

BIG IDEAS

Analyzing data from a variety of sources allows us to better understand our globally connected world.

Demographic patterns and population distribution are influenced by physical features and natural resources.

Human activities alter landscapes in a variety of ways.

A geographic region can encompass a variety of physical features and/or human interactions.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use geographic inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze data and ideas; and communicate findings and decisions • Assess the significance of places by identifying the physical and/or human features that characterize them (sense of place) • Assess the interpretations of geographic evidence after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence (evidence and interpretation) • Draw conclusions about the variation and distribution of geographic phenomena over time and space (patterns and trends) • Evaluate how particular geographic actions or events influence human practices or outcomes (geographical value judgments) • Evaluate the features or aspects of geographic phenomena or locations to explain what makes them worthy of attention or recognition (geographical importance) • Identify and assess how human and environmental factors and events influence each other (interactions and associations) • Make reasoned ethical judgments about controversial actions in the past or present, and determine whether we have a responsibility to respond (geographical value judgments) 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demographic patterns of growth, decline, and movement • relationships between cultural traits, the use of physical space, and impacts on the environment, including First Peoples cultures • global agricultural practices • industrialization, trade, and natural resource demands • increased urbanization and influences on societies and environments • relationships between natural resources and patterns of population settlement and economic development • political organization of geographic regions

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

Use geographic inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze data and ideas; and communicate findings and decisions:

Key questions:

- Use mapping skills.
- Read topographic maps.
- Use GIS tools.
- Interpret satellite imagery and photos.

Draw conclusions about the variation and distribution of geographic phenomena over time and space (patterns and trends):

Key question:

- How and why do cities change?
- What are some reasons that a company might move manufacturing of certain goods from one country to another?
- Is resource use and development always harmful to the landscape? Explain your answer.

Evaluate the features or aspects of geographic phenomena or locations to explain what makes them worthy of attention or recognition (geographical importance):

Key question:

- What key features do cities have?
- Which farming methods are most sustainable?
- Why is English the main language of business, academia, and the Internet around the world?