

**Key Issue #1: Why Do Services Cluster Downtown? (Rubenstein p 404 – 410)**

1. Define and describe the CBD? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Retail Services in the CBD:

Type of retailer	Reason to originally locate the CBD?	Changes in Recent Years

3. Why do business services such as advertising, banking, finance, journalism and law locate in the CBD?  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. What has the extreme competition for land in the CBD resulted in? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. High demand and expense has resulted in CBD land use being described as what? \_\_\_\_\_  
     i. Examples: \_\_\_\_\_  
     ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
     iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
     iv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. Describe the vertical geography of skyscrapers: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. What two activities have traditionally been excluded from the CBD?  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
     i. Why have factories moved out from the central city? \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
     ii. How have cities repurposed former industrial use buildings? \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
     i. What groups of people originally lived “downtown”? \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
     ii. Where did they go in the 20<sup>th</sup> century? \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
     iii. How has this changed in the 21<sup>st</sup> century? What groups have been especially attracted to downtown living? \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_  
         \_\_\_\_\_

c. How are CBDs in Europe different from those in North America (read and pick out the main points)?

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**Key Issue #2: Where Are People Distributed Within Urban Areas (Rubenstein p 410 – 412)?**

**Models of Urban Structure**

6. What do the three models of urban structure help us to understand? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Where were the three models describing the internal structure of cities developed? \_\_\_\_\_

a. Why? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Reproduce the **Concentric Zone Model** by \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ = year) below:

	<b>Legend w/notes from lecture</b>
	1. CBD (see above)
	2. Zone of Transition
	3. Zone of Working Class (“Independent workers”) Homes
	4. Zone of Middle-Class (“Better Residences”) Housing
5. Commuter’s Zone	

9. Review and draw bid-rent theory (lecture)

Diagram	Notes
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10. Reproduce the **Sector Model** by \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ = year) below:

Overall idea:	Legend w/notes from lecture
	1. CBD (see above)
	2. Transportation and Industry
	3. Low-class Residential
	4. Middle-Class Residential
	5. High Class Residential

11. Reproduce the **Multiple Nuclei Model** by \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ = year) below:

	Legend w/notes from lecture
	1. CBD
	2. Wholesale/light manufacturing
	3. Low-class residential
	4. Medium-class residential
	5. High-class residential
	6. Heavy manufacturing
	7. Outlying business district
	8. Residential suburb
	9. Industrial suburb

12. At what level of aggregation is the data for urban patterns spatially analyzed? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. What kind of study is this? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What are the two main criticisms in applying the models of urban structure (see also de Blij p 310)?
    - i. \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii. \_\_\_\_\_

**Applying the Models Outside of North America (Rubenstein p 413 - 414):**

13. In contrast to most U.S. cities, where do wealthy Europeans live? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What is a similarity in how wealthy urban Europeans live compared to Americans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. (de Blij p 325) Because of their age, how are European cities different from American cities? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. How are the downtown areas different in Europe than in America (de Blij p 325)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Before electricity, how were social classes segregated in European cities? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Describe. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Today, where do low-income urban Europeans tend to live? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. What are the physical characteristics of these low-income suburbs? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What problems do the residents face? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Who are these residents more likely to be? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
    - i. (de Blij p 325) What connection do they have to Europe? Give some examples \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. What are two reasons European officials encouraged the construction of these high-density suburbs?
    - i. \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - e. (Review) By what term do we call this process? \_\_\_\_\_

**Urban Development and Models in Less Developed Countries (Rubenstein p 414 – 418, de Blij 314 – 317, 326 – 327)**

16. Is the structure of cities in LDCs, more similar to those in North America or Europe? How? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. What three stages of development have most cities in LDCs gone through?  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_
18. Describe the layout of a typical Islamic city \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
19. Describe the urban plan standardized for Latin American cities under the Law of the Indies (1573)?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. In post-independence Latin American cities, in what sector do the elite live? Describe. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
20. Due to housing shortages and rapid urbanization where do many poor migrants to LDC cities live? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ What does de Blij (p 316) called these settlements? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. What are some other names for them (indicate countries)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. Describe what these settlements (physical conditions, economic roles and ethnic segregation) are like (Rubenstein p 417 – 418, de Blij p 326 – 327). \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. Along what lines are cities in LDC regions segregated (de Blij p 327) \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. What is the informal economy that flourishes in these areas (de Blij p 327)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 e. To what does de Blij ascribe the chaotic and mixed land-use found in the global periphery (p 316 – 317)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 f. What common trait does one see in all cities in the global periphery that is more intensive and has a greater scale of contrast than in MDCs (de Blij p 317)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 g. In what way are major port cities and former colonial cities in LDCs segregated (de Blij p 327 – 328)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**21. African and Asian City structures (READ de Blij p 313 - 314)**

Sub-Saharan African City Model (by de Blij)			Southeast Asian City Model (by McGee)	

**22. Latin American Model (READ de Blij 311 – 312) by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ :**

1. Commercial/CBD	2. Market
	3. Industrial Zone
	4. Elite Residential
	5. Zone of Maturity
	6. Zone of in situ accretion
	7. Shantytowns (see #20 above). What is a disamenity sector?
	8. Gentrification
	9. Middle-class residential

**Key Issue #3: Why Do Inner Cities Face Distinctive Challenges? (Rubenstein p 418 – 423)**

23. What is filtering? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

a. What has happened to inner city neighborhoods which experienced a great deal of filtering? \_\_\_\_\_

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24. What is redlining (compare Rubenstein p 420 and de Blij p 317)? \_\_\_\_\_

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a. Review definition of blockbusting (de Blij p 317) \_\_\_\_\_

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b. What did this lead to (de Blij p 317)? \_\_\_\_\_

c. What effect did suburbanization have on cities (p 317 – 318)? \_\_\_\_\_

i. How have some cities tried to counter this (de Blij p 318 – 19)? \_\_\_\_\_

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ii. Can you think of a Chicago example (lecture)? \_\_\_\_\_

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25. Describe the process called urban renewal. \_\_\_\_\_

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26. Public Housing

a. What did public housing replace? \_\_\_\_\_

b. When was public housing mostly constructed? \_\_\_\_\_

c. Why were high-rise public housing projects considered unsatisfactory living environments for families?

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d. As a result, what has happened to most high-rise public housing? \_\_\_\_\_

e. What has happened to the supply and demand of public housing in general since 1980? \_\_\_\_\_

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27. What is gentrification? \_\_\_\_\_

a. What attracts middle-class people to inner-city living? \_\_\_\_\_

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b. What effect has this had on low-income people in gentrifying neighborhoods? \_\_\_\_\_

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28. Inner-city Social Issues

- a. Who are the “underclass” and what issues do they face? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the “culture of poverty” (read p 422, we will discuss/take notes during lecture)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

29. What two ways do local governments try to close the gap between the cost of services and the funding available from taxes? 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

30. What are subprime mortgages? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. What is foreclosure? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What is “being underwater” (lecture)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Key Issue 4: Suburban Challenges (Rubenstein p 424 – 434)**

31. What % of Americans live in the central city? \_\_\_\_\_ suburbs? \_\_\_\_\_ rural areas? \_\_\_\_\_

32. Define the three levels of urban settlements
- a. City \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
    - i. What population trend have central cities experienced since 1950? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Urbanized area \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Metropolitan statistical area \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. What problem has made it hard for localities to deal with problems? \_\_\_\_\_

33. Metropolitan areas that overlap are called? \_\_\_\_\_

34. What is the structure of the peripheral model? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a. What develops around the beltway of the peripheral model? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. (add definition from lecture) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Can you think of locations in the Chicagoland area that may qualify? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



35. Reproduce the **Peripheral (Galactic) Model** (p 427) by \_\_\_\_\_ (1997) below:

	Legend w/notes from lecture
	1. Central City
	2. Suburban Residential Area
	3. Shopping Mall
	4. Industrial District
	5. Office Park
	6. Service Center
	7. Airport Complex
8. Combined Employment and Shopping Center	

36. (Lecture) Reproduce the **Urban Realms** by \_\_\_\_\_ (1964) below:

	Legend w/notes from lecture

37. What is the density gradient? \_\_\_\_\_

a. In what two ways has the density gradient changed in American cities in recent years (this is changing)?

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

**SEE CHART ON MY WEBSITE ABOUT HOW THE DENSITY GRADIENT HAS CHANGED IN THE CONCENTRIC ZONE MODEL**

38. What is urban sprawl (de Blij p 320)? \_\_\_\_\_

a. What are three negative effects of urban sprawl (Rubenstein p 428)?

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

- b. What surrounds some European cities and limits suburban sprawl? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is the attempt to limit suburban sprawl through legislation/regulation? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. (de Blij p 320) What process demolishes older buildings in the suburbs for new construction?  
\_\_\_\_\_ What (hideous) supersized homes often replace them? \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. What do some argue teardowns can limit urban sprawl (de Blij p 320)? \_\_\_\_\_

39. (de Blij p 321) What is New Urbanism? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- a. What is a building goal for housing under New Urbanism? \_\_\_\_\_

40. In what two ways are suburban areas segregated (Rubenstein p 429)?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. What are gated communities (de Blij p 322 – 324)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

41. What laws prevent mixed land use in suburbs? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. What is happening in the inner suburbs of some metropolitan areas? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b. What is this called (lecture)? \_\_\_\_\_

42. What dominates the suburban shopping landscape? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. (lecture) Why is this description outdated? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

43. What 20<sup>th</sup> century form of transportation is critical for life in the suburbs? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. What are the three main advantages of public transportation over the automobile?
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_

44. While overall investments and ridership in public transit has declined (despite its advantages) what one type of public transit has been exception to that trend? \_\_\_\_\_

45. What disadvantageous cycle is funding for public transportation caught in? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_