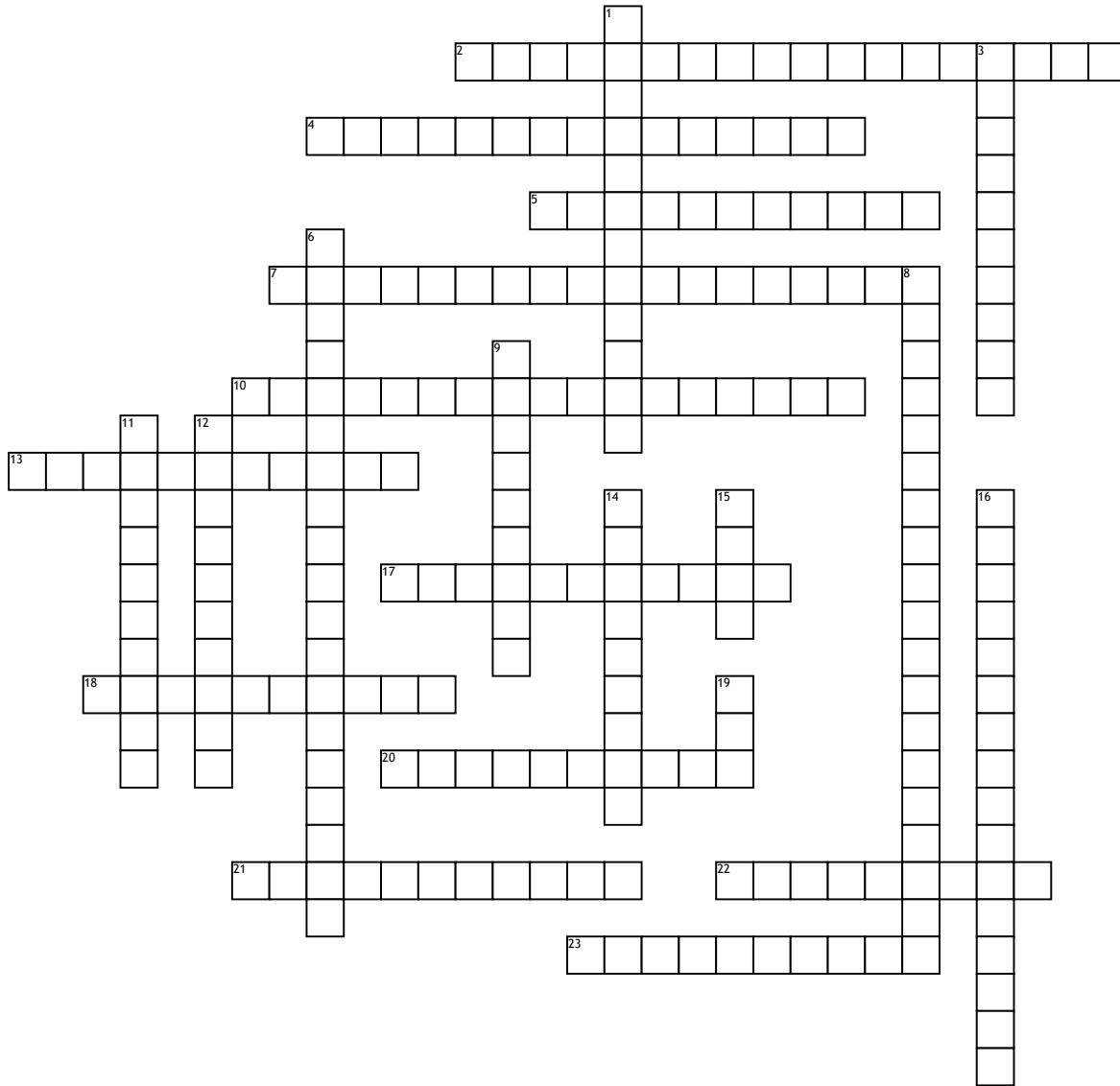


Jireh Chapter 12 and 13



Across

2. explains the distribution of services based on the fact that settlements serve as centers of market areas for service; larger settlements are fewer and farther apart than smaller settlements and provide services for a larger number of people who are willing to travel further.
4. according to this model, an urban area consists of an inner city surrounded by large suburban residential and business areas tied together by a beltway or ring road.
5. country's largest city.
7. involves a statistical procedure to identify from a sometimes quite large database of socio-economic data the most salient underlying variables.
10. Great Britain between 1750 and 1850. The British Government transformed the rural landscape by consolidating individually owned strips of land surrounding a village into a single large farm owned by an individual.
13. greek word meaning "great city"; others have called it Boswash corridor.

17. Legislation and regulations to limit suburban sprawl preserve farmland.

18. rings of open space.

20. same as market area, just a different name.

21. each contain approximately 5,000 residents and correspond, where possible, to neighborhood boundaries.

22. drawing lines on a map to identify areas in which banks will reuse to loan money.

23. Inner-city residents are frequently referred as this because they are trapped in an unending cycle of economic and social problems.

Down

1. the process by which the population of urban settlements grows.

3. originated as suburban residences for people who worked in the central city, and then shopping malls were built to be near the residents.

6. cooperative agency consisting of representatives of the various local governments in the region.

8. they have few services because neither the city nor the residents can afford them.

9. consists of dense core of census tracts, densely settled suburbs, and low density land that links the dense suburbs with the core.

11. The area surrounding a service from which customers are attracted. Market area is a good example of a nodal region-region with a core where the characteristic is most intense.

12. defined as parts of the country vapid of fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthful whole foods, usually found in impoverished areas

14. minimum number of people needed to support the service.

15. defines an urban settlement that has been legally incorporated into an independent, self-governing unit.

16. early in the 20th century in part to control the location and height of skyscrapers.

19. another name for downtown used by geographers