

Geography

State Standard Number	State Standard Area/Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
3.0	Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live—local, national, and global—including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth’s surface.	Introduction to Geography	Entire unit
3.1	Geography can be divided into six essential elements which can be used to analyze important historic, geographic, economic, and environmental questions and issues. These six elements include: the world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical settings (including natural resources), human systems, environment and society, and the use of geography. (Adapted from The National Geography Standards, 1994: Geography for Life)	Introduction to Geography	Entire unit
3.1.1	understand how to develop and use maps and other graphic representations to display geographic issues, problems, and questions	Introduction to Geography	Section B: Locating Our Place in Space
3.1.2	describe the physical characteristics of the Earth’s surface and investigate the continual reshaping of the surface by physical processes and human activities	Introduction to Geography	Section C: Physical Attributes of Earth’s Landscape
3.1.3	investigate the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on the Earth’s surface (Taken from National Geography Standards, 1994)	North America	Section C: Human Culture of North America
3.1.4	understand the development and interactions of social/cultural, political, economic, and religious systems in different regions of the	North America	Section C: Human Culture of North America

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	world		
3.1.5	analyze how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of the Earth’s surface (Taken from National Geography Standards, 1994)	Eastern Europe	Section C: People and Culture of Eastern Europe
3.1.6	explain how technological change affects people, places, and regions.	Introduction to Geography	Section A: : Welcome to Geography Pg. 9
3.2	Geography requires the development and application of the skills of asking and answering geographic questions; analyzing theories of geography; and acquiring, organizing, and analyzing geographic information. (Adapted from The National Geography Standards, 1994 Geography for Life)	North America	Section E: Immigration in North America Pg. 6
3.2.1	plan, organize, and present geographic research projects	North America	Section E: Immigration in North America Pg. 6
3.2.2	locate and gather geographic information from a variety of primary and secondary sources (Taken from National Geography Standards, 1994)	North America	Section E: Immigration in North America Pg. 6
3.2.3	select and design maps, graphs, tables, charts, diagrams, and other graphic representations to present geographic information	Introduction to Geography	Section B: Locating Our Place in Space

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3.2.4	analyze geographic information by developing and testing inferences and hypotheses, and formulating conclusions from maps, photographs, computer models, and other geographic representations (Adapted from National Geography Standards, 1994)	India and the Middle East	Section E: Focus on Outsourcing Pg. 7
3.2.5	develop and test generalizations and conclusions and pose analytical questions based on the results of geographic inquiry.	India and the Middle East	Section E: Focus on Outsourcing Pg. 7