

Alabama State Department of Education
High-Quality Instructional Materials Review Form for Social Studies
Human Geography (High School Elective)

Textbook Title: __Contemporary Human Geography 5th Edition_____

Publisher: __Pearson Education, Inc._____

Grade Level or Subject Area: __9-12, Human Geography_____

ALSDE Reviewer: _____

Please note that this form is to be completed only for comprehensive material submissions. Publishers must complete the information in red.

SECTION 2: ALIGNMENT TO ALABAMA COURSE OF STUDY STANDARDS

The Alabama State Department of Education has moved to a binary scoring system for **Section Two** (Alignment to Alabama Course of Study Standards). When reviewed by the state textbook committee, material will receive a **YES** if it aligns to the standards for a particular grade/subject or a **NO** if it does not align to the standards.

Human Geography Content Standards

Each content area completes the stem “Students will....”

	<i>Publishers, Please Identify Location of Content Standard in Resource Submitted (chapters, sections, pages, etc.)</i>
TOPIC 1: GEOGRAPHIC PRINCIPLES	
<p>1. Differentiate among types of charts, graphs, infographics, and maps, and explain how different types of these illustrate data and trends. <i>Examples: maps - cartograms, choropleth maps, dot distribution maps, graduated symbol maps, isoline maps, political maps; charts - histogram, scatterplot, waterfall chart</i></p>	<p>The explanations of the different types of maps are provided in the glossary. For example, please see Glossary, Page 363</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cartogram • Choropleth maps • Dot distribution maps • Graduated symbol maps • Isoline maps •
<p>2. Explain what constitutes a region and analyze relationships between regions. <i>Examples: formal regions, functional regions, perceptual regions, world regions</i></p>	<p>The explanations of the different types of regions are provided in the glossary. For example, please see Glossary, Page 363</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region • Perceptual region • Uniform region • Vernacular region • Functional region • Formal region
<p>3. Research spatial patterns of world populations to discern population distribution and explain reasons for these patterns.</p>	<p>Chapter 2: Population and Health 2.2 Population Concentrations Page 36</p>
TOPIC 2: CULTURE AND GEOGRAPHY	
<p>4. Identify the characteristics, diffusion, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics. <i>Examples: contagious diffusion, hierarchical diffusion, relocation diffusion, stimulus diffusion</i></p> <p>a. Identify and describe essential aspects of culture, including architecture, art, belief systems, customs, food, languages, religion, technology, and traditions. <i>Examples: a dastār to symbolize piety in the Sikh faith, sacral architecture, sand mandala</i></p>	<p>4. Chapter 1: This is Geography (pages 3-34 → e.g. Contagious diffusion, relocation diffusion- 1.11- Connection: Diffusion and Interaction (pages 24-25)</p>

<p>b. Differentiate between material and nonmaterial culture within a society, including folk customs.</p> <p>c. Explain how music, dance, fashion, and art provide avenues for understanding the cultures from which they originate, both past and present. <i>Examples: a dashiki as an expression of respect for West Africa origins, a Fabergé egg as a symbol of affluence and excess, Kathakali as music and dance to tell Hindu stories</i></p>	<p>a. Chapter 4: Culture & Social Media (pages 87-112); Chapter 5: Languages (pages 113-136); Chapter 6: Religions (pages 137-166) → e.g. sacral architecture: 6.9- Sacred Spaces (pages 154-155)</p> <p>b. 4.1- Material Culture & Geography (pages 88-89)</p> <p>d. 4.1- Material Culture & Geography (pages 88-89); 4.4- Diffusion of Clothing (pages 94-95); 4.5- Diffusion of Music (pages 96-97)</p>
<p>5. Explain how the cultural landscape of a region reflects cultural traits, economic status, and preferences of its inhabitants. <i>Examples: elaborate venues for sporting events, large number of structures for religious observances, multi-lane superhighways, presence of wind farms or coal-fired power plants</i></p> <p>a. Distinguish among various types of architecture based on their function, and explain how these may differ between rural and urban locations. <i>Examples: commercial, defensive, educational, religious</i></p>	<p>5. 1.6- Region: A Unique Area (pages 14-15)</p> <p>a. 12.10- Services in Rural Settlements (pages 310-311); 12.11- Services in Early Urban Settlements (pages 312-313)</p>
<p>6. Explain the extent and forms of linguistic distribution around the world. <i>Example: creoles, dialects, pidgins</i></p> <p>a. Identify the world's most widely spoken languages and trace their origins and development.</p> <p>b. Develop an argument supporting the position that linguistic diversity creates both cultural richness and conflict. <i>Examples: centrifugal and centripetal forces</i></p>	<p>6. 5.2- Distribution of Languages (pages 116-117); 5.3- Distribution of Indo-European Languages (pages 118-119); 5.5- Origin & Diffusion of English (pages 122-123); 5.6- Dialects (pages 124-125); 5.7- Dialect or Language (pages 126-127) → e.g. pidgin: page 123; creole- page 126</p> <p>5.2- Distribution of Languages (pages 116-117); 5.3- Distribution of Indo-European Languages (pages 118-119); 5.4- Into & Out of Africa (pages 120-</p>

	121); 5.5- Origin & Diffusion of English (pages 122-123) 5.1- Classifying Languages (page 114) → e.g. centrifugal and centripetal forces- page 114
7. Describe ways religion influences cultures, citing examples from around the globe. a. Identify major religions, their places of origin, and areas of expansion. b. Compare and contrast ceremonies based on religious traditions in a variety of cultures, including marriages, funerals, and coming-of-age rituals. c. Explain how religion influences political views around the world.	7. Chapter 6: Religions (pages 137-166) 6.1- Distribution of Religions (pages 138-139); Distribution of Christians (pages 140-141); Distribution of Buddhists & Muslims (pages 142-143); 6.6- Geographic Origin of Religions (pages 148-149) 6.12- Religions & Social Change (pages 160-161)
8. Compare and contrast the roles of men and women in societies around the world, including matrilineal and patrilineal societies.	8. 1.10- Space: Inequality (pages 22-23); 10.5- Gender Inequality (pages 252-253)
TOPIC 3: MIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT	
9. Identify and explain world migration patterns caused by forced displacement throughout history. <i>Examples: Rohingya refugee crisis, Syrian Civil War, Trail of Tears, transatlantic slave trade</i> a. Explain the causes and effects of the migration of various ethnic groups to the United States. b. Explain the causes and consequences of migration within the United States, citing historical examples.	9. 3.2- Global Migration Distribution (pages 66-67); 3.5- Reasons for Migrating (pages 72-73); 3.7- Political Reasons for Migrating (pages 76-77); 7.3- Migration Patterns of U.S. Blacks (pages 172-173); 7.8- Ethnic Cleansing in Asia (pages 182-183) → e.g. Trail of Tears: page 76; Transatlantic slave trade: page 172 3.2- Global Migration Distribution (pages 66-67); 3.5- Reasons for Migrating (pages 72-73); 3.6- Economic Reasons for Migrating (pages 74-75); 3.7- Political Reasons for Migrating (pages 76-77); 3.9- U.S. Immigration Policies

	(pages 80-81); 7.4- Ethnic & Racial Segregation (pages 174-175) 3.3- Interregional Migration (pages 68-69); 3.4- Intraregional Migration (pages 70-71); 3.5- Reasons for Migrating (pages 72-73); 3.6- Economic Reasons for Migrating (pages 74-75); 3.7- Political Reasons for Migrating (pages 76-77); 3.9- U.S. Immigration Policies (pages 80-81)
10. Describe patterns of settlement in different regions of the world. <i>Examples: clustered or linear distribution, Land Ordinance 1785, long lot system</i> a. Evaluate the impact of long-term climate shifts and resource usage on human migration and settlement patterns.	10. 1.8- Space: Distribution of Features (pages 18-19); 12.10- Services in Rural Settlements (pages 310-311); 13.1- Defining Urban Patterns (pages 318-319) → e.g. linear distribution: page 310; Land Ordinance, 1785: page 18 3.5- Reasons for Migrating (pages 72-73); 14.1- Energy Supply & Demand (pages 342-343)
11. Analyze how the economic and cultural activities of urban places shape surrounding regions. <i>Examples: central place theory, gravity model, urban systems</i> a. Explain how urban sprawl affects a city, the communities around it, and the natural environment.	11. 12.3- Central Place Theory (pages 296-297); 12.5- Market Area Analysis (pages 300-301); 12.9- Economic Specialization of Settlements (pages 308-309); 13.3- Models of Urban Structure (pages 322-323) → Gravity model: page 300 13.8- Sprawl (pages 332-333)
TOPIC 4: ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY	
12. Explain how interaction between people and the environment affects culture in today's society. <i>Examples: cultural ecology, environmental determinism, political ecology, possibilism</i>	12. 1.12- Connection: Sustainability (pages 26-27); 1.13- Humans & Their Environment (pages 28-29)

	→ e.g. possibilism, environmental determinism: page 28
<p>13. Explain how resource availability and cultural practices influence agricultural methods, crop selection, and land-use patterns.</p> <p>a. Describe how cultural diffusion and changes in technology have advanced agricultural methods over time. <i>Examples: Blue Revolution, genetically modified foods (GMOs), Green Revolution, Second Agricultural Revolution</i></p>	<p>13. 9.9- Threatened Subsistence Agriculture Practices (pages 234-235); 9.10- Agriculture & Resource Depletion (pages 236-237)</p> <p>9.3- The First Agricultural Revolution (pages 222-223); 9.4- The Second Agricultural Revolution (pages 224-225); 9.6- The Third Agricultural Revolution (pages 228-229); 9.7- International Trade: Meat (pages 230-231); 9.11- Biotechnology & Sustainability (pages 238-239) → e.g. GMOs: page 238; Green Revolution: page 228</p>
<p>14. Explain how economic interdependence and globalization impact countries and their populations. <i>Examples: European Union, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), supranationalism, United Nations</i></p> <p>a. Trace the flow of commodities among regions of the world, explaining why patterns develop and identifying factors that might interrupt the transfer of goods.</p> <p>b. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of global trade agreements for both people and countries.</p>	<p>14. 8.1- A World of States (pages 192-193); 8.2- Sovereignty of States (pages 194-195); 10.8- World Trade (pages 258-259); 11.8- Industrial Change in Developed Regions (pages 284-285) → e.g. EU, NATO: page 194</p> <p>11.1- Industrial Regions (pages 270-271); 11.2- Shipping Raw Materials & Products (pages 272-273)</p>