

**Aggravated Density:** the number of farmers per unit area of farmland, (increases with more technological agriculture (ex. China's green revolution) (high agricultural density))

**Agricultural Density:** total number of farms in an area, used to compare the distribution of population to different countries, (China's population is greater than that of Iceland)

**Concentration:** the extent of a feature's spread over space (measured as a line between dispersion and spread) (ex. China is highly concentrated, more so than India)

**Contagious Diffusion:** rapid spread of a feature throughout a population, not the spread of disease or a fad (ex. Indian film, Internet culture)

**Density:** frequency to which something occurs in a given amount of space, density can be calculated under a variety of categories (ex. high urban density in NYC)

**Disease Theory:** relationship between two groups of people having identical diseases, leading to mortality rates (ex. if a country population were to work in the same region appear rate of the world bank's investment, will not cause disease theory)

**Diffusion:** process by which a characteristic spreads across space (distance places an outlier and time) (ex. Chinese taking gold rush brought their culture, diffusion)

**Distribution:** the arrangement of a feature in space (ex. the distribution of a population in relation to physical features, i.e. some people in rural areas)

**Expansion Diffusion:** the spread of a feature to several places through the sequential process (ex. the idea of equality and revolution after the Russian Revolution)

**Globalization:** term to describe the global "something" and makes it a worldwide and not necessarily to nations where the people are considered to be the nation)

**Gravity:** the place where concentration happens (ex. double places compared to Brazil)

**Hierarchical Diffusion:** the spread of an idea from persons or nodes of authority or power to other persons or places (ex. change of religion)

**Islands:** geographic arrangements of patterns in space (ex. Great Lakes, Indian map) (close to proximity, similar features being grouped as the same type in the same neighborhood)

**Physiological Density:** the number of persons per unit of area suitable for agriculture, (high city or someone growing through food in high population) (ex. Great urban India)

**Relictive Diffusion:** spread of an idea through physical movement of people (ex. European bringing food technology and ideas) (ex. New World)

**Space-time Compression:** the reduction in the time it takes for something to reach