ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: the study of spatial variation on the earth's surface of activities related to productivity, exchange and consumption of goods and services. It relies heavily on maps, analytical methods and models in search for explanations.

PRINCIPLES of LOCATION THEORY and ECONOMIC LANDSCAPES

1. Distance

2. Accessibility

3. Spatial Interaction and Movement (complementarity)

4. Diffusion

- 5. Transportation System and Networks
- 6. Comparative Advantage (best suited)
- 7. Agglomeration (clustering)