**World Geography**

**Unit 4—Political, Urban, and Economic Geography**

Last modified 10/13/15

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| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| Political  Geography | I can define and recognize examples to illustrate the concepts of state, nation, nation-state, and stateless nation.  I can identify geographic characteristics used to describe countries and evaluate the implications for governance.  I can define and recognize examples of centripetal and centrifugal forces.  I can describe how power is obtained in different forms of government. (WG.14.B)  I can compare and contrast how different forms of government operate. (WG.14.B) | state  nation  nation-state  stateless-nation  multi-national state  Size: small/compact; large  Shape: fragmented; perforated; prorupt; elongated  Location: enclave; exclave  Landlocked  Natural boundaries  Artificial boundaries  Centripetal/Centrifugal forces  Democracy: representative and direct  Monarchy: absolute and constitutional  Socialism  Fascism  Dictatorship  Communism  Theocracy  Anarchy  Federal System |
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| Urban  Geography | I can locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements. (WG.6.A)  I can explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources and economic activities. (WG.6.B) | Locational factors for early cities  Locational factors for modern cities  Suburbs  Metropolitan area (also as function region)  Megalopolis  Urbanization  Central Business District (Land use patterns)  Concentric Zone Model  Sector Model  Multiple Nuclei Model |
| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| Economic Geography | I can interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators such as gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality to identify countries as less developed, newly industrialized, and more developed.  I can explain the resources needed for a functioning economy.  I can define and give examples of sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources. (WG.8.C)  I can describe the forces that determine the distribution of goods and services in free enterprise, socialist, and communist economic systems. (WG.10.A)  I can compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries. (WG.10.C)  I can differentiate between levels of economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary).  I can describe the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary). (WG.11.A)  I can identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries. (WG.11.B)  I can assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities. (WG.11.C) | Three Basic Economic Questions  GNP  GDP  per capita  Life expectancy  Levels of development  Less developed (LDCs)  Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs)  Developed  North/South split  Renewable resources  Non-renewable activities  Inexhaustible energy resources  Traditional economy  Command economy  Communism  Market economy  Free enterprise  Capitalism  Mixed Economy  Socialism  Subsistence agriculture  Cottage industries  Levels of economic activity  Primary Activities  Definition  Examples  Locational factors  Secondary Activities  Definition  Examples  Locational Factors  Tertiary Activities  Definition  Examples  Locational Factors  Quaternary Activities  Definition  Examples  Locational Factors  Infrastructure |