

World Geography Scope and Sequence

1st 9 Weeks			
	Unit 1: Thinking Geographically	Unit 2: The Physical World	Unit 3: U.S. & Canada
Big Ideas / Essential Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What concepts and tools do geographers use to study the world? 2. What are the five themes of geography? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What physical forces shape our planet? 2. What factors shape climate and weather? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What factors shaped the development of the United States? 2. How was the United States able to become a world power? 3. How did Canada's large size affects its development?
Suggested Pacing	12 Days	12 Days	15 Days
Essential Standards	<p>WG.9.B - describe different types of regions, including formal, functional, and perceptual regions</p> <p>WG.8.A - compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology</p> <p>WG.20.A - describe the impact of new information technologies such as the Internet, Global Positioning Systems (GPS), or Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</p>	<p>WG.4.A - explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions.</p> <p>WG.3.B - describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes.</p> <p>WG.3.A - explain weather conditions and climate in relation to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships</p> <p>WG.8.B - describe the interaction between humans and the physical environment and analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes</p>	<p>WG.1.B - trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact</p> <p>WG.11.A - understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)</p> <p>WG.13.B - compare maps of voting patterns or political boundaries to make inferences about the distribution of political power</p>
Correlating Standards	WG.22.C - use geographic terminology correctly	WG.21.C - create and interpret different types of maps to answer geographic questions, infer relationships, and analyze change	

2nd 9 Weeks			
	Unit 4: Latin America	Unit 5: Western Europe	Unit 6: Eastern Europe/Russia
Big Ideas / Essential Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How have Latin America's varied landscapes affected the region's development? 2. What factors have drawn people from the countryside into the cities of the region? 3. How can we preserve and develop the rainforest? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What effect does Europe's physical geography have on its people? 2. How did the Industrial Revolution spur the growth of Britain's empire? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What role did the Soviet Union play in the rise and fall of communism in Eastern Europe? 2. Why did independent nation-states develop later in Eastern Europe than in Western Europe?
Suggested Pacing	15 Days	10 Days	10 Days
Essential Standards	<p>WG.9.A - identify physical and/or human factors such as climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, and religion that constitute a region</p> <p>WG.8.C - evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources.</p> <p>WG.7.B - explain how political, economic, social, and environmental push and pull factors and physical geography affect the routes and flows of human migration</p>	<p>WG.19.A - evaluate the significance of major technological innovations in the areas of transportation and energy that have been used to modify the physical environment</p> <p>WG.2.B - Explain how changes in societies such as population shifts, technological advancements, and environmental policies have led to diverse uses of physical features over time such as terrace farming, dams, and polders.</p> <p>WG.6.B - Explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities.</p>	<p>WG.10.B - classify where specific countries fall along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism.</p> <p>WG.14.B - Compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries.</p> <p>WG.14.A - Analyze current events to infer the physical and human processes that lead to the formation of boundaries and other political divisions.</p>
Correlating Standards		WG.23.B - Use case studies and GIS to identify contemporary challenges and to answer real-world questions.	WG.21.E - Identify different points of view about an issue or current topic.

3rd 9 Weeks			
	Unit 7: Africa/Middle East	Unit 8: South Asia	Unit 9: East Asia
Big Ideas / Essential Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do the physical features and resources of Southwest Asia affect its people and their influence in the world? 2. How have religion and oil affected political issues in Southwest Asia? 3. What makes the Kurds a stateless nation? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do the region's mountains and rivers affect life in South Asia? 2. When and how was South Asia formed? 3. What are monsoons, and when do they affect South Asia? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What pressures does population put on the environment? 2. What are some of China's most important religious ideas? 3. What are some of the natural disasters that can strike around the Ring of Fire?
Suggested Pacing	14 Days	15 Days	16 Days
Essential Standards	<p>WG.12.B - evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water.</p> <p>WG.19.B - analyze ways technological innovations such as air conditioning and desalinization have allowed humans to adapt to places</p> <p>WG.9.A - Identify physical and/or human factors such as climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, and religion that constitute a region.</p>	<p>WG.17.C - compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for women, ethnic and religious minorities, and other underrepresented populations</p> <p>WG.10.D - compare global trade patterns over time and examine the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones</p> <p>WG.15.B - Explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism.</p>	<p>WG.7.A. - construct and analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends</p> <p>WG.10.A - describe the forces that determine the distribution of goods and services in free enterprise, socialist, and communist economic systems</p> <p>WG.17.B - describe major world religions, including animism, buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and their spatial distribution.</p>
Correlating Standards	WG.21.B - Identify places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map.	WG.22.D - Create original work using effective written communication skills, including proper citations and understanding and avoiding plagiarism.	WG.21.D - Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, drawing inferences and conclusions, and developing connections over time.

4th 9 Weeks			
Unit 10: Southeast Asia		Unit 11: Oceania/Australia & End of Year Topics	
Big Ideas / Essential Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the main resources of Southeast Asia? 2. How did China and India influence Southeast Asia? 3. Why would high rates of migration to cities cause overcrowding? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did Pacific Islanders navigate the ocean in ancient times? 2. Why have the Bikini Islanders been unable to return home? 3. How did contact with Europeans and Americans affect the societies of the Pacific Islands? 	
Suggested Pacing	13 Days	23 Days	
Essential Standards	<p>WG.10.C - Compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries.</p> <p>WG.18.C - Identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies.</p> <p>WG.5.B - interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the terms Human Development Index, less developed, newly industrialized, and more developed</p>	<p>WG.16.B - Describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies.</p> <p>WG.11.B - identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries</p> <p>WG.17.A - Describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive. WG.20.A - describe the impact of new information technologies such as the Internet, Global Positioning System (GPS), or Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</p>	
Correlating Standards		<p>WG.22.A - Create appropriate graphics such as maps, diagrams, tables, and graphs to communicate geographic features, distributions, and relationships.</p> <p>WG.23.B - Use case studies and GIS to identify contemporary challenges and to answer real-world questions.</p>	