KNOW

* agglomeration
* break-of-bulk point
* bulk-gaining industry
* bulk-reducing industry
* capital
* containerization
* cottage industry
* deindustrialization
* export processing zone
* footloose industry
* “Fordism” (Post-Fordism)
* Friction of Distance
* Hotelling, Harold
* Industrial Revolution
* Just in time delivery
* labor-intensive
* least-cost theory (Weber)
* Losch, August
* maquiladora
* multiplier effect
* New International division of labor
* outsourcing
* primary industry
* Right to work State
* site characteristics
* situation characteristics
* secondary industry
* substitution principle
* technopole

BE ABLE TO

* explain the Industrial Revolution by:
* describing its origin
* describing its diffusion and current pattern of industrial regions.
* mapping regional manufacturing zones in different regions with different specific strengths.
* compare and contrast pre-industrial, industrial, and post-industrial life and landscape and give examples of each.
* Describe how site and situation factors influence the location of manufacturing and give examples.
* Explain the interregional shifts of industry within the United States and Europe
* Discuss the advantages/disadvantages of different types of transportation in industry
* explain the location of industry by
* contrasting raw material-oriented with market-oriented industries
* explaining Weber’s “least-cost” theory
* discussing break-of-bulk
* defining “footloose” industries
* discuss the problems created by industrialization in:
* developed countries
* developing countries

READINGS

1. Rubenstein, Chapter 11: *Industry*