

World History B/Geography and Society

Semester A Summary:

This is the second of two courses that comprise World History. Pearson's *World History* provides the basis for instruction. This course provides the student with a comprehensive examination of world history from the Age of Absolutism through the present day. The student will explore social, political, and economic changes of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, focusing on the Industrial Age and independence movements around the globe, including the impact of nationalism, imperialism, and the world wars. The later part of the course covers such topics as the Cold War, new nations, and the effects of globalization.

Semester A Outline

1. Course Overview

1. Getting Started in World History

2. The Global Age

- 1. The World in 1500
 - Locate major states and empires of the 1500s on a map
 - Describe artistic, literary, and intellectual ideas of the European Renaissance
 - Describe the characteristics and distribution of major global religions during the 1500s
- 2. The Protestant Reformation
 - Explain the theological, political, and economic differences that arose during the Protestant Reformation
 - Describe how the changes that happened during the Protestant Reformation, including the role of the printing press, led to changing cultural values, traditions, and philosophies
- 3. The European Age of Exploration
 - Explain the political and economic goals of European exploration and colonization
 - Compare and contrast how European settlement impacted Africa, Asia, and the Americas
 - Analyze how competition for colonies changed the economic system of Europe
 - Describe the impacts of the Scientific Revolution
- 4. Asian Empires
 - Describe the Ming Dynasty and Qing Dynasty (China), the Joseon Dynasty (Korea), and the Tokuqawa Shogunate (Japan)
 - Describe the Ottoman Empire
 - Describe the Mughal Empire
- 5. African Empires and the Slave Trade
 - Locate major societies in Africa from about 1500 CE to 1800 CE

• Demonstrate an understanding of the political, cultural, geographic, and economic conditions in sub-Saharan Africa from about 1500 CE to 1800 CE

6. Unit Review and Test

- Locate major states and empires of the 1500s and describe artistic, literary, and intellectual ideas of the Renaissance
- Describe the characteristics and distribution of major global religions during the 1500s
- Explain the theological, political, and economic differences that arose during the Protestant Reformation and how they led to changing cultural values, traditions, and philosophies
- Explain the goals of European exploration and colonization while analyzing the cultural and economic impacts
- Describe the impacts of the Scientific Revolution
- Describe major dynasties and empires in Asia from the fifteenth century
- Demonstrate an understanding of the political, cultural, geographic, and economic conditions in sub-Saharan Africa from about 1500 CE to 1800 CE

3. Absolutism and Revolution

- 1. Absolute Monarchy in Spain and France
 - Describe the absolute monarchies of Spain under Philip II and France under Louis XIV
 - Describe the rights of citizens under absolute monarchies in Spain and France
 - Summarize the cultural achievements of Spain's golden century
 - Describe economic and social aspects of Philip II's Spain and Louis XIV's France
- 2. Rise of Austria, Prussia, and Russia
 - Explain how conflict among nations changed the map of Europe
 - Evaluate the influence of Catherine the Great on Russia and on global relations
 - Describe characteristics of absolute monarchies and the rights of citizens under those monarchies in Austria, Prussia, and Russia
- 3. Triumph in England and the Enlightenment
 - Explain the development of democratic ideas during the Enlightenment
 - Explain the political and social theories of significant Enlightenment thinkers
 - Explain the major tenets and the lasting impact of the English Bill of Rights
 - Identify the causes and effects of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution
 - Explain the economic theories of Adam Smith and their impact on the development of the free enterprise system
 - Describe the influence of Elizabeth I on England and on global politics
 - Describe the characteristics of oligarchical rule in England
- 4. The American Revolution
 - Describe the impact of Enlightenment thought on the American Revolution
 - Identify the causes and effects of the American Revolution
 - Describe characteristics of government and the rights of citizens under the U.S. Constitution
 - Evaluate the global impact of the American Revolution and the precedents established by the U.S. Constitution
 - Identify democratic institutions and processes in the United States
- 5. The French Revolution
 - Describe the impact of Enlightenment thought on the French Revolution

- Identify causes and effects of the French Revolution
- Describe the impact of earlier revolutions and documents on the French Revolution
- Explain the events that led from the French Revolution to the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
- Describe characteristics of government and the rights of citizens following the French Revolution
- Summarize the efforts of women to win suffrage during the French Revolution

6. The Age of Napoleon

- Explain the causes and effects of the Napoleonic Wars, in Europe and around the world
- Explain how Napoleon rose to power in France
- Describe characteristics of government and the rights of citizens under Napoleon's rule in France
- Compare and contrast the causes and effects of the American Revolution and the French Revolution

7. Absolutism and Revolution Portfolio

- Use historical and geographic information to draw inferences and conclusions
- Write and cite evidence to defend a thesis statement

8. Unit Review and Test

- Evaluate major events during the Age of Absolutism
- Compare and contrast two revolutions during the Age of Absolutism
- Identify and evaluate the characteristics of various forms of political systems including absolute monarchy, democracy, oligarchy, republic, and limited monarchy
- Explain and compare the ideas of major philosophers of the era
- Explain the influence of political, legal, and economic ideas found in historical documents

4. The Industrial Revolution

- 1. The First Industrial Revolution
 - Describe the causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution, including why England was the first country to industrialize
 - Summarize the impact of industrialization on women, children, and families
 - Identify significant inventions and innovations of the Industrial Revolution
 - Describe how the Industrial Revolution shaped the economic theories of capitalism, socialism, and communism
 - Describe the relationship between industrialization, urbanization, and the free enterprise system

2. The Second Industrial Revolution

- Explain the economic, political, and social consequences of the second Industrial Revolution
- Contrast the achievements of the second Industrial Revolution with those of the first Industrial Revolution
- Describe the impact of industrialization on standards of living and ways of life
- Evaluate the changing relationship between big business and labor
- Assess the geographic context of the Industrial Revolution

3. The Changing Ways of Life and Thought

- Explain the origins, efforts, and outcomes of the women's suffrage movement
- Describe the cultural impact of industrialization, including the development of

- Romanticism and Realism
- Explain how artistic and literary works reflected the culture in which they were produced, as well as universal themes
- Explain how specific inventions and innovations changed daily life and society in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
- 4. Unit Review and Test
 - Explain the causes of the Industrial Revolution
 - Evaluate how the Industrial Revolution brought about social, economic, scientific, and cultural change
 - Explain the historical origins and characteristics of various systems, including capitalism, socialism, and communism

5. Nationalism and the Spread of Democracy

- 1. Change in Europe and Latin America
 - Explain the origins, including the role of nationalism, of political revolution in Europe and Latin America
 - Describe the outcomes of political revolution in Europe and Latin America
 - Explain the contributions of significant individuals in revolutionary nationalist movements
 - Summarize the economic and social effects of political change in Europe and Latin America
- 2. The Unification of Germany and Italy
 - Explain the role of nationalism in uniting German and Italian kingdoms
 - Summarize the causes and consequences of the unification of Germany
 - Summarize the causes and consequences of the unification of Italy
 - Describe the significant roles played by German and Italian leaders
 - Assess German and Italian society and economic growth under nationalist rule
- 3. Changes and Division in Britain and France
 - Describe the influence of Queen Victoria on English and global politics and society
 - Evaluate the changing roles and rights of women in England and France in the late nineteenth century
 - Summarize the causes and effects of democratic and economic reforms in France at the turn of the century
 - Summarize the causes and effects of democratic and economic reforms in England at the turn of the century
 - Explain the sources of conflict in late nineteenth-century English and French society
- 4. Growth of the United States
 - Describe the changing roles of women in the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
 - Evaluate geographic factors that made possible the expansion of the United States
 - Describe the impact of industrialization on the expansion and economic growth of the United States
 - Evaluate Manifest Destiny as a nationalist idea that united and divided citizens in the United States
 - Summarize the causes and effects of the abolition of slavery in the United States
- 5. Nationalism in Eastern Europe and Russia

- Describe how nationalist forces in Central and Eastern Europe led to conflict
- Explain the causes and effects of Russian expansion in the nineteenth century
- Describe characteristics of autocratic rule in Russia
- Summarize the origins and consequences of the Crimean War
- Describe social, political, and economic impacts of industrialization in Russia
- 6. Nationalism and the Spread of Democracy Portfolio
 - Analyze the impact of conflict and cooperation among groups and organization on global development and relations
- 7. Unit Review and Test
 - Identify and evaluate the influence of various economic, social, and political conditions on political revolutions in the nineteenth century
 - Summarize the effects of political and economic reform in Europe and Latin America
 - Evaluate the contributions of significant individuals in revolutionary nationalist movements
 - Describe the impact of industrialization on nationalism in the United States

6. The Age of Imperialism

- 1. The New Imperialism
 - Explain causes and effects of Western imperialism
 - Describe the relationship between industrialization and imperialism
 - Evaluate the impact of geographic and technological factors on Western imperialism
 - Describe political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics of Western imperial rule
- 2. European Colonies in Africa
 - Explain the causes of European imperialism in Africa
 - Explain the effects of Western imperial rule in Africa
 - Describe the geographic impact of Western imperial rule in Africa
 - Describe the perspective of resistance movements to Western imperial rule
 - Describe the culture of indigenous peoples in Africa
- 3. Europe in the Muslim World
 - Summarize the causes of European interest in Southwest Asia, North Africa, and India
 - Compare and contrast the influence of Western imperial powers on different Muslim nations and India
 - Describe the political, economic, social, and cultural impact of European involvement in Southwest Asia, North Africa, and India
 - Analyze the response of Indian and Muslim peoples and nations to Western imperialism
 - Assess the causes and effects of the Armenian genocide
- 4. China and the West
 - Explain the economic interest of Western powers in China
 - Describe the efforts and consequences of Western nations to open China to trade
 - Analyze efforts to resist Western imperialism and the role of Sun Yat-sen (Sun Yixian) in Chinese independence
 - Evaluate the relationship between Western imperialism and regional conflict
- 5. Japan, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific
 - Explain the causes and effects of Western interest in Japan, Southeast Asia,

- and the Pacific
- Explain the origins and consequences of Japanese imperialism
- Evaluate geographic influences on trade, imperialism, and conflict in Japan, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific
- Evaluate the role of transportation and technology in opening Japan,
 Southeast Asia, and the Pacific to foreign influence
- Describe the efforts and outcomes of independence movements in the region
- 6. The Americas in the Age of Imperialism
 - Summarize the political, economic, social, and cultural causes that gave rise to American imperialism
 - Compare and contrast American influence in different regions of the world
 - Use maps to evaluate the impact of geographic factors on American involvement in Latin America
 - Describe the origins and consequences of independence movements in Latin America
 - Compare and contrast the independence movement in Canada with that of Latin American nations
 - Compare and contrast the perspectives of imperial powers and those colonized

7. Unit Review and Test

- Analyze the political and economic motivations behind imperialism
- Explain how European powers expanded their empires during the Age of Imperialism
- Evaluate the political, cultural, social, and economic impact of European imperialism
- Discuss the characteristics and effects of imperialism from multiple perspectives
- Explain the role of technology in European imperialism

7. World War I and the Russian Revolution

- 1. World War I Begins
 - Explain how militarism and nationalism led to World War I
 - Explain how the alliance system contributed to the onset of World War I
 - Explain how political rivalries and ethnic tensions moved Europe toward World War I
 - Summarize actions and arguments by national leaders that contributed to the outbreak of war
 - Use maps to evaluate the influence of geographic factors on the start of World War I

2. Fighting the Great War

- Describe major characteristics of World War I, including the use of trench warfare
- Explain the impact of modern technology on the conduct of World War I
- Summarize the human and economic costs of the war, including attacks against civilians
- Identify significant battles and turning points of World War I
- 3. World War I Ends
 - Analyze the arguments and events that led the United States to enter World War I
 - Explain the political and economic effects of the Treaty of Versailles and the formation of the League of Nations

- Describe the impact of the United States' refusal to join the League of Nations
- Describe the mandate system that resulted from the end of the war
- Explain the global impact of the influenza pandemic in 1918
- Describe the roles of women in the war
- Describe the use of propaganda to mobillize nations for total war

4. Revolution in Russia

- Explain the establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- Distinguish between the revolutions of 1917 in Russia
- Summarize the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution
- Describe the conflict and politically motivated violence that resulted from the Russian Revolution

5. Unit Review and Test

- Analyze the causes, major events, and effects of World War I
- Evaluate how technological innovation impacted the characteristics of World War I
- Explain the political and economic impacts of the League of Nations, Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles
- Identify the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution

8. The World Between the Wars

- 1. Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East
 - Explain the causes and effects of political revolution in Mexico
 - Explain the causes and effects of political revolution in Central and South America
 - Explain the origins and outcomes of nationalist movements in Africa and the Middle East
 - Evaluate the Good Neighbor Policy of the United States and its consequences
 - Explain the impact of global depression on nations in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East
 - Describe life in South Africa under the rule of apartheid

2. India Seeks Self-Rule

- Explain the causes and effects of the Indian independence movement
- Describe the use of nonviolent disobedience by supporters of Indian self-rule
- Describe life in India under British imperial rule
- Identify specific reforms sought by Mohandas Gandhi in India
- Explain the role of Mohandas Gandhi in protesting British rule of India

3. New Forces in China and Japan

- Describe the causes and effects of the competition for power between Chinese Nationalists and Communists
- Explain the origins and consequences of the rise of Japanese ultranationalists
- Assess the role of Emperor Hirohito and Mao Zedong in achieving political change in Japan and China
- Explain the impact of global depression on events in China and Japan
- Summarize political, economic, and social challenges faced by republican and liberal forces in China and Japan

4. The West After World War I

- Describe foreign policy challenges faced by Western nations following World War I
- Explain the causes and effects of the Great Depression on the United States and Europe

- Summarize global responses to the Great Depression
- Describe scientific, artistic, literary, and other cultural achievements in the United States and Europe between the world wars
- Explain the changing roles of women in the period between the world wars
- 5. Dictators in Italy and the Soviet Union
 - Explain the causes and effects of Benito Mussolini's rise to power in Italy
 - Explain how Joseph Stalin secured power in the Soviet Union
 - Explain the response of Stalin's Soviet Union to economic depression
 - Describe political, economic, and social aspects of totalitarian rule in Italy and the Soviet Union
 - Evaluate the human cost of Stalin's economic policies and political purges
- 6. The Rise of Nazi Germany
 - Explain the causes and effects of the rise to power of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party in Germany
 - Summarize the key tenets and goals of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party
 - Describe the response of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party to global depression
 - Describe life in Germany under the fascist rule of the Nazi party
- 7. Unit Review and Test
 - Identify and evaluate the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I
 - Explain the causes and effects of nationalist movements after World War I
 - Explain the roles of various world leaders between the world wars
 - Describe the impact of global economic depression after World War I
 - Evaluate the cultural, technological, and scientific changes that occurred between the world wars

9. World War II

- 1. Aggression, Appeasement, and War
 - Explain the causes and effects of the Nazi-Soviet Pact in 1939
 - Describe the impact of the Japanese invasion of China and Southeast Asia
 - Summarize the political, military, and economic causes that led to World War
 - Sequence the chain of events that led to a declaration of war by Britain and France
 - Assess the impact of policies of appeasement and nonintervention on World War II
 - Summarize the role of world leaders, including Adolf Hitler, Francisco Franco, and Winston Churchill, in the outbreak of war
- 2. Axis Powers Advance
 - Explain why the attack on Pearl Harbor brought the United States into World War II
 - Summarize the advance of Nazi forces across Europe
 - Describe causes and effects of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union
 - Use maps to assess geographic challenges faced by Nazi Germany during World War II
- 3. The Holocaust
 - Identify population groups persecuted by the Nazis during the Holocaust
 - Explain events and policies pursued by the Nazis during the Holocaust
 - Describe the responses of Allied nations and world leaders to the Holocaust
 - Summarize the human costs of the Holocaust
- 4. The Allies Turn the Tide
 - Describe turning points in World War II

- Explain Allied goals and strategies during World War II
- Describe the contributions of women to World War II
- Use maps to evaluate the impact of geographic factors on events during World War II
- Identify and discuss possible justifications for war
- 5. Victory for the Allies
 - Explain the role of world leaders in negotiating the peace after World War II
 - Summarize the human costs of World War II
 - Explain the events that led to the conclusion of World War II
 - Describe the formation and purpose of the United Nations
 - Explain the role of atomic weapons in bringing World War II to a close
 - Explain the significance of the Nuremberg Trials
 - Use maps to assess geographic factors in the outcome of World War II
- 6. Unit Review and Test
 - Identify and evaluate the causes, major events, and effects of World War II
 - Describe the impact of World War II on the civilian population
 - Describe the impact of military and political leaders prior to and during World War II
 - Discuss the justification of war

10. The Cold War Era

- 1. A New Global Conflict
 - Explain causes and effects of the Cold War
 - Describe the origins and outcomes of political uprisings against Soviet rule in Eastern Europe
 - Assess the goals of alliances and international organizations during the Cold War
 - Evaluate causes and effects of the arms race that took place during the Cold War
 - Contrast life under totalitarian rule in the Soviet Union and Eastern European satellite nations with life in democratic nations
 - Use maps to assess the influence of geographic factors in the Cold War
- 2. The Western Democracies and Japan
 - Describe the postwar economic recovery of Japan and European nations
 - Explain the economic and political challenges faced by the United States and Western European nations following World War II
 - Assess the effectiveness of the civil rights movement in the United States in achieving democratic reform
 - Explain the role of Margaret Thatcher in postwar Britain
 - Assess the impact of World War II and the Cold War on colonial independence movements
- 3. Communism and War in Asia
 - Analyze the causes and effects of the Chinese Civil War, including the role of Mao Zedong
 - Explain Chinese influence on conflict in Southeast Asia
 - Explain how the Cold War contributed to violent conflict in Korea, Vietnam, and Cambodia
 - Describe the circumstances of the mass murder committed by the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia
 - Analyze the Cold War strategies and goals pursued by the United States and the Soviet Union in Asia

Compare and contrast the social, political, and military situations in Korea,
 Vietnam, and Cambodia that contributed to the outbreak of war

4. The Cold War Ends

- Explain the role of key leaders, including Lech Walesa, Mikhail Gorbachev, and Ronald Reagan, in bringing about the end of the Cold War
- Describe events that led to the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union
- Analyze the causes of the decline of communist economies in the late twentieth century
- Explain the rise of free market economies in Eastern Europe and Asia following the collapse of the Soviet Union
- Describe the global consequences of the breakup of the Soviet Union

5. Unit Review and Test

- Identify and evaluate the social, political, and technological structures of the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War
- Analyze the effects of the spread of communism to non-Soviet nations
- Describe the global effect of the fall of the Soviet Union

11. New Nations Emerge

- 1. New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia
 - Explain the impact of U.S. and Soviet Cold War policies on nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia
 - Assess the political impact of Indira Gandhi's policies in India
 - Analyze the influence of geographic and cultural factors on the formation of new nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia
 - Describe the nation-building efforts undertaken in South Asia and Southeast Asia and their outcomes
 - Describe the rights of citizens in democratic India
 - Explain how citizens' rights differ under militaristic and democratic governments in Myanmar, Indonesia, and the Philippines
- 2. African Nations Win Independence
 - Describe the origins and outcomes of independence movements in Africa
 - Explain social, cultural, and economic challenges faced by African nations today
 - Analyze the causes and effects of genocide in Darfur and Rwanda
 - Describe the international response to humanitarian crises in Africa
 - Use maps to evaluate geographic factors that have contributed to conflict within and among African nations
 - Evaluate the need for strong government in order for new nations to succeed
- 3. The Modern Middle East Takes Shape
 - Describe the origins and consequences of nation-building in the Middle East
 - Describe economic, political, cultural, and ethnic challenges faced by countries in the Middle East in the past and today
 - Describe life under theocratic rule in the Middle East
 - Compare and contrast systems of governance among nations in the Middle East
 - Describe the role of Golda Meir in achieving Israeli independence
- 4. Conflicts in the Middle East
 - Describe the causes and effects of ongoing conflict in the Middle East
 - Summarize domestic and foreign policy challenges faced by nations in the Middle East

- Evaluate efforts to restore and maintain peace in the Middle East
- Describe political, social, cultural, and ethnic characteristics of Middle Eastern nations that have contributed to conflict

5. Unit Review and Test

- Explain how geography and culture influenced independence movements in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East
- Explain the causes and effects of regional conflicts in various parts of the world
- Explain the effects of influential figures in nation-building during the late twentieth century
- Summarize the efforts to maintain peace in the Middle East

12. The World Today Part I

- 1. Challenges of Development
 - Evaluate the benefits of economic growth for people in developing nations
 - Describe the impact of technology on economic growth and social change in developing nations
 - Describe characteristics of industrialized and developing nations
 - Describe efforts of African groups and individuals, including the work of Wangari Maathai, to improve their economies and societies
 - Summarize efforts to overturn the system of apartheid in South Africa and the outcomes, including the role of Nelson Mandela
 - Describe economic, social, health, and environmental challenges faced by African nations today
- 2. Rapid Development in China and India
 - Describe examples of political repression in China
 - Describe challenges faced by China and India today
 - Explain the contributions of Mother Teresa
 - Explain civil efforts to reform economic, social, and political systems in China
 - Explain civil efforts to reform economic, social, and political systems in India
 - Evaluate the impact of economic reforms in China and India
- 3. Latin American Nations Move Toward Democracy
 - Describe the impact of economic conditions on Latin American society
 - Explain democratic reform movements and their outcomes in Latin America
 - Evaluate how U.S. intervention contributed to the rise of repressive regimes in Latin America
 - Identify examples of political repression and resistance efforts in Latin American nations
 - Explain the formation and goals of the Organization of American States
 - Describe the contributions of Oscar Romero and Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo to reform in Latin America
- 4. The Industrialized World
 - Explain the purpose and contributions of the European Union
 - Describe the impact of market economic policies in Russia and in Asia
 - Compare political and economic changes in Europe and Russia since the end of the Cold War
 - Assess factors that contributed to violence in the Balkans
 - Explain economic and social challenges faced by Russia and the government's responses
- 5. Unit Review and Test
 - Compare challenges in developing nations

- Identify and evaluate human rights issues in various nations and regions of the world
- Summarize the role and impact of individuals and organizations on political and social reform

13. The World Today Part II

- 1. Globalization and Trade
 - Identify contributing factors to globalization, including industrialization and technological innovation
 - Explain political, economic, social, and cultural impacts of globalization on nations around the world
 - Assess the role of international treaties and organizations in growing global trade
 - Summarize causes and effects of global economic interdependence, including competition, scarcity, and specialization
- 2. Modern Issues in International Society
 - Explain the global impact of terrorism in the late twentieth and early twentyfirst centuries
 - Identify examples of modern humanitarian crises in the world
 - Assess the international response to human rights issues
 - Explain economic, environmental, and social challenges faced by nations today
- 3. Advances in Science and Technology
 - Explain the causes and effects of the space race
 - Describe how computers and the Internet have changed the ways in which people live and communicate ideas and information
 - Summarize the economic impact of modern technological innovations
 - Evaluate the effects and potential effects of biotechnology and genetic engineering
 - Assess the impact of technology on standards of living in developed and developing nations
- 4. Unit Review and Test
 - Explain the risks and benefits of globalization and interdependence
 - Describe modern advancements in science and technology
 - Evaluate threats to global security

14. World History Semester Exam

- 1. World History Semester Exam Review
 - Summarize the contributions of individuals, groups, and institutions to historic events
 - Explain the origins of and changes in civic ideals and practices over time
 - Assess the impact of global connections on economics, culture, and politics
 - Describe the development of systems of production, distribution, and consumption, as well as their impact on societies
 - Analyze factors that influence continuity and change within and among civilizations
- 2. World History Semester Exam

Semester B Summary:

In Geography and Society, students will study the physical processes of the Earth, human systems such as culture, government, and economics, and develop skills to investigate regional conflicts around the world. Students will also begin to develop practical skills utilizing geographic concepts such as map reading and creation, as well as weather forecasting.

Semester B Outline

1. Geography Workshop

- 1. Introduction to Geography
 - Define geography and explain the purpose of studying geography
 - Identify and be able to give examples of the elements of geography
 - Explain how geographers organize information
- 2. Introduction to Maps
 - Define cartography
 - Be able to use map scale to determine distances between objects
- 3. Mental Maps
 - Generate and be able to utilize mental maps
- 4. Patrol Maps
 - Create and be able to use a patrol map
- 5. Representing the Earth: History
 - · Understand what longitude and latitude are
 - Be able to explain how they are used in navigation
- 6. Absolute Location
 - Use longitude and latitude
 - Identify absolute location of longitude and latitude
- 7. Regions
 - Identify and be able to compare the differences among formal, functional, and perceptual regions
- 8. Shape of the World
 - Identify the different types of map projections
 - Be able to compare and contrast features of each projection
- 9. Map Maker
 - Prepare maps that illustrate a variety of political entities, such as precincts, states, or countries
- 10. Careers in Geography
 - Identify examples of careers that utilize geographic knowledge and skills
 - Demonstrate the role that geographers play in society
- 11.Unit Review
 - Review key terms from the unit
- 12. Geography Workshop Unit Test

2. Physical Systems

- 1. An Introduction to Physical Systems
 - Identify the four main components of Earth's physical systems: the atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere
 - Explain how Earth's physical systems interact
- 2. Forces of Change: The Lithosphere
 - Describe Earth's internal structure
 - Explain how plate tectonics affects Earth's structure
 - Explain what causes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
- 3. Water Cycle: The Hydrosphere
 - Identify the stages of the water cycle

- Explain the differences between Earth's salt water and freshwater resources
- 4. The Skies Above: The Atmosphere
 - Identify the different layers of the atmosphere
 - Describe the main functions of the atmosphere
- 5. Life on Earth: The Biosphere
 - Identify the different elements of the biosphere
 - Recognize the interactions between the elements of the biosphere
- 6. Climate and Weather
 - Identify five climatic factors that affect the weather in a given location
 - List the five climatic regions that exist on Earth
- 7. The Earth-Sun Relationship
 - Describe how weather and climate are affected by Earth's relationship to the sun
 - Explain the greenhouse effect
- 8. Predicting the Weather
 - Explain and be able to demonstrate how to predict the changes in weather
 - Identify the different types of clouds
 - Explain how to use various weather instruments
- 9. Natural Disasters
 - Identify the different types of natural disasters
 - Discuss how each type of natural disaster occurs
- 10. The Christmas Day Tsunami (2004)
 - Identify reasons why the 2004 tsunami was so destructive
 - Research steps that have been taken in the wake of the 2004 tsunami to prevent a similar disaster from occurring

11.Unit Review

- Identify and explain the main terms and concepts of the unit
- 12. Physical Systems Unit Test

3. Environmental Issues

- 1. Introduction to Environmental Issues
 - Identify the broad economic, political, and cultural context of environmental issues
 - Provide an example of each of these environmental issues
 - Identify environmental issues that affect land, air, and water
 - Identify different forms of pollution and be able to relate environmental threats to the loss of biodiversity
 - Explain why preserving biodiversity is important and identify the first laws passed to address pollution
- 2. Population Growth
 - Identify factors that contribute to population growth
 - Understand how birthrates, death rates, and migration affect the rate at which populations change
 - Identify how population growth can influence changes within the natural environment
- 3. Land Use
 - Explain why land is considered a natural resource
 - Identify different ways in which humans use land
 - Explain how the overuse of land can lead to habitat destruction
 - Identify methods of protecting land resources
- 4. Conservation

- Define land use and be able to differentiate between different types of land use
- Define conservation and preservation

5. Climate Change

- Describe the nature of conservation efforts and contrast them with the issues caused by land use
- Identify factors that affect climate and distinguish different types of climactic changes
- Recognize why climate change occurs and explain the greenhouse effect
- Define global warming and explain its consequences
- Identify ways in which human activities have influenced climate change

6. Energy

- Identify types of energy sources and be able to describe how each is transformed into electricity
- Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable energy resources
- Explain how fossil fuels form
- Identify alternative energy sources
- Evaluate the advantages of alternative energy sources

7. Investigating Energy Alternatives

- Investigate the Marcellus Shale
- Conduct research
- Create a multimedia presentation

8. Unit Review

- Identify the main ideas of the unit
- Define and provide examples of the main vocabulary terms from the unit
- 9. Environmental Issues Unit Test

4. Human Systems

- 1. Introduction to Culture
 - Define culture
 - Identify the components of culture
 - Explain the history of anthropology
 - Examine how definitions of culture have changed over time
 - Explain how culture has been viewed by diverse civilizations and differing ideologies
- 2. How Geography Influences Culture
 - Describe how geography can impact aspects of culture
 - Identify how factors such as climate and naturally occurring resources can affect daily activities and values
 - Discuss specific examples of cultures in which these geographical impacts are evident

3. Culture and Society

- Describe and be able to distinguish how culture and society mutually affect one another
- Describe various definitions of sociology
- Recognize key historical figures that shaped modern sociological thought
- Interpret the challenges of developing nations as opposed to wealthier and established nations

4. Introduction to Western Religions

- Identify the main beliefs of three main western religions
- Describe the unique practices of each religion

- Compare and contrast the similarities and differences between the religions
- 5. Introduction to Eastern Religions
 - List and be able to categorize three eastern religions by their unique characteristics
 - Describe the unique practices of each religion
 - Compare and contrast the similarities and differences between them
- 6. Introduction to Government
 - Identify the characteristics of government
 - Be able to describe how the concept of government has changed over time
- 7. Modern Government
 - Identify the development, features, and implementation of several types of modern governments
 - Be able to discuss the differences between democracies, republics, and totalitarian governments
 - Be able to draw conclusions about the quality of life for citizens under these governmental systems
- 8. Portfolio Political Maps
 - Compare maps of voting patterns or political boundaries
 - Draw conclusions about the distribution of political power
 - Understand the U.S. electoral process
 - Identify current elected officials using maps
- 9. Economic Systems
 - Describe and be able to analyze the evolution of economics from the Mercantile Age to the present day
 - Describe the history of mercantilism and capitalism
 - Identify relevant economic ideologies, theories, and founding economists
 - Analyze the evolution of economics from the Mercantile Age, the Industrial Revolution, and present day
- 10.Cultural Change
 - Recall foundational elements of culture and society
 - Be able to hypothesize why cultures change over time
 - Analyze how the manifestations of cultural change create lasting shifts either ideologically or materially

11.Unit Review

- Identify the main ideas of the unit
- Define and provide examples of main vocabulary terms from the unit
- 12. Human Systems Unit Test

5. Migration and Cultural Exchange

- 1. Population
 - Identify uses for population pyramids and basic features of the three types of pyramids
 - Construct and analyze population pyramids and be able to describe population characteristics of different societies
- 2. Future Trends
 - Interpret past population growth
 - Understand and examine population graphs
 - Predict future population patterns
 - Assess solutions for managing population carrying capacity based on a variety of factors
- 3. Migration

- Define migration
- Examples of push/pull factors
- Identify geographic regions with high percentages of immigrants and high percentages of emigration
- Analyze push/pull factors in the context of urban migration
- 4. Immigrants and Refugees
 - Recognize and be able to discuss reasons why people willingly or unwillingly move from one country to another
 - Describe the causes and effects of refugee migration
 - Analyze the pros, cons, and controversy surrounding the topic of international migration
- 5. Stories from a Small World
 - Investigate the stories of a Mexican migrant and a refugee in a Kabul women's shelter
 - Evaluate the issues surrounding immigration and refugees
 - Relate to the refugee experience in a simulation
- 6. Cultural Exchange
 - Define cultural diffusion
 - Understand what occurs during cultural exchanges
 - Identify examples of cultural diffusion
 - Assess how cultural diffusion has affected the concept of globalization
- 7. Multiculturalism
 - Define multiculturalism
 - Understand the historical role of ethnic minorities in society
 - Assess and evaluate the complexities of life as experienced by mixed-race people
- 8. The Most Recognized Symbols on Earth
 - Define and explain key terms relating to cultural diffusion
 - Identify global brands that exemplify cultural diffusion
 - Make conclusions about the reasons for global spread
 - Hypothesize what global brands communicate about world values
- 9. Unit Review
 - Identify the main ideas of the unit
 - Define and provide examples of main vocabulary terms from the unit
- 10. Migration and Cultural Exchange Unit Test

6. Resources and Conflict

- 1. Introduction to Regional Conflict
 - List and be able to describe the underlying causes to regional conflicts
- 2. Xinjiang
 - Evaluate regional conflicts based on static criteria
 - Compare and contrast conflicts based on static criteria
- 3. Chechnya
 - Identify the role economic infrastructure plays in the Chechen conflict
 - Identify key players in the conflict
- 4. Burma (Myanmar)
 - Describe the political environment in Burma
 - Compare it to the political environment in the United States
- 5. Kashmir
 - Evaluate the role religion plays in the conflict in Kashmir
 - Evaluate how the creation of Pakistan and India affects the conflict in

Kashmir

- 6. Quebec
 - Describe the evolution of Quebec's separatist movement
 - Compare the conflict in Quebec with similar separatist movements
- 7. Mexico
 - Evaluate the role that the drug trade and crime play in Mexican society
 - Describe how those issues affect the United States
- 8. Somalia
 - Identify and evaluate the factors that contribute to the dire level of poverty in Somalia
- 9. Sudan
 - Identify the factors underlying the conflict in Sudan
- 10. Compare and Contrast Regional Conflicts
 - Choose and evaluate three regional conflicts from this unit
 - Compare and contrast each one against the other two
- 11.Unit Review
 - · Review key terms from the unit
- 12. Resources and Conflict Unit Test

7. Geography and Society Final Exam

- 1. Geography and Society Final Review
 - Review unit objectives and key words
 - Identify areas of strengths and weakness in preparation for the final exam
- 2. Geography and Society Final Exam