

## Guided Notes Graphic Organizer: Apportionment & Related Terms

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### 1. Apportionment

- **Definition:** The process of distributing political \_\_\_\_\_ (like seats in the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_) among states based on population.
  - **Key Idea:** Ensures that each state has a fair number of \_\_\_\_\_ relative to its population.
  - **Example:** After each \_\_\_\_\_ the number of House seats is adjusted to reflect population changes.
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### 2. Reapportionment

- **Definition:** The process of \_\_\_\_\_ seats in the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ after each U.S. Census, every \_\_\_\_ years.
  - **Key Idea:** Ensures each state's \_\_\_\_\_ reflects current population data.
  - **Example:** After the 2020 \_\_\_\_\_, some states gained or lost representatives due to population shifts.
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### 3. U.S. Census

- **Definition:** A nationwide population \_\_\_\_\_ conducted every \_\_\_\_ years.
  - **Key Idea:** Provides the data needed for apportionment and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - **Purpose:** To accurately represent the U.S. population in \_\_\_\_\_ and allocate federal funding.
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### 4. Voting Districts

- **Definition:** Geographical \_\_\_\_\_ created for the purpose of electing \_\_\_\_\_ to legislative bodies.
- **Key Idea:** Voting districts should have roughly \_\_\_\_\_ populations to ensure fair \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Example:** States divide their population into congressional \_\_\_\_\_ that elect members to the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5. Gerrymandering

- **Definition:** The manipulation of electoral district \_\_\_\_\_ to favor one \_\_\_\_ or group over another.
  - **Key Idea:** Gerrymandering can undermine the principle of \_\_\_\_ representation.
  - **Example:** A state may draw district lines in a way that concentrates the opposition's \_\_\_\_\_ in one district, thus \_\_\_\_\_ their influence in others.
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## 6. Midterm Elections

- **Definition:** Elections held every \_\_\_\_ years, midway through a \_\_\_\_ term, where \_\_\_\_\_ choose members of Congress (\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes the Senate).
  - **Key Idea:** Midterms can alter the balance of \_\_\_\_ in Congress.
  - **Example:** The 2018 midterm elections resulted in the Democratic Party gaining \_\_\_\_\_ of the House of Representatives.
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## 7. Baker v. Carr

- **Definition:** A landmark \_\_\_\_\_ case in 1962 that established the principle of "one \_\_\_\_\_, one \_\_\_\_\_" in redistricting.
  - **Key Idea:** Ensures that districts have roughly \_\_\_\_ populations, promoting \_\_\_\_\_ representation in the legislature.
  - **Ruling:** The Court ruled that redistricting issues are justiciable, meaning courts can intervene if \_\_\_\_\_ are not fairly drawn.
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This organizer can help you understand the relationship between apportionment, voting districts, and issues like gerrymandering.