

As part of your first home assignment, you are to watch the *World in a Box* video, serving serve as an introduction to GIS and to spatial concepts. As evident from the style of eyeglasses and laptops in the video, the movie is slightly dated. However the principles in the video are still applicable today.

The accompanying packet has two pages of spatial terms to reference. Your job is to relate the terms listed on the worksheet to concepts and examples in the video. There are several questions on the third and fourth page.

As you watch the video and go through the worksheet, you should focus on linking examples in the video to concepts. Be ready to discuss the video and responses on Monday.

1. Before you start the video, give a brief description of GIS?
2. What spatial concepts are you already using in your classroom?
3. In the Applegate case study, examples from California were included. What spatial concept does this represent?
4. How did GIS influence the people from both sides of the political argument? Can you think of an analog to this anywhere else in the world?
5. The case studies of the Applegate and Netherlands are quite opposite in many ways. What examples from these two case studies are similar from a spatial perspective.

6. The problems of world hunger are described in a short segment of the video. Provide three aspects of spatial thinking that are applicable to this story.

7. The transition of traditional Inuit knowledge to a GIS represents a technological and cultural shift. Does it alter the spatial components of traditional Inuit knowledge? Explain your answer with examples.

8. Mapping ethnicity in Los Angeles is used to determine what languages are likely spoken in certain regions of the city. What aspects of spatial thinking does this represent?

9. In the Los Angeles section, the idea of spatial information being used for illegal activities is a possibility. How is this different than other forms of personal information?

10. The Port of Rotterdam is a very busy place. Provide an example of spatial thinking, spatio-temporal thinking, and combined modes of spatial/temporal thinking.