KUTZTOWN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

Maximize potential, embrace change, create the future

Grade 11 World Cultures Curriculum

Last updated October 2021 by Francesca Lausch

Course Description: This course will provide students with the knowledge and skills to analyze global issues using the "tools of the historian and the geographer." Students will use evidence to propose and critique solutions to many of the world's complex problems to better understand how policy decisions are made across the world and how those decisions affect and are affected by people. Units of study will include geographic thinking, population and migration, cultures around the world, global politics, agricultural issues, urban issues, and industrial and economic development.

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Unit #	***Title***	***# of Weeks***	***Month***
1	*Geographic Thinking*	*3*	*Sep.*
2	*Population and Migration*	*4*	*Oct.*
3	*Cultures Around the World*	*6*	*Nov.- Dec.*
4	*Global Politics*	*6*	*Jan.-Feb.*
5	*Agricultural Issues*	*4*	*March*
6	*Urban Issues*	*4*	*April*
7	*Industrial and Economic Development*	*6*	*May*

Unit #/Title	1/Geographic Thinking	Time Frame	3 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.1.9.A. Explain and illustrate how geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places, and environments.
7.1.9.B. Explain and locate regions and their shared connections as defined by physical and human features.
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

World History
8.1.W.A. Evaluate patterns of continuity and change over time, applying context of events.
8.1.W.B. Evaluate the interpretation of historical events and sources, considering the use of fact versus opinion, multiple perspectives, and cause and effect relationships.
8.4.W.B. Evaluate the importance of historical documents, artifacts, and sites which are critical to world history.

Big Ideas

- In order for the global community to face the challenges in the present, geographers and historians use a wide array of resources to understand and analyze the "why of where" and "why of when."
- Citizens of a global community face multiple challenges that will need to be tackled in a cooperative, global effort to find solutions in the coming century.

Essential Questions

- How do geographers, historians, etc., study the relationships and patterns between people and places over time and around the world?
- How do different kinds of data inform policy decisions?
- How are people influenced by their environment, and how is the environment influenced by people?

Content

Academic vocabulary
- Reference and thematic maps
- Cartograms
- Primary and secondary sources
- Time, space, scale
- Possibilism
- Environmental Determinism
- Human environment interaction
- Diffusion

Concepts
- Quantitative vs. Qualitative data
- Geographic information systems
- Field observations
- Spatial patterns: distance decay, absolute and relative locations
- Global positioning systems

Skills

- Identify the different tools geographers and historians and how they are used
- Identify the different types of data used by geographers and historians
- Explain concepts, processes, models, and theories used by geographers and historians
- Describe how people interact and exchange resources over time
- Apply maps/models to specific topics and questions (based on current data)

Unit #/Title	2/Population and Migration	Time Frame	4 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

World History
8.4.W.A. Evaluate the role groups and individuals played in the social, political, cultural, and economic development throughout world history.
8.4.W.C. Evaluate how continuity and change have impacted the world today. • Belief systems and religions • Commerce and industry • Technology • Politics and government • Physical and human geography • Social organization

Big Ideas

- Many factors affect population growth and the allocation of resources in a country.
- The world's population is growing exponentially and by studying the trends of today we can predict population changes and the impacts thereof in the future.
- There are push and pull factors to migration, and these have encouraged the movement of millions of people throughout history.

Essential Questions

- How do different kinds of population data inform policy decisions?
- How is population influenced by the environment, and how is the environment influenced by population?
- What motivates people to migrate around the world?
- What are the impacts of worldwide migration?

Content

Academic Vocabulary
- Population
- Demography
- Migration- forced and voluntary
- Immigrants/emigrants
- Refugees
- Density

Concepts
- Birth Rates
- Death Rates
- Under/overpopulation
- Carrying capacity
- Exponential growth
- Infant mortality rate
- Doubling time
- Sustainability
- Push/pull factors
- Population Pyramids
- Historical Migration flows
- Modern Migration flows

Skills

- Identify factors influencing population distribution
- Describe human interaction with their environment in regard to the density and distribution of population.
- Explain the causes and effects of changes in population policies.
- Analyze historical and modern-day examples of migrations.
- Explain the effect of push and pull factors on migration
- Explain the ways migration affects culture, politics, economics, and the environment.

Unit #/Title	3/Cultures Around the World	Time Frame	6 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

World History
8.4.W.A. Evaluate the role groups and individuals played in the social, political, cultural, and economic development throughout world history.
8.4.W.C. Evaluate how continuity and change have impacted the world today. • Belief systems and religions • Commerce and industry • Technology • Politics and government • Physical and human geography • Social organization

Economics
6.4.12.D. Analyze how changes in transportation, communication networks, and technology affect economic interdependence around the world in the 21st century.

Big Ideas

- Cultural landscapes can be read and interpreted based on cultural features such as public spaces, signs, architecture, and even food.
- Language is the means of mutually comprehensible communication among people. Language has a significant impact on culture, politics, etc.
- Religion/belief systems have driven human actions for thousands of years and continue to do so in pivotal ways around the world.

Essential Questions

- How do different kinds of cultural data inform policy decisions?
- How are people influenced by their environment, and how is the environment influenced by people?
- How does the interaction of people contribute to the spread of cultural practices?
- How and why do cultural ideas, practices, and innovations change over time?
- How does culture impact the global interaction of people?

Content

Academic Vocabulary
- Culture- non/material, folk, popular
- Ethnocentrism
- Cultural Relativism
- Language
- Dialect
- Official language
- Religion
- Faith
- Mono/polytheistic
- Secularist
- Denominations
- Theocracy

Concepts
- Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Animism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shinto
- Historical impacts of religion/religious change
- Fundamentalism
- Cultural diffusion

Skills

- Define culture and cultural traits.
- Explain how region, place, location, human-environment interaction, and movement influence culture.
- Discuss the causes and effects of cultural diffusion over time.
- Describe globalization's impact on cultural interaction.

Unit #/Title	4/Global Politics	Time Frame	6 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
World History
8.4.W.A. Evaluate the role groups and individuals played in the social, political, cultural, and economic development throughout world history.

Civics and Government
8.1.C.B. Analyze the major arguments advanced for different systems of government. (Reference Civics and Government Standard 5.1.9.B.)
8.3.C.A. Compare and contrast the politics of various interest groups and evaluate their impact on foreign policy.
8.3.C.D. Analyze the role political symbols play in civil disobedience and patriotic activities. (Reference Civics and Government standard 5.1.9.F.)

Economics
6.4.12.D. Analyze how changes in transportation, communication networks, and technology affect economic interdependence around the world in the 21st century.

Big Ideas

- Governments serve a purpose in society and take various forms. The way people organize themselves and their governments are influenced by factors such as history, culture, nationality, religion, etc.
- Limitations on government impact the citizens living under a government in significant ways.
- Colonialism has had a profound and lasting impact on the world today.
- Supranational organizations have a strong influence on the world's political climate

Essential Questions

- What purpose does the government serve in society?
- How have the events of the past shaped government and politics around the world today?
- How do different kinds of data inform policy decisions?
- How are people influenced by their government and how is the government influenced by people?

Content

Academic Vocabulary
- Government
- Politics
- Sovereignty
- State
- Nation
- Stateless nation
- Semiautonomous
- Boundaries
- Annexation
- Colonialism
- Imperialism
- Democratization
- Nationalism
- Federal Government
- Gerrymandering

Skills

- Identify philosophers' ideas on government
- Describe the four features of a state
- Classify the roles of government
- Compare the major features of different forms of government
- Describe limits on government
- Analyze how the presence or absence of limits on government impact a nation's citizens
- Analyze the role of rule of law and its impact on a nation's citizens
- Critique the role of the media in relation to government
- Describe how and why the political map (boundaries) have changed over time
- Explain the power of politics and territoriality

• Ethnicity • Race • Globalization • Exclave • Enclave • Foreign Aid • Capitalism • Communism Concepts • Political philosophers: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu • Natural rights • Features of a state • Roles, forms, and limits of government • Rule of law • Role of media • Historical geography • The Cold War • Revolution in China • Supranational organizations- European Union, United Nations, NATO, etc.	• Analyze globalization's impact on a state's economy, politics, culture, and technology • Compare and contrast forms and patterns of governance • Evaluate the intersection of politics, culture, and economy

Unit #/Title	5/Agricultural Issues	Time Frame	4 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

Economics
6.4.W.A. Explain how specialization contributes to economic interdependence on a national and international level.
6.4.W.C. Compare the role groups and individuals played in the social, political, cultural, and economic development throughout world history. (Reference History Standards 8.4.9.A.)

Big Ideas

- The first, second, and Green Agricultural Revolutions each had significant impacts on humans, civilization, and then the environment.
- There are different kinds of agricultural practices around the world, and their use is determined by a variety of factors.
- Modern agriculture is becoming more industrialized and more specialized.
- Many of the world's crops are dictated by the climate of the regions where they are grown.

Essential Questions

- How has agriculture changed throughout history?
- How do different kinds of agricultural data inform policy decisions about agriculture?
- How are people influenced by their environment, and how is the environment influenced by people's agricultural practices?

Content

Academic vocabulary
- Agriculture
- Agribusiness
- Monoculture
- GMO's
- Biotechnology
- Irrigation

Concepts
- The first and second agricultural revolution
- plant/animal domestication
- Green revolution
- Organic farming
- Subsistence farmers
- Slash and burn agriculture
- Pastoral nomadism
- Commercial farming
- Food/commodity chain
- Fair-trade

Skills

- Describe the impacts of the first and second agricultural revolution
- Evaluate the Green Revolution's positive and negative effects
- Explain how agricultural practices shape the surrounding environments
- Describe the relationship between agribusiness and the economy
- Analyze how the role gender plays in food production and consumption worldwide
- Explain the global nature of food supply chains

Unit #/Title	6/Urban Issues	Time Frame	4 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

Economics
6.4.12.D. Analyze how changes in transportation, communication networks, and technology affect economic interdependence around the world in the 21st century.

Big Ideas

- Cities have economic, cultural, and political importance in the areas they serve. Different continents have cities with different characteristics
- Cities have range, limits, and thresholds.
- Cities have problems such as traffic, water delivery, pollution, and urban sprawl that can negatively impact inhabitants unless handled appropriately by the local government

Essential Questions

- How do different kinds of urban data inform policy decisions about cities?
- How are people influenced by their environment in a city and how is the environment of the city influenced by people?

Content

Academic Vocabulary
- Urban
- Commercialization
- Metropolis
- Megacities
- Squatters
- Suburbs
- Utilities
- Favelas
- Infrastructure

Concepts
- Employment/unemployment
- Squatter settlements
- Class systems
- Zoning
- Urban Sprawl
- Segregation
- Redlining
- Gentrification

Skills

- Explain the driving factors behind urbanization and suburbanization
- Describe city infrastructure
- Identify housing, urban planning, and political organization factors unique to cities
- Evaluate problems and solutions unique to urban areas

Unit #/Title	7/Industrial and Economic Development	Time Frame	6 weeks

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Standards

Geography
7.3.W.A. Analyze the human characteristics of places and regions using the following criteria: • Population • Culture • Settlement • Economic activities • Political activities
7.4.W.B. Analyze the effects of human activity on the physical systems.

Economics
6.1.W.A. Analyze how choices are made because of scarcity.
6.1.12.A. Predict the long-term consequences of decisions made because of scarcity.
6.2.12.A. Evaluate the flow of goods and services in an international economy.
6.2.12.B. Analyze the effect of changes in the level of competition in different markets.
6.3.W.D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have influenced the history and development of the world. • Ethnicity and Race • Working conditions • Immigration • Military conflict • Economic Stability (Reference History Standards 8.3.9.D)

Big Ideas

- Industry develops at different times and at different rates depending on issues such as location and history
- Industrialization has helped improve the standard of living around the world, while simultaneously contributing to geographically uneven development.
- Potential economic growth for an individual and a nation is tied to the degree of economic freedom within a nation.
- Global citizens across the world are connected to one another through trade.

Essential Questions

- How did the diffusion of industrialism affect people around the world?
- How do different kinds of data inform policy decisions regarding industry and development?
- How are people influenced by industry and how is the industry influenced by people?
- How do different societies answer the same fundamental economic questions?
- How does globalization affect individuals?
- What factors contribute to long-term economic growth?
- How do different kinds of data inform policy decisions about economics?
- How are people influenced by their economy and how is the economy influenced by people?

Content

Academic Vocabulary
- Natural resources
- Outsourcing
- Sweatshops
- Sectors
- Neocolonialism
- Conservation
- Gross National Product
- Gross Domestic Product
- Gross National Income
- Labor Trends
- Microcredit/Microfinance

Skills

- Analyze the causes and effects of the global economy
- Analyze the intersection of gender and economic development
- Analyze measures of social and economic development, particularly corresponding spatial patterns
- Describe the economic consequences of recent industrialization and development

Concepts • OPEC • Multinational corporations • Gender Development Index • The tragedy of the commons • non/renewable resources • Biomass • Ecotourism • Sustainable development • GDP • Human Development Index • Gross National Income	