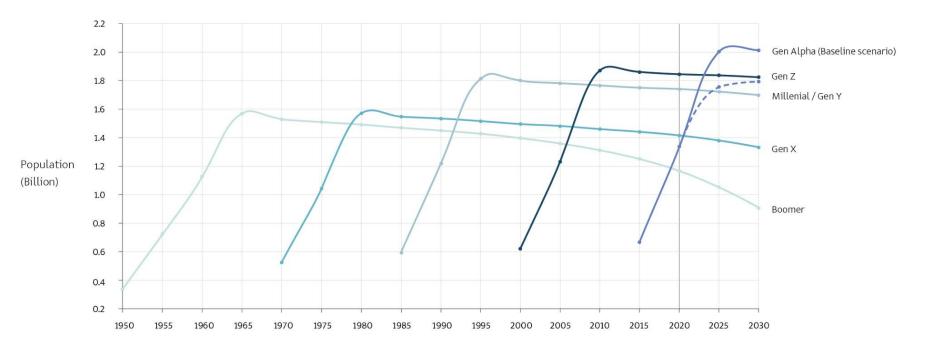
Climate Change and the "Baby Bust"

In addition to the economic and social pressures associated with raising children, today's Millennials also view having children at all as tantamount to ecological catastrophe.



The Covid Correction: Gen-Alpha Signals Demographic Decline

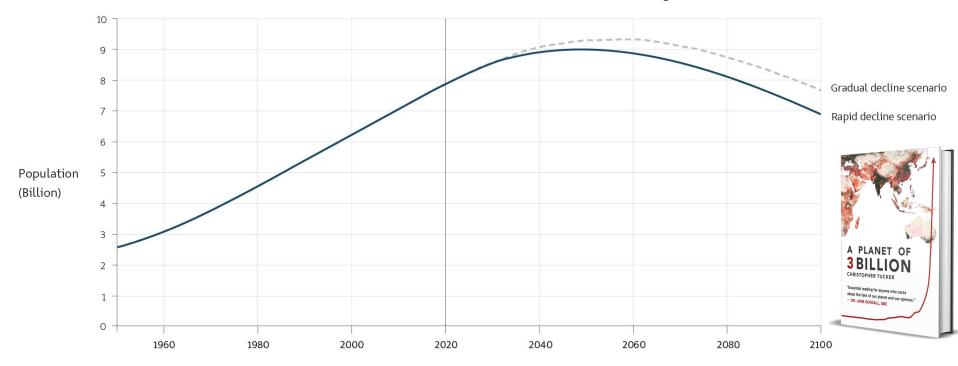




- Covid "baby bust" more severe than 2008 GFC
- Gen-Alpha (birth years: 2011-2025) may fall below Gen-Z
- World population under 40 represents 60% of the world population
- Gen-Y + Gen-Z + Gen Alpha are both the present and the future of humanity



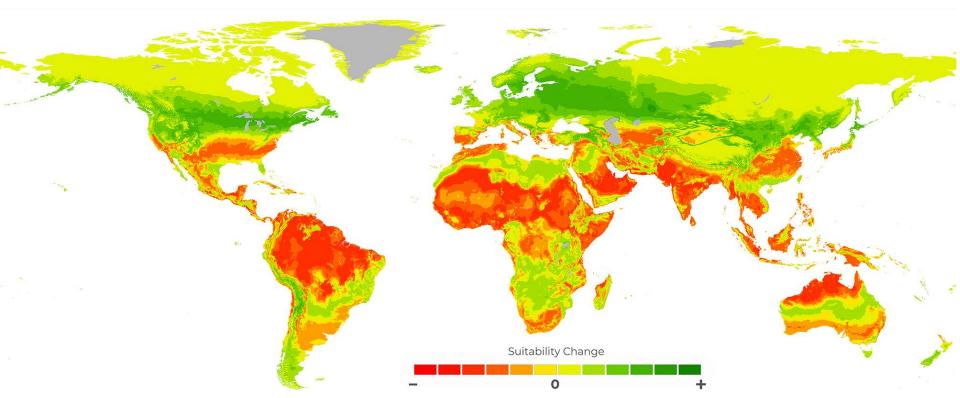
Welcome to "Peak Humanity"



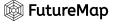
- World population peaking below 9.5 billion
- Fastest population growth remains in Africa but fertility falling rapidly
- OECD countries already sub-replacement fertility and de-populating absent immigration
- Irony of migration controls: Large dependency ratios in aging societies
- From populism and xenophobia to a global war for young talent?

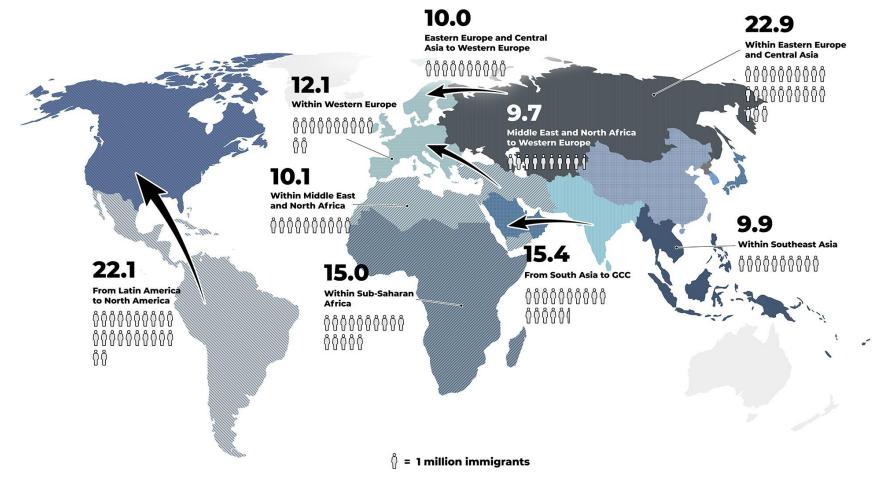


The Shifting "Climate Niche"



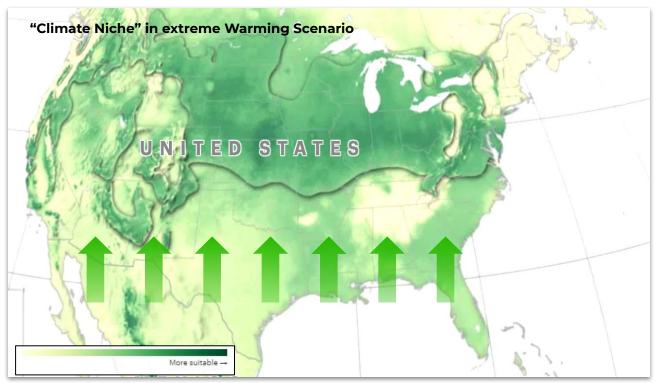
- Rising temperatures, diminishing rainfall, and depleting groundwater are causing a shift in the "climate niche"
- "Red zones" will have average daily temperatures exceeding 30° Celsius by 2070 or sooner
- Green/yellow regions will become more suitable for human habitation over time







As the "climate niche" migrates, so too must Americans

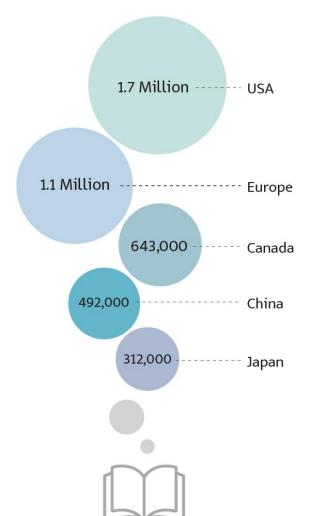


Geographies most likely to absorb climate migrants:

- Inland West
- Great Lakes
- Inner Atlantic

Source: https://projects.propublica.org/climate-migration/





From students to citizens? Education as a passport in the global war for talent

- US academic hegemony eroding since 9/11 and due to (a) cost (b) geography (c) polarization (d) competition
- America's loss is Canada's gain: (a) citizenship fast-track (b)
 blended degrees and full-time jobs
- Europe's wildcards: (a) Switching to English language degrees (b) keeping costs down (c) "Blue cards"
- Asia's rise: Keeping Asians at home due to (a) stability (b) international education JVs (c) robust job markets



More Sustainability

Regional Fortresses

A self-sufficient North American Union drifts from Eurasia, where a stronger EU partners with Russia to ward off migrants. But northern powers supply the south with technologies to conserve their ecosystems.

New Middle Ages

A return to hunter-gatherer localism contrasting stable city-regions and chaotic provincial decay. Allied territories pursue military and commercial networks but fortify themselves against climate migrants.

LessSustainability

Northern Lights

An archipelago of sustainable Arctic settlements absorbs two billion climate migrants with international agencies enabling frictionless seasonal migration. Demographic revival and cultural assimilation flourish amidst an economy built on human-centric innovation.

Barbarians at the Gate

Cascading climate crises crash the global economy while great powers clash over watersheds. Elites buy up fertile geographies while uncontrolled mass migrations overrun borders and overwhelm government capacity. Civil wars erupt as ethnic enclaves harden.

Less Migration **More** Migration



Thinking Geographically



Developing Understanding

BIG IDEA 1 Patterns and Spatial Organization PSO

 Why do geographers study relationships and patterns among and between places?

BIG IDEA 2 Impacts and Interactions IMP

 How do geographers use maps to help them discover patterns and relationships in the world?

BIG IDEA 3 Spatial Processes and Societal Change SPS

 How do geographers use a spatial perspective to analyze complex issues

and relationships?

This first unit sets the foundation for the course by teaching students how geographers approach the study of places. Students are encouraged to reflect on the "why of where" to better understand geographic perspectives. Many other high school courses ask students to read and analyze data, but for this course, students also apply a spatial perspective when reading and analyzing qualitative and quantitative data.

Students learn the ways information from data sources such as maps, tables, charts, satellite images, and infographics informs policy decisions such as voting redistricting or expanding transportation networks. They also learn about how people influence and are influenced by their environment; the resulting impact on topography. natural resources, and climate; and the differences between and consequences of environmental determinism and possibilism.

Finally, students are introduced to the language of geography, learning discipline-specific terminology and applying that language to contemporary, real-world scenarios so they can better study population processes and patterns in the next unit.



- Geosophy: the ever evolving relationship between geography and human nature (John Kirtland Wright, 1946)
- "Geosophy inspires us to overcome artificial authority: borders can bend, infrastructure can shift, people can move." (Move. 350)



Cey questions

- Do you think of geography as a branch of philosophy, the social sciences, or natural sciences?
- What is meant by the phrase: "Geography is destiny"? Do you agree or disagree?
- If maps of natural geography are the best reflection of the world, then why do most of our classroom maps simplify the environment and emphasis political boundaries?
- Can we make maps that combine natural geography, political geography, functional geography, and human geography?

Simon & Schuster's academic division is making **MOVE** available at the educators discount rate via the following approved wholesalers and vendors:











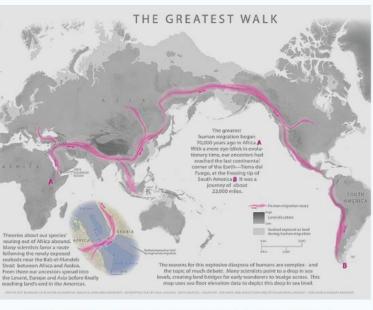




ANNOUNCING A SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP TO SUPPORT PAUL SALOPEK'S INCREDIBLE JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD



#MoveTheBook #EdenWalk



Map by Jeff Blossom, Center for Geographic Analysis, Harvard University



For every copy of MOVE purchased before September 30, 2021, \$1 will be donated to the Out of Eden Walk. Learn more at:

www.outofedenwalk.org

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



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