

Unit	Lesson	Objectives
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people.
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Analyze regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Analyze the human and physical factors that influence territorial control and resources; conflict and war; and international relations of sovereign nations such as China, the United States, Japan, and Russia and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU).
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Define culture as the beliefs, ideas, behaviors, and important objects or creations that a group of people have in common.
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Define theocracy.
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies.
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Explain reasons for cooperation between groups of people over time.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Analyze the change in migration patterns due to technological innovation.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Analyze the environmental impact of human interaction with natural resources.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations such as women.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Evaluate the use and sustainability of natural resources.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Explain how technology and/or human modifications can impact the environment.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Identify places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Identify which natural resources impact southwest Asia's economic development.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Interpret data from maps, graphs, tables, and charts.
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Recall natural resources that impact a region or country's economic standing.
<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	Draw evidence from an informational text to support research.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Define dam.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Examine how the distribution of natural resources impact global economic, political, and settlement issues.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Examine the positive and negative issues caused by dams.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Explain how the physical features of Africa impacted settlement patterns.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Identify major physical features of Africa.
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Identify the Nile River Valley.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Explain reasons for conflict between groups of people over time.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Identify elements of culture (e.g., language, religion, behaviors, and customs).
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Identify how innovation and diffusion impact culture.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Recognize major religions and locations on a map.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2</u>	Use maps to understand how religion spreads.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2, 3</u>	Explain how the physical features of Asia impacted settlement patterns.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2, 3, 4</u>	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u>	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.
<u>1</u>	<u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u>	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.

<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Identify human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.
<u>1</u>	1, 2, 4, 5	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>1</u>	2, 3, 4	Identify physical characteristics of a location.
<u>1</u>	2, 3, 4	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>2</u>	6	Describe major ecosystems of Earth.
<u>2</u>	6	Evaluate the effect geography had on human migration.
<u>2</u>	6	Explain how colonialism impacted East Africa after it achieved independence from Europe.
<u>2</u>	6	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>2</u>	6	Explain how the forces of cooperation and conflict shape the divisions of the earth's surface.
<u>2</u>	6	Explain how the physical features of Africa impacted settlement patterns.
<u>2</u>	6	Identify major physical features of Africa.
<u>2</u>	6	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>2</u>	6	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>2</u>	7	Define genocide as the mass killing of a large group of people, usually of a certain ethnic group.
<u>2</u>	7	Define terrorism.
<u>2</u>	7	Evaluate the economic, political and spatial impact between urban, suburban, and rural regions.
<u>2</u>	7	Examine the causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism.
<u>2</u>	7	Explain the events surrounding the genocide in Darfur.
<u>2</u>	7	Identify places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map.
<u>2</u>	7	Identify the international reaction to the genocide in Darfur.
<u>2</u>	8	Describe life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to compare political, economic, social, and environmental changes.
<u>2</u>	8	Examine the connections between levels of development and economic activities (e.g., primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary).

<u>2</u>	8	Trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena and describe the effects on regions of contact (e.g., the Columbian Exchange, American popular culture).
<u>2</u>	9	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.
<u>2</u>	9	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.
<u>2</u>	9	Compare and contrast the access to doctors between regions with higher GDP such as the United States and those with lower GDP, such as Africa.
<u>2</u>	9	Compare the democratic republic system of politics and government to other systems of the world (e.g., monarchies, dictatorships, theocracies, unitary governments, and totalitarian regimes).
<u>2</u>	9	Define dictatorship.
<u>2</u>	9	Define traditional economy.
<u>2</u>	9	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.
<u>2</u>	9	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
<u>2</u>	9	Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world.
<u>2</u>	9	Determine reasons for the difference in infant mortality rate between countries with a higher Human Development Index versus those with a lower Human Development Index.
<u>2</u>	9	Determine the impact population has on GDP.
<u>2</u>	9	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
<u>2</u>	9	Explain how the use of Bantu languages affects African culture.
<u>2</u>	9	Explain the characteristics of a traditional economy.
<u>2</u>	9	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
<u>2</u>	9	Explain the impact of GDP.
<u>2</u>	9	Identify ancient languages from specific regions.
<u>2</u>	9	Identify modern languages from specific regions.
<u>2</u>	9	Identify various African languages.
<u>2</u>	9	Interpret how modern languages evolved from ancient languages in a specific region.
<u>2</u>	9	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.
<u>2</u>	10	Analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture.

<u>2</u>	10	Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.
<u>2</u>	10	Analyze issues in globalization.
<u>2</u>	10	Analyze the effects of human use of technology on the environment of places.
<u>2</u>	10	Connect current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.
<u>2</u>	10	Define apartheid.
<u>2</u>	10	Define pandemic.
<u>2</u>	10	Describe how globalization affects connectivity in developing regions.
<u>2</u>	10	Describe levels of development in a society.
<u>2</u>	10	Describe world reaction to apartheid.
<u>2</u>	10	Examine the distribution of political power using maps of voting patterns or political boundaries.
<u>2</u>	10	Examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology such as medical advancements or changing trade patterns on societies at different levels of development.
<u>2</u>	10	Examine the impact of apartheid on South Africa's economy.
<u>2</u>	10	Explain globalization.
<u>2</u>	10	Explain how colonialism impacted Southern Africa after it achieved independence from Europe.
<u>2</u>	10	Explain how the African Union benefits Africa.
<u>2</u>	6, 10	Trace the impact of colonization on both the natives and the colonizers.
<u>2</u>	6, 7, 8, 9	Draw evidence from an informational text to support research.
<u>2</u>	6, 8, 10	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>2</u>	7, 8, 9	Analyze regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
<u>2</u>	7, 9, 10	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
<u>2</u>	8, 10	Analyze political reasons that led to the formation of boundaries.
<u>2</u>	8, 10	Identify elements of culture (e.g., language, religion, behaviors, and customs).
<u>2</u>	8, 10	Identify how innovation and diffusion impact culture.
<u>3</u>	11	Identify physical characteristics of a location.
<u>3</u>	11	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>3</u>	11	Recognize features of maps.
<u>3</u>	11	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>3</u>	12	Analyze how humans impact the diversity and productivity of ecosystems.
<u>3</u>	12	Analyze policies and programs for resource use and management.

<u>3</u>	12	Analyze regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
<u>3</u>	12	Analyze spatial phenomena to discuss economic, political, and social factors that define and interpret space.
<u>3</u>	12	Define cultural characteristics.
<u>3</u>	12	Define environmental characteristics.
<u>3</u>	12	Describe potential changes to environmental factors with varying impacts.
<u>3</u>	12	Examine how the distribution of natural resources impact global economic, political, and settlement issues.
<u>3</u>	12	Explain how the destruction of an ecosystem can affect the overall environment. (e.g. Brazilian rainforest, Great Barrier Reef)
<u>3</u>	14	Evaluate the contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies.
<u>3</u>	14	Evaluate the experiences of diverse groups to multicultural societies.
<u>3</u>	14	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
<u>3</u>	15	Analyze how the Earth's physical systems affect humans.
<u>3</u>	15	Analyze patterns of interdependence among ecosystems.
<u>3</u>	15	Examine how the earth's physical and human systems are connected and interact.
<u>3</u>	15	Examine how to apply geography to interpret the present and the future.
<u>3</u>	15	Examine the theory of climate change, its supporters and detractors, and its effects on human society and global economics.
<u>3</u>	15	Predict the effect of a change in a specific characteristic of a place on the human population of that place.
<u>3</u>	11, 12, 13	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>3</u>	11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>3</u>	11, 14	Draw evidence from an informational text to support analysis.
<u>3</u>	12, 13	Evaluate how economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural characteristics of various places and regions.
<u>3</u>	12, 13	Evaluate how economic decisions throughout time have influenced environmental characteristics of various places and regions.
<u>3</u>	12, 13	Evaluate how political decisions throughout time have influenced cultural characteristics of various places and regions.

<u>3</u>	12, 13	Evaluate how political decisions throughout time have influenced environmental characteristics of various places and regions.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Identify human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>3</u>	12, 13, 14	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.
<u>4</u>	16	Analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment.
<u>4</u>	16	Explain how the physical features of Asia impacted settlement patterns.
<u>4</u>	16	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
<u>4</u>	16	Identify and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements.
<u>4</u>	16	Identify physical characteristics of a location.
<u>4</u>	16	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>4</u>	16	Summarize successes and struggles during project creation.
<u>4</u>	16	Summarize the process, patterns, and functions of human settlement.
<u>4</u>	17	Actively participate in discussions, using previous research and appropriate responses.
<u>4</u>	17	Analyze the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones.
<u>4</u>	17	Analyze the push/pull factors contributing to human migration within and among places.
<u>4</u>	17	Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of countries with more residents.
<u>4</u>	17	Connect current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.
<u>4</u>	17	Describe how resource use contributes to pollution.
<u>4</u>	17	Evaluate the impact of human settlement on the environment and culture of specific places and regions.

<u>4</u>	17	Explain factors why people are pushed from a location (e.g., few jobs, slavery, persecution, drought).
<u>4</u>	17	Explain how human settlement can impact the environment and culture of specific places and regions.
<u>4</u>	17	Explain how technology and/or human modifications can impact the environment.
<u>4</u>	17	Explain how the distribution of populations is impacted by historical events and the diffusion of culture.
<u>4</u>	17	Explain significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced migration patterns and shaped the distribution of culture groups both past and present.
<u>4</u>	17	Identify elements of culture (e.g., language, religion, behaviors, and customs).
<u>4</u>	17	Identify how innovation and diffusion impact culture.
<u>4</u>	17	Use maps to understand how religion spreads.
<u>4</u>	18	Compare the democratic republic system of politics and government to other systems of the world (e.g., monarchies, dictatorships, theocracies, unitary governments, and totalitarian regimes).
<u>4</u>	18	Explain reasons for conflict between groups of people over time.
<u>4</u>	18	Explain the cultural and political factors involved in the partition of India in 1947.
<u>4</u>	18	Explain the external and internal conflicts due to the partition of India in 1947.
<u>4</u>	19	Analyze regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
<u>4</u>	19	Compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations such as religious minorities.
<u>4</u>	16, 17	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>4</u>	16, 17, 18, 19, 20	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>4</u>	16, 19	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism by creating a works cited page that is submitted with rough draft.
<u>4</u>	16, 20	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>4</u>	17, 18	Recognize major religions and locations on a map.
<u>4</u>	17, 18, 19, 20	Identify human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>4</u>	17, 18, 20	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.
<u>4</u>	17, 18, 20	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.

4	17, 18, 20	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
4	17, 18, 20	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
4	17, 18, 20	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
4	17, 18, 20	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.
4	17, 20	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.
5	21	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
5	21	Identify Huang He River.
5	21	Identify Yangtze River.
5	22	Analyze the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture.
5	22	Describe how anti-natal policy in China improved their quality of life.
5	22	Describe how resource use contributes to pollution.
5	22	Describe the population characteristics of different societies and predict future population trends using population pyramids, graphics, maps, and other data.
5	22	Describe trends in world population growth and distribution.
5	22	Examine responses to positive population growth in a region.
5	22	Explain the impact of legal and illegal international trade.
5	22	Explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities.
5	22	Identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries.
5	22	List traditional/historical measures for population control.
5	22	List types/examples of human interaction with agriculture (e.g., GMOs, farming techniques).
5	23	Analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment.
5	23	Compare and contrast patterns of culture (language, religion, land use, education, and customs) that both unite and divide people.
5	23	Compare and contrast the effectiveness of various educational systems.
5	23	Define Bushido.

<u>5</u>	24	Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.
<u>5</u>	24	Analyze primary and secondary sources to explain the relationship and impact of renewable and non-renewable resources.
<u>5</u>	24	Analyze the development, growth, and changing nature of cities and urban centers.
<u>5</u>	24	Analyze the validity of primary source maps and aerial photographs.
<u>5</u>	24	Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of countries with more residents.
<u>5</u>	24	Compare and contrast the causes and effects of the nuclear energy plant disasters in Chernobyl and Fukushima.
<u>5</u>	24	Create a final project based on the adjusted rough draft and submit for grade.
<u>5</u>	24	Create a project which applies geographical research to describe a potential future city.
<u>5</u>	24	Create and interpret different types of maps to answer geographic questions, infer relationships, and analyze change.
<u>5</u>	24	Create appropriate graphics (maps, diagrams, etc.) to communicate geographic features, distributions, and relationships.
<u>5</u>	24	Create a thesis statement supported by evidence.
<u>5</u>	24	Describe the impact of a nuclear meltdown on the physical environment.
<u>5</u>	24	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
<u>5</u>	24	Draw evidence from an informational text to support analysis.
<u>5</u>	24	Explain the effect of human population in urban planning, and how that can change the characteristics of design.
<u>5</u>	24	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism by creating a works cited page that is submitted with rough draft.
<u>5</u>	24	Recall the events of the Fukushima meltdown.
<u>5</u>	25	Examine responses to negative population growth in a region.
<u>5</u>	25	Identify ancient languages from specific regions.
<u>5</u>	25	Identify modern languages from specific regions.
<u>5</u>	25	Interpret how modern languages evolved from ancient languages in a specific region.
<u>5</u>	21, 22, 23	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>5</u>	21, 23	Identify physical characteristics of a location.
<u>5</u>	21, 23	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.

<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Explain how the physical features of Asia impacted settlement patterns.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Identify human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Identify major physical features of Asia.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>5</u>	21, 23, 25	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.
<u>5</u>	21, 25	Identify elements of culture (e.g., language, religion, behaviors, and customs).
<u>5</u>	21, 25	Identify how innovation and diffusion impact culture.
<u>5</u>	21, 25	Recognize major religions and locations on a map.
<u>5</u>	21, 25	Use maps to understand how religion spreads.
<u>5</u>	22, 24	Interpret data from maps, graphs, tables, and charts.
<u>5</u>	22, 24, 25	Connect current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.
<u>5</u>	22, 25	Analyze how negative population growth affects a region.
<u>6</u>	26	Define illegal trade.
<u>6</u>	26	Explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries using maps.
<u>6</u>	26	Explain the impact of legal and illegal international trade.
<u>6</u>	26	Identify major physical features of Asia.
<u>6</u>	26	Identify physical characteristics of a location.
<u>6</u>	26	Recognize physical characteristics of a place (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources).
<u>6</u>	27	Define terrace farming.
<u>6</u>	28	Analyze regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
<u>6</u>	30	Analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment.

<u>6</u>	30	Define Bushido.
<u>6</u>	30	Describe how anti-natal policy in China improved their quality of life.
<u>6</u>	30	Describe how globalization affects connectivity in developing regions.
<u>6</u>	30	Describe major ecosystems of Earth.
<u>6</u>	30	Determine the impact population has on GDP.
<u>6</u>	30	Evaluate the effect geography had on human migration.
<u>6</u>	30	Examine the impact of apartheid on South Africa's economy.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain how colonialism impacted East Africa after it achieved independence from Europe.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain how physical characteristics of place (landforms, bodies of water, climate, natural resources) act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain how the physical features of Africa impacted settlement patterns.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain how the use of Bantu languages affects African culture.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain reasons for conflict between groups of people over time.
<u>6</u>	30	Explain the external and internal conflicts due to the partition of India in 1947.
<u>6</u>	30	Identify the international reaction to the genocide in Darfur.
<u>6</u>	30	Identify which natural resources impact southwest Asia's economic development.
<u>6</u>	30	Identify Yangtze River.
<u>6</u>	30	Interpret data from maps, graphs, tables, and charts.
<u>6</u>	30	Recognize features of maps.
<u>6</u>	30	Recognize major religions and locations on a map.
<u>6</u>	30	Use maps to understand how religion spreads.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Describe distinctive cultural landscapes associated with regions of the world.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Describe how the components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies, shape the characteristics of regions.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Explain how distinctive cultural landscapes influenced diffusion.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Explain the complexity of the earth's cultural mosaic.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Identify human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region (e.g., climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, religion).
<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28	Recognize components of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.

<u>6</u>	26, 27, 28, 30	Identify physical characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
<u>6</u>	26, 30	Examine the response at the national and global level to illegal activity on the virtual black market.
<u>6</u>	26, 30	Explain economic interdependence.
<u>6</u>	26, 30	Explain how the physical features of Asia impacted settlement patterns.
<u>6</u>	27, 28	Compare the democratic republic system of politics and government to other systems of the world (e.g., monarchies, dictatorships, theocracies, unitary governments, and totalitarian regimes).
<u>6</u>	27, 28	Connect current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.
<u>6</u>	27, 28	Explain how human settlement can impact the environment and culture of specific places and regions.
<u>6</u>	27, 28	Identify culture and experience that influence people's perceptions of places and experiences.
<u>6</u>	27, 28, 30	Evaluate the impact of human settlement on the environment and culture of specific places and regions.
<u>6</u>	27, 30	Explain how terrace farming, dams, and polders provide solutions to population shifts.