Complementarity, intervening opportunity and Transferability are all sub concepts under the main concept Spartial Interraction. Spartial interraction was postulated by an american geographer of Origin by Name Edward Ullman is defined as the movement of people goods and ideas as well as infromation from one place to another. To ease the interraction between two places he recognised the role played by transport networks and communication lines such as road,rail and internet. Inorder to faccilitate the understanding of his concept he came out with three basic factors which determine the degree of interaction between places. This three factors are complemetarity intervening opportunity and transferability. Looking at this concept I will be based in the Mbengwi Sub Division the divisional headquarter of the Momo division which is found in Bamenda the headquarter of the North West Region.

 Sang, is a village found in Mbengwi sub division. Mbengwi harbours schools ranging from kinder garden to higher Institute of learning. Some of the Higher institute of learning found in Mbengwi are; The Government Teachers Training College(GTTC) and the Government Bilingual High school(GBHS)Mbengwi. The population of Mbengwi are mostly traders buying goods such as dresses and shoes from big towns like Bamenda and Bafoussam and selling to smaller villages around her.meanwhile Sang Village is entirely made up of Nursery and Primary Schools with no higher institutes of learning. The population of this village are mostly farmers involved in the cultivation of food stuffs such as Cassava and Cocoyam.

 Firstly I will like to illustrate the relationship between Mbengwi and Sand Village using the concept of Complementarity . the concept of complementarity seeks to expalain the demand and supply condition between two places, one of which must be the demand region and the other the supplier. With this, we understand that the supplier must possess what the demand region requires. Based on Mbengwi and Sang village, we come to see that in the dormain of academics,Mbengwi is the supplier while Sang is the demand region. Since Sang lacks higher institutes of learning which are found in Mbengwi, she turns to depend on Mbengwi for high schools like the GTTC and GBHS Mbengwi . since Mbengwi Harbors this she supply to the need of the sang population who are demanding what she possesses. With this one can say without doubts that there is a spartial interaction between Mbengwi and Sang Village as can be seen on the Map above. Meanwhile concerning the demand and supply of products Mbengwi whose population is made of traders we supply goods like shoes and dresses to the Sang Village who at the same time will supply food stuffs like Cocoyams and Cassava to Mbengwi this can be seen as below

 Mbengwi Sang Village

 (Shoes and Dresses) (Cocoyams and Cassava)

 From the diagram we can see that Mbengwi Supplies what she has while demanding what she lacks, Meanwhile Sang demands from Mbengwi what she lacks while supplying what she has to Mbengwi thus Spartial Interraction .

 Secondly the concept of intervening opportunity modifies the concept of complementarity in that it is the next best alternative taken thereby foregoing the original focus of interaction. Complementarity can be effective between two places if only there is no intervening opportunity. With this concept there is the region of departure and destination. Following our focus, if a student from Sang Village embarks on a journey in search of a high school in Mbengwi comes across Government Technical High School Njindom on the way decides to Stop at Njindom for studies . therefore Njindom has acted as the intervening opportunity between the point of departure Sang and the Point of Destination Mbengwi as seen below:

 Sang Village Njindom Mbengwi

 Point of Departure Intervening opportunity Point of Destination