8.4

Why Do States have Distinctive Geographic Structure?

8.4

Boundary A border that separates administrative units such as countries or provinces

Centrifugal forces A cultural trait that divides people within a country

Centripetal force A cultural trait that adds to the unity of a country

Choke point A strategic narrow route providing passage through or to another region

Compact state A state in which the distance from the center to any boundary does not vary significantly.

Consequent boundary A type of subsequent boundary that tries to divide the existing groups of people between two countries

Electoral college The system used in American presidential elections that assigns a number of votes to states by population. It encourages candidates to not only focus on populated areas

Elongated state A state with a long, narrow shape.

Fragmented state A state that includes several discontinuous pieces of territory.

Frontier A zone (instead of a traditional line) that separates two states with neither state having control

Geometric boundary A border that is a straight line and drawn without taking into account the physical and cultural features of the land

Gerrymandering Redrawing voting district boundaries to give

Ghetto A neighborhood where an ethic minority is forced to live by law or circumstances

Maritime boundary The extensions of a country's territory that extend into the oceans around them

Perforated state A state that completely surrounds another one.

Prorupted state An otherwise compact state with a large projecting extension.

Redistricting In the United States, after each census redrawing voting districts due to population changes

Relic boundary A former border between countries that can still be detected on the cultural landscape

Shatterbelt A region caught between stronger colliding external forces, under persistent stress, often fragmented by aggressive rivals

Stateless nation A nationality that does not have a country and isn't the majority in any country which implies that they "should" have a country of their own

Subsequent boundary A border drawn after an area is settled
Superimposed boundary A boundary that is imposed on the cultural landscape which ignores pre-existing cultural patterns

Key Issue#: **8.4.1**	Name _____Period_____

Learning outcome Describe the types of cultural boundaries between states.

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Frontier	
Types of Boundaries	1. 2. 3.
Cultural boundary Religion in Ireland	
Cyprus	
Pause and reflect	What other cultural boundaries run through the middle of states in Europe?

Summary	

Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: **8.4.2**	Name _____Period_____

Learning outcome Describe types of physical boundaries between states

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Physical Boundaries	
Desert boundaries	
Mountain Boundaries	
Water Boundaries	
The law of the See	Territorial Waters Contiguous Zone Exclusive economic zone
Pause and reflect	What examples of physical features that have not served as peaceful boundaries?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:	Name _____Period_____

8.4.3	
Learning Outcome Describe types of physical boundaries between states	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Geometric Boundaries in North America	
Geometric Boundaries in North Africa	
Geometric Boundaries on the South Pole	
Pause and reflect	Where is the U.S. Canada boundary not based on Geometry?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: **8.4.4**	Name _____Period_____

Learning outcome Describe the five shapes of states

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Compact States	
Prorupted states	
Perforated State	
Elongated States	
Fragmented States	
Landlocked States	
Pause and reflect	Name a landlocked state not in Africa.

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: **8.4.5**	Name _____Period_____

Learning outcome Explain the practice of gerrymandering and ways in which its done

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Gerrymandering	
Cracking	
Packing	
Pause and reflect	What challenges do voters and elected officials face when a district is not compact?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: **8.4.6**	Name _____Period_____

Learning outcome Describe approaches to reducing gerrymandering

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.