

# Alignment Document

## State of New Mexico And Aventa Learning Geography

### Geography

#### 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
0	Geography		
II	Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.		
II.A	Analyze and evaluate the characteristics and purposes of geographic tools, knowledge, skills, and perspectives, and apply them to explain the past, present, and future in terms of patterns, events, and issues.		
II.A.1	Evaluate and select appropriate geographic representations to analyze and explain natural and man-made issues and problems.	Origins and Evolutions	Evolution
		North America	Mountain West
		Central America	Caribbean
II.A.2	Understand the vocabulary and concepts of spatial interaction, including an analysis of population distributions and settlements patterns.	North America	Pacific Coast
II.B	Analyze natural and man-made characteristics of worldwide locales; describe regions, their interrelationships, and patterns of change.		Covered throughout the course
II.B.1	Analyze the interrelationships among natural and human processes that shape the geographic connections and characteristics of regions, including connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.	North America	Pacific Coast

II.B.2	Analyze how the character and meaning of a place is related to its economic, social, and cultural characteristics, and why diverse groups in society view places and regions differently.		
II.B.3	Analyze and evaluate changes in regions and recognize the patterns and causes of those changes (e.g., mining, tourism).		Covered throughout the course
II.B.4	Analyze and evaluate why places and regions are important to human identity (e.g., sacred tribal grounds, culturally unified neighborhoods).		
II.C	Analyze the impact of people, places, and natural environments upon the past and present in terms of our ability to plan for the future.		
II.C.1	Analyze the fundamental role that geography has played in human history (e.g., the Russian winter on the defeat of Napoleon's army and the same effect in World War II).	Origins and Evolutions	Origins
II.C.2	Compare and contrast how different viewpoints influence policy regarding the use and management of natural resources.		
II.C.3	Analyze the role that spatial relationships have played in effecting historic events.		
II.C.4	Analyze the use of and effectiveness of technology in the study of geography.	Origins and Evolutions	Origins
II.D	Analyze how physical processes shape the Earth's surface patterns and biosystems.		
II.D.1	Analyze how the Earth's physical processes are dynamic and interactive.		
II.D.2	Analyze the importance of ecosystems in understanding environments.		
II.D.3	Explain and analyze how water is a scarce resource in New Mexico, both in quantity and quality.		
II.D.4	Explain the dynamics of the four basic components of the Earth's physical systems (atmosphere, biosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere).		
II.E	Analyze and evaluate how economic, political, cultural, and social processes interact to shape patterns of human populations, and their interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.		

II.E.1	Analyze the factors influencing economic activities (e.g., mining, ranching, agriculture, tribal gaming, tourism, high tech) that have resulted in New Mexico's population growth.	North America	Pacific Coast
		Asia	Former Soviet Union
II.E.2	Analyze the effects of geographic factors on major events in United States and world history.	Origins and Evolutions	Origins
II.E.3	Analyze the interrelationships among settlement, migration, population-distribution patterns, landforms, and climates in developing and developed countries.	North America	Pacific Coast
		Africa	East Africa
II.E.4	Analyze how cooperation and conflict are involved in shaping the distribution of political, social and economic factors in New Mexico, United States, and throughout the world (e.g., land grants, border issues, United States territories, Israel and the Middle East, the former Soviet Union, and Sub-Saharan Africa).		
II.E.5	Analyze how cultures shape characteristics of a region.		
II.E.6	Analyze how differing points of view and self-interest play a role in conflict over territory and resources (e.g., impact of culture, politics, strategic locations, resources).		
II.E.7	Evaluate the effects of technology on the developments, changes to, and interactions of cultures.		
II.F	Analyze and evaluate the effects of human and natural interactions in terms of changes in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources in order to predict our global capacity to support human activity.		
II.F.1	Compare the ways man-made and natural processes modify the environment and how these modifications impact resource allocations.	North America	South
		North America	Mountain West
II.F.2	Analyze how environmental changes bring about and impact resources.		

II.F.3	Analyze the geographic factors that influence the major world patterns of economic activity, economic connections among different regions, changing alignments in world trade partners, and the potential redistribution of resources based on changing patterns and alignments.	Asia	Former Soviet Union
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