

**WHERE ARE ETHNICITIES DISTRIBUTED?**

Rubenstein, pp. 206-217

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**DISTRIBUTION OF ETHNICITIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES**

1a. Define ethnicity:

1b. Define race:

2. In the table below, identify America's four major ethnic groups (other than white-Europeans). Give their percentage of the total US population, and shade areas on the map in which they are clustered.

<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>% of US Population</b>



2a. List the major Hispanic groups in the US?

2b. List the major Asian groups in the US?

2c. Provide an example to illustrate that African-Americans or Hispanics in the US are more urbanized (likely to live in cities) than whites. (p. 210)

3. Complete the table below to summarize the historic migration patterns of African-Americans. (When, from where, to where, what)

Migration from Africa	Migration to the North	Migration within cities (the ghetto)

### **DIFFERENTIATING ETHNICITY AND RACE**

4. In terms of the concept of race...

a. what is the “problem” with the way the US Census Bureau defines “Asian”?

b. what is the difference between “African-American” and “black”?

c. how does the US Census Bureau consider Hispanic/Latino?

5. What is racism?

5a. Why is the definition in the book overly simplistic?

6. Describe each of the following concepts dealing with the geography of race.

- “Separate But Equal”

- White Flight

- Blockbusting

CASE STUDY: South Africa – Division by Race  
Chapter 7 – Ethnicity

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Use pages 215 – 217 in the text to complete the case study below.

Define apartheid:

Explain the key components of the apartheid system:

Complete the following timeline of South African history and annotate the map.

• 1652

• 1795

• 1833

• 1860's-70's

• 1902

• 1948

• 1970's-80's

• late 1970's

• 1991

• 1994

