

2025-2026
AP Human Geography | Texas
Scope & Sequence

Course Overview: AP Human Geography introduces high school students to college-level introductory human geography or cultural geography. The content is presented thematically rather than regionally and is organized around the discipline's main subfields: economic geography, cultural geography, political geography, and urban geography. The approach is spatial and problem oriented. Case studies are drawn from all world regions, with an emphasis on understanding the world in which we live today. Historical information serves to enrich analysis of the impacts of phenomena such as globalization, colonialism, and human-environment relationships on places, regions, cultural landscapes, and patterns of interaction.

Standards: [Link to the 2025 AP Human Geography Course and Exam Description.](#)

Unit Number	Unit Title	Number of Core Instructional Days	Number of Flex Days	Number of Assessment Days	Recommended total number of class periods	Summative Assessment	Scanning Deadline <small>The last day student data will be incorporated for district-wide analysis.</small>	Academic Calendars			Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
								To be completed by teacher				
								Unit Start Date	Unit End Date	Assessment Date <small>Auto-graded exams: by the scanning deadline Exams with extended constructed responses: at least 5 days prior to scanning deadline</small>		

FALL SEMESTER

1	Thinking Geographically	8	1	1	10	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_F25_UE1	4-Sep-25				Why is geography a science? Why is every place unique? Why are different places similar? What is sustainability?	Geographers use maps and data to depict relationships of time, space, and scale. Geographers analyze relationships among and between places to reveal important spatial patterns. Geographers analyze complex issues and relationships with a distinctively spatial perspective.
2	Population and Migration Patterns and Processes	18	1	1	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_F25_UE2	2-Oct-25				Where are people distributed? Why are they distributed there? How has population changed over time? Why does health vary by region? Why do people migrate? What challenges do migrants face?	Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economics patterns. Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environments, economics, cultural, and political factors. Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, cultural and politics.
3	Cultural Patterns and Processes	18	1	1	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_F25_UE3	30-Oct-25				Where are languages distributed? How do languages diffuse? Why do languages vary in places? Why do languages survive or perish? Why do religions have distinctive distributions? How have religions diffused?	Cultural practices vary across geographical locations because of physical geography and available resources. The interaction of people contributes to the spread of cultural practices. Cultural ideas, practices, and innovations change or disappear over time.
4	Political Patterns and Processes	18	0	0	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_F25_UE4	20-Nov-25				Where are states distributed? How do states form? What challenges do states face today? How are ethnicities distributed across the globe?	The political organization of space results from historical and current processes, events, and ideas. Political boundaries and divisions of governance, between states and within them, reflect balances of power that have been negotiated or impacted. Political, economic, cultural, or technological changes can challenge state sovereignty.

Semester Exam Window: December 8-19, 2025 | Scanning Deadline: January 9, 2026

SPRING

5	Agriculture and Rural Land-Use Patterns and Processes	18	1	1	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_S26_UE5	5-Feb-26				Where did agriculture originate? How has agriculture changed over time? Where is agriculture distributed? Why do farmers face sustainability challenges?	Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns. Agriculture has changed over time because of cultural diffusion and advances in technology. Agricultural production and consumption patterns vary in different locations, presenting different environmental, social, economic, and cultural opportunities and challenges.
6	Cities and Urban Land-Use Patterns and Processes	18	1	1	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_S26_UE6	26-Mar-25				Where are people distributed in urban areas? Why do urban areas expand? What challenges do urban areas face? How can cities become more sustainable?	The presence and growth of cities vary across geographical locations because of physical geography and resources. The attitudes and values of a population, as well as the balance of power within that population, are reflected in the built landscape. Urban areas face unique economic, political, cultural and environmental challenges.
7	Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes	18	1	1	20	TX_SS_APHumanGeography_S26_UE7	23-Apr-26				Where are industries distributed? Why does development vary among countries? Where are inequalities in development distributed?	Industrialization, past and present, has facilitated improvements in standards of living, but it has also contributed to geographically uneven development. Economic and social development happen at different times and rates in different places. Environmental problems stemming from industrialization may be remedied through sustainable development strategies.

Mock Exam Window: March 23 - April 2, 2026 | Scanning Deadline: April 9, 2026 | Anticipated AP Exam Date: First Week of May