

# AP Human Geography

## Unit 4: Political Organization of Space

### Chapter 8 (pages 219-256)

**Goal 4: The student will demonstrate understanding of the political organization of space**  
**Objectives:**

- a. Assess territorial dimensions of politics including:
  1. The concept of territoriality
  2. The nature and meaning of boundaries
  3. Influences of boundaries on identity, interaction, and exchanges
  4. Federal and unitary states
  5. Spatial relationships between political patterns and patterns for ethnicity, economy, and environment
- b. Evaluate the evolution of the contemporary political pattern including:
  1. The nation-state concept
  2. Colonialism and imperialism
  3. Democratization
- c. Analyze changes in political-territorial arrangements including
  1. Changing nature of sovereignty
  2. Fragmentation, unification, alliance
  3. Supranationalism and devolution
  4. Electoral geography, including gerrymandering

#### **Part I: Preview Activity: Investigating Images. Due day 3 of the Unit**

Chapter	Page #	Title of Image	Description of Image
Chapter 8 Political Geography	Page 219	Accra, Ghana Independence is better than Servitude	This image shows the leader of Ghana dressed in a hospital gown. The intentions of the people were to show their desire for self-government even with the great risk it encompasses.

#### **Part II and Part III: Vocabulary: Define term and include an example or image (50/50 split) Due day of Unit Test.**

Vocabulary Term	Definition/Identification	Example	Image
1. state	a nation or territory considered as an organized political community under one government		

1. state (222):
2. territoriality (222):
3. sovereignty (222):
4. nation (224):
5. nation-state (225):
6. multinational state (227):
7. multistate nation (227):
8. stateless nation (228):
9. apartheid:
10. colonialism (229):
11. Berlin Conference (229):
12. forward capitals:
13. self-determination:
14. capitalism (232):

15. core (233):
16. periphery (233):
17. semi-periphery (233):
18. centripetal force (234):
19. theocracy:
20. centrifugal force (234):
21. unitary government (235):
22. federal government (235):
23. devolution (236):
24. regionalism:
25. gerrymander (242):
26. boundary (242):
27. definitional boundary dispute (244):

28. locational boundary dispute (244):
29. operational boundary dispute (245):
30. allocational boundary dispute (245):
31. International Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):
32. exclusive economic zones (EEZ):
33. median -line principle:
34. global commons:
35. balkanization:
36. annexation:
37. geopolitics (245):

38. heartland (246):
39. rimland (246):
40. satellite states:
41. Iron Curtain:
42. shatterbelt regions:
43. buffer states:
44. domino theory:
45. supranational organization (248):
46. European Union (249):
47. ASEAN:
48. UN:
49. frontier:
50. Nunavut:

## **Part IV: Unit 4 Political Geography – Reading Questions**

### **AP Human Geography Reading Guide**

- Use the "Table of Contents" at the beginning of the book to guide your notes.
- Always carefully examine the charts/graphs in each section.
- Be sure to know and be able to **"use" the vocabulary** that has been provided separately.
- Pay attention to key figures mentioned in each section.
- Note that this reading guide is just that – a **guide** for your **reading**! It is **not** meant to be all-inclusive, i.e., there may be material not covered by this guide that appears on quizzes and/or exams.

**Directions:** Make sure you write in complete sentences.

Chapter 8 pg 219-256

1. *What is the relationship between Richard Hartshorne and centripetal and centrifugal forces (be specific)?*
2. Explain the relationship between Treaty of Westphalia and the creation of states.
3. Explain the relationship between a nation and a state. Why do states and the governments that run the states desire a nation state?
4. How does the organization of a states government have an effect on the identity, nationality, and ethnicity?
5. Explain the idea of sovereignty with the following terms: stateless nation, Kurds, Turkey, Yugoslavia.
6. What is devolution (explain types)? *What is the relationship between devolutionary events and spatial distance?*
7. Explain Gerrymandering with the following *three terms: territorial representation, House of Representatives, and district.*
8. *What is the relationship between world-systems theory and colonization? Use the three terms in your explanation: core, periphery, semi-periphery, Immanuel Wallerstein, world-systems theory and world economy.*