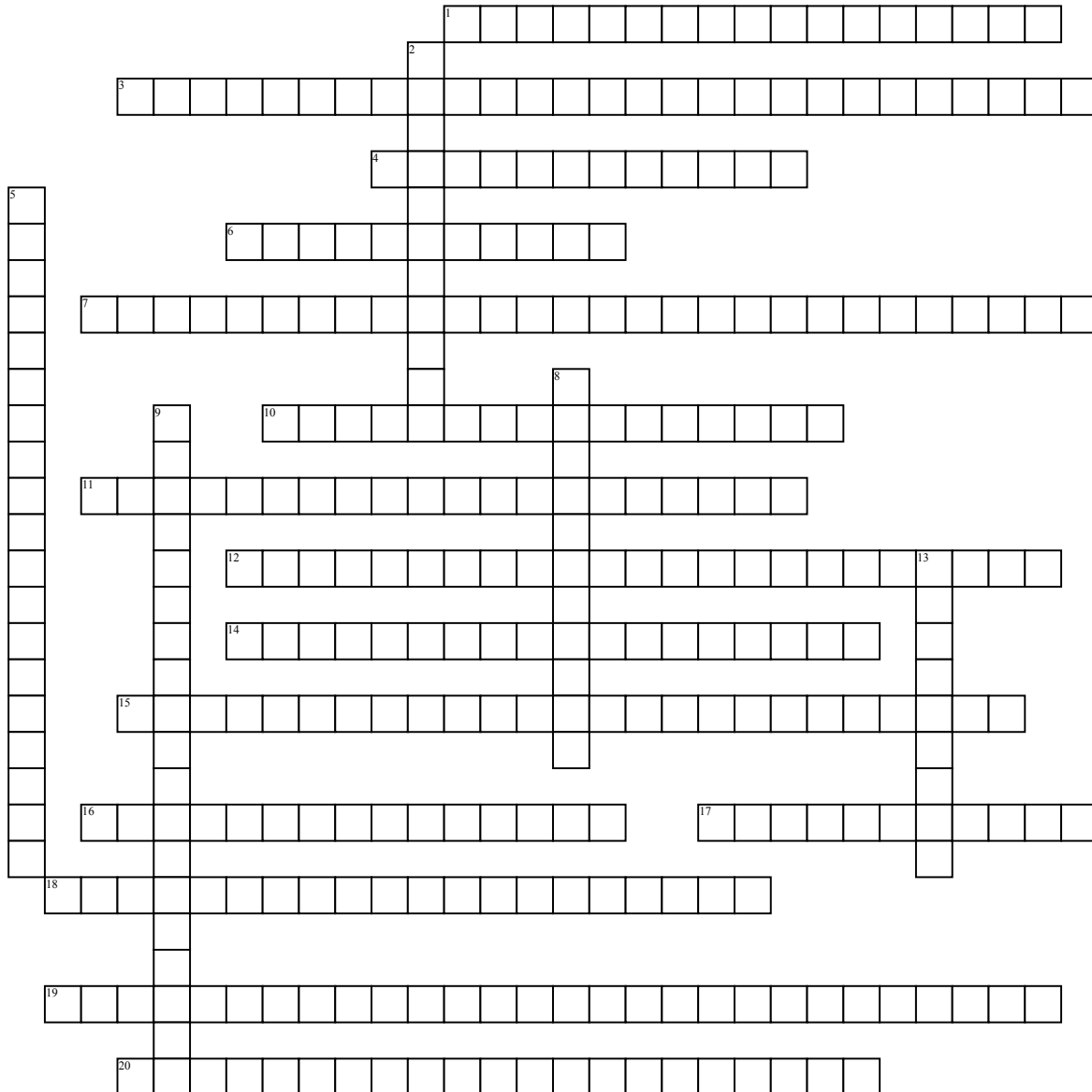


Urban Geography



Across

1. The migration of millions of Americans from northern and northeastern states to the South and Southwest.
3. Urbanization lead to poor sanitation, pollution, and overcrowding.
4. Proposes that the population of a city or town is inversely proportional to its rank in the hierarchy.
6. By 500 B.C, Greece had become one of the most highly urbanized places on Earth.
7. The assumptions of an ideal place proposed by Walter Christaller were: The surface of the region would be flat. The soil fertility would be the same everywhere.
10. Chronologically, the third of the five urbanization hearths. The two major cities were Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. There was a leadership class, but houses were equal in size.
11. The innovation of the city that occurred separately in five different hearths.

12. Urbanization diffused from Mesopotamia in several directions.

14. Developed by Walter Christaller. Tried to determine where major cities would be spatially and functionally distributed.

15. Chronologically, the fourth of the five urbanization hearths. The ancient cities were planned to center on a vertical structure with an inner wall around it for the leadership class. Power of emperors was demonstrated through the building of massive structures.

16. Chronologically, the second of the five urbanization hearths. The interrelationship between urbanization and irrigation in this region distinguishes it from other urban hearths.

17. Chronologically the fifth and last of the five urbanization hearths. The ancient cities were religious centers.

18. One of the two components that enable the formation of cities (The other being agricultural surplus).

19. Europe entered the Middle Ages after Rome fell. There was little urban growth within Europe; most urban growth occurred on the Silk Route.

20. At the end of the 18th century, the Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain. There was soon to be massive change in Europe.

Down

2. The Romans succeeded the Greeks. They incorporated the Mediterranean shores and a large part of interior Europe and North Africa into their empire.

5. Mesopotamia, Nile River Valley, Indus River Valley, Huanghe and Wei River Valleys, Mesoamerica

8. Chronologically, the first of the five urbanization hearths. It is located between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

9. A relatively small, egalitarian village, where most of the population was involved in agriculture.

13. An adjacent region within which its influence is dominant.