World Geography   
Unit 3 Plan, Political Geography

**STANDARDS for Unit 3: Political Geography**

SSWG3 Evaluate how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of the earth’s surface.

a. Explain why political boundaries are created and why they change (e.g., nation, state vs. nation-state; political vs. ethnic sovereignty; the unrecognized states of Palestine, Kosovo, and Taiwan).

b. Explain how geography (size, shape, and relative location) can be an advantage or disadvantage to participation in global exchange (e.g., Chile, Indonesia, Russia, Canada, South Africa/Lesotho, Turkey, and Switzerland).

c. Explain the causes of external and internal conflicts among cultural groups, including but not limited to ongoing border disputes and separatist movements (e.g., partition of India, post-colonial Africa, and independence movements of the Scots, Kurds, and Basques).

d. Explain how political, economic, and social networks and organizations of global power influence places, countries, and regions (e.g., United Nations, NAFTA, African Union, the European Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, 1961 Antarctica Treaty, Non-Governmental Organizations, and social media).

**Essential Questions**

**Essential Vocabulary**

**Daily Plans and Assignments**

Feb 15—AMERICAS Food Day, artificial/natural boundaries, p. 83, 157

Feb 25—Nation, State, Nation-state pp. 298, 362, 511-513

Feb 26 – Sovereignty, forms of government pp. 532-535, 574

Feb 27— Size, location, shape pp. 83-86, 160, 220

Feb 28—Global exchange pp. 305, 666

Mar 1—Conflicts pp. 298, 385-87

Mar 4—Separatist movements pp. 432-433, 510-513

Mar 5—History of colonialism pp. 532-535

Mar 6—Political networks (United Nations) pp. 86, 138, 160

Mar 7—Economic networks (European Union) pp. 160, 220, 326-29

Mar 8—Social networks (NGOs) pp. 305, 505

Mar 11—Other groups and review p. 666

Mar 12—Unit Test (Political Geography)

NOTE: Assignments are due on the date listed above.