Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online serves as an introductory textbook for undergraduate university students and high school A.P. Human Geography students. The book is organized conceptually around key areas of human geography and uses real-world data and examples to engage students with the subject. While the content and progression of this textbook are similar to other introductory texts in the study of human geography, this text separates itself by its inclusion of dozens of dynamic ArcGIS Online mapping exercises.

In chapter 1, the book begins with the introduction of broad ideas related to all subdisciplines of geography (e.g. space, region, place). However, Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online immediately differentiates itself from other books on the market by also covering content one might find in an introductory GIS or Remote Sensing class. This includes subsections on various aspects of data collection, map generation, and statistical measures. While these topics take a back seat in the remainder of the book, they are used to support and engage readers in the ArcGIS Online mapping exercises and examples provided by the author.

Each chapter, excluding the first, focuses on one overarching area of study in human geography: population, migration, race and ethnicity, urban geography, food and agriculture, manufacturing, services, development, cultural geography, political geography, and human-environment interaction. Topics are explored in a deductive manner and highlight the most important ideas for students looking to complete the AP Human Geography examination or hoping to lay foundational groundwork for study in university-level geography. Approximately 4-7 mapping exercises are interspersed throughout each chapter to support and demonstrate key concepts at work.

The writing of this textbook is clear, concise, and pedagogical. Potentially contentious topics such as race and ethnicity are addressed with thoughtfulness and appropriate depth for an introductory course. Frequent subtitling and imagery incorporation also add to the book’s readability. One weakness of the text is that some of the photos and maps are not quite crisp in resolution and visual quality. The images do however focus on powerful ideas and are thus still effective. Overall, the accessibility of the text and its wide use of real-world examples to demonstrate abstract concepts make the textbook engaging and relatable.

Another strength of this textbook is the inclusion of dozens of ArcGIS Online mapping exercises. The mapping exercises are rich, use dynamic and reputable data, and help expose readers to basic uses and practices of digital mapping. Mapping exercises can be accessed using a link found in the book and downloaded by chapter or in a bulk zip file. Available files contain the necessary data for the exercises as well as PDFs of lab-style instructions written in an easy-to-understand format. One can easily see the value of using up-to-date data with students instead of reviewing outdated figures, as well as providing students with a hands-on approach to topics that sometimes feel abstract to a young geographer. Instructors should be aware, however, that some exercises will require review and perhaps modification before assigning. This is because instructions for all exercises found in a single chapter appear in one large PDF. Opening a 70-page PDF of instructions (as is the case for the Chapter 1 exercises) could prove daunting to both high school and undergraduate students.

In sum, Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online achieves its objective of introducing foundational topics in human geography to undergraduate and high school students with the help of active mapping exercises using ArcGIS Online. There are countless introductory texts on human geography, but this book fills a void in the literature by bridging the often-found gap between geospatial technologies education and human geography education. Effective instructor use of this text should allow students to see and understand the connection between various geography disciplines, instead of viewing them as discrete entities. This book could be valuable to both the instructor of human geography courses, in addition to GIS and Remote Sensing instructors looking for engaging lab exercises.