



Alignment Document
State of New Hampshire and Aventa Learning Geography

Geography
2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

Stand	Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
SS:GE Geography	SS:GE:1 Students will demonstrate the ability to use maps, mental maps, globes, and other graphic tools and technologies to acquire, process, report, and analyze geographic information.	SS:GE:12:1.1 Use graphic tools to depict geographic issues, e.g., ice production in the Philippines or voting patterns in the United States.		
		SS:GE:12:1.2 Demonstrate how mental maps reflect the human perception of places, e.g., people's decisions to migrate or attitudes towards other cultures.		
		SS:GE:12:1.3 Analyze spatial interactions and models of spatial organization, e.g., trade flows between countries or location of industry in areas of low production costs.		
	SS:GE:2 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the physical and human geographic features that define places and regions as well as how culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions.	SS:GE:12:2.1 Discuss the changing meaning and significance of place, e.g., London as a Roman outpost in Britain or as the center of a global empire in the 1800s.	Central America & Caribbean Asia	Central American Countries Asian Islands
		SS:GE:12:2.2 Investigate how relationships between humans and the physical environment lead to the formation of 'place," e.g., terracing of hillsides or oasis agriculture.		
		SS:GE:12:2.3 Describe the structure of regional systems, e.g., how small cities		

		are linked to larger cities.		
		SS:GE:12:2.4 Utilize regions to analyze geographic issues, e.g., the cotton South v. the industrial North prior to the Civil War or tensions within the European Union.	North America North America North America North America	South Midwest Mountain West Pacific
		SS:GE:12:2.5 Recognize that places and regions serve as symbols for individuals and societies, e.g., Mecca or Salt Lake City.	North America Central America & Caribbean Asia	Northeast Mexico Near East
	SS:GE:3 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface and the characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems.	SS:GE:12:3.1 Explain the interaction of Earth's physical systems, e.g., tectonic forces that shape continents and ocean basins.		
		SS:GE:12:3.2 Demonstrate the spatial variation in physical processes across Earth's surface, e.g., monsoon patterns or desertification.		
		SS:GE:12:3.3 Illustrate the characteristics of different ecosystems, e.g., the location of temperate rain forests or the factors and processes involved in the formation of soils.	South America	Brazil
		SS:GE:12:3.4 Compare the carrying capacity of different ecosystems in relation to land use, e.g., steppe or savanna.		
		SS:GE:12:3.5 Recognize the importance of ecosystems in people's understanding of environmental issues, e.g., the long-term effects of acid rain on water bodies or forest fires and management.	South America	Brazil

	SS:GE:4 Students will demonstrate an understanding of human migration; the complexity of cultural mosaics; economic interdependence; human settlement patterns; and the forces of cooperation and conflict among peoples.	SS:GE:12:4.1 Identify world population trends in both numbers and patterns, e.g., urban development or the availability of water.	North America North America Central America & Caribbean	South Midwest Mexico
		SS:GE:12:4.2 Distinguish how culture traits shape the character of a region, e.g., Buddhism in Southeast Asia or the French language in Quebec.		
		SS:GE:12:4.3 Recognize the increasing economic interdependence of the world's countries, e.g., the geographic consequences of an international debt crisis or the location of oil reserves.	Europe	Western Europe
		SS:GE:12:4.4 Classify the functions, sizes, and spatial arrangements of urban areas, e.g., how cities differ from towns and villages.		
		SS:GE:12:4.5 Demonstrate how cooperation and conflict are involved in shaping the distribution of social, political, and economic spaces on Earth at different scales, e.g., the reunification of Germany or the Hutus and Tutsis in Rwanda.	Europe Central America & Caribbean	Western Europe Mexico
		SS:GE:12:4.6 Identify economic activities in more developed or less developed countries and their evolution, e.g., primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary economic activities.		
	SS:GE:5 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the connections and consequences of the interactions between Earth's physical and human systems.	SS:GE:12:5.1 Appraise the significance of the global impact of human modification of the physical environment, e.g., the dispersal of animal and plant species worldwide or soil degradation.		
	SS:GE:12:5.2 Explain how changes in the	North America	Midwest	



	physical environment can diminish its capacity to support human activity, e.g., the rainforests in central Africa or the Great Plains Dust Bowl.		
	SS:GE:12:5.3 Consider how humans perceive and react to natural hazards, e.g., flood plains in New Hampshire or earthquake zones.	North America North America	South Midwest
	SS:GE:12:5.4 Examine how the spatial distribution of resources affects patterns of human settlement, e.g., the creation of ghost towns in mining areas of Colorado or the growth of Johannesburg, South Africa.	North America North America North America Central America & Caribbean Central America & Caribbean South America	Midwest Northeast South Mexico Caribbean Brazil
	SS:GE:12:5.5 Explore how the use and development of natural resources use change over time, e.g., energy sources in Siberia or the changes in the use of petroleum.		
	SS:GE:12:5.6 Evaluate the management and use of renewable, non-renewable, flow and potential resources, e.g., over fishing or recycling.		