

Course Resources:

World Geography Unit Outcomes.docx

Unit	State Standards	Outcomes	Essential Questions	Essential Skills	Assessments	Faith Integration
Entire Year						
Unit 1- Introduction to Geography (updated 8/4/19)	<p>6-8.SS.Inq3.a.m(A) Develop a debatable and defensible claim based upon the analysis of sources.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq3.b.m(A) Support claim with evidence from multiple reliable sources representing a range of mediums (electronic, digital, print, and other mass media).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH1.b.m(A) Analyze how culture, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, and social class affect a person's self-image and identity and interactions with others.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.a.m(A) Summarize the role culture plays in personal and group behavior. Categorize factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of a country and/or the world (i.e., culture, language, religion, political beliefs).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.b.m(A) Model how individuals learn the elements of their culture through interactions with others, and how individuals learn of other cultures through communication, travel, and study.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH3.a.m(A) Analyze how a person's local actions can have global consequences, and how global patterns and processes can affect seemingly unrelated local actions.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.a.m(A) Analyze why populations increase or decrease in various regions throughout the world. Analyze the distribution of population patterns at various scales (i.e., local, state, country, region).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.b.m(A) Analyze patterns of migration of various types (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, race) in the community, state, country, and world.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq1.a.m(I) Formulate open-ended questions for further research within one of the social studies disciplines.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq1.b.m(I) Identify additional questions that support</p>		<p>1) How does geography help us understand our world?</p> <p>2) How do physical processes and features shape life on Earth?</p> <p>3) What factors shape Earth's different environments?</p> <p>4) What concepts help geographers understand the world's people?</p>	<p>Chapter 1- A Geographer's World</p> <p>1) Explain what the study of geography is and explain how the use of geographic tools help us view the world in new ways.</p> <p>2) Identify and explain the two different but related systems for organizing geographic studies.</p> <p>3) Identify aspects of the two main branches of geography- physical and human geography.</p> <p>Chapter 2- Planet Earth</p> <p>4) Model and explain how the Earth's movement and the sun's energy interact to create day and night, temperature changes, and the seasons.</p> <p>5) Share the different types of water and how it affects every daily life.</p> <p>6) Explain how the processes below and on Earth's surface shape the planet's physical features.</p> <p>Chapter 3- Climate, Environment, and Resources</p> <p>7) Identify how the sun, location, wind, water, and mountains affect weather and climate.</p> <p>8) Explain how Earth's five major climate zones are identified: by temperature, precipitation, and plant life.</p> <p>9) Explain how plants, animals, and the environment, including soil, interact and affect one another.</p> <p>10) Describe Earth's natural resources, their uses, and their availability affects people in many ways.</p> <p>Chapter 4- The World's People</p> <p>11) Define culture, a group's shared practices and beliefs, and how it varies from group to group and through time.</p> <p>12) Look at populations and explain why it is an important part of geography.</p> <p>13) Explore different governments and levels of economic developments throughout countries in the world.</p> <p>14) Explain how fast, easy global connections have made cultural exchange, trade, and a</p>	<p>Teacher Observations</p> <p>Classroom Participation</p> <p>Social Studies Notebook</p> <p>Homework and Worksheets</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Projects</p> <p>Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15</p> <p>Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10</p> <p>The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it.- Psalm 24:1</p> <p>For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17</p> <p>How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures.- Psalm 104:24</p>

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	<p>the research and possible resources to guide the inquiry.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.c.m(l) Construct a mental map of regions, and locate the major regions of the world and their physical and cultural features including continents, cities, countries, bodies of water, landforms, mountain ranges, and climate zones. Compare mental maps shaped by individual perceptions of people, places, regions, and environments.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(l) Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(l) Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(l) Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(l) Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.</p>			<p>exchange, trade, and a cooperative world community possible.</p>		
<p>Unit 2- The Americas <i>(updated 8/4/19)</i></p>	<p>6-8.SS.Inq4.a.m(A) Communicate conclusions using a variety of media (i.e. video or online, documentaries, exhibits, research papers, or web pages).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ5.a.m(A) Summarize the role of specialization on trade and cost of goods/services. Identify examples of U.S. exports and imports.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.c.m(A) Construct a mental map of regions, and locate the major regions of the world and their physical and cultural features</p>		<p>1) What are the unique characteristics of the different regions of the United States? 2) How has geography and climate shaped the development of Canada's provinces? 3) What are the major physical, cultural, and economic features of Mexico? 4)How have Central America and the Caribbean been shaped by geography and history? 5) What challenges have the countries</p>	<p>Chapter 5- The United States 1) Analyze and identify the diverse physical features, climates, and resources of the United States 2) Explain how Democratic ideas and immigration have shaped the history and culture of the United States. 3) Identify the four main regions of the United States and the opportunities and challenges they face. Chapter 6- Canada 4) Identify and explain the northerly location, cold climates, and rich resources of Canada. 5) Identify how Canada's history and culture reflect the Native Canadian and European settlement, immigration, and migration to cities. 6) Describe how Canada's democratic government oversees the country's regions and economy.</p>	<p>Teacher Observations Classroom Participation Social Studies Notebook Homework and Worksheets Maps Projects Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15 Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10 The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it.- Psalm 24:1 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17 How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full</p>

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<p>including continents, cities, countries, bodies of water, landforms, mountain ranges, and climate zones. Compare mental maps shaped by individual perceptions of people, places, regions, and environments.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.a.m(A) Analyze why populations increase or decrease in various regions throughout the world. Analyze the distribution of population patterns at various scales (i.e., local, state, country, region).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.b.m(A) Analyze patterns of migration of various types (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, race) in the community, state, country, and world.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.c.m(A) Use regions in the world to analyze the role of population shifts in why places change over time. Evaluate the impact of migration on the place of origin and the place of settlement.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.d.m(A) Investigate the impact of rural decline and the growth of cities on a place. Analyze patterns of urbanization around the world.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog3.a.m(A) Analyze the relationship between the distribution of resources and patterns of human settlement within states, countries, and regions of the world now and in the past.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(A) Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(A) Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(A) Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(A) Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Hist1.a.m(A) Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Hist1.b.m(A) Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain effects of issues or events within</p>	<p>Chapter 7- Mexico America faced since gaining their independence? 6) How have the nations of Atlantic South America addressed economic and environmental challenges? 7) How has political unrest shaped the nations of Pacific South America?</p>	<p>Chapter 7- Mexico 7) Describe the different natural environments in northern, central, and southern regions of Mexico. 8) Identify how Native American cultures and Spanish colonization shaped Mexican history and culture. 9) Identify the four culture regions of Mexico and describe how they are a part of the country's government and economy. Chapter 8- Central America and the Caribbean 10) Identify the physical geography and climates of Central America and the Caribbean islands. 11) Describe how Central America's native traditions and colonial history have created a mixed culture, unstable governments, and uncertain economies. 12) Explain the rich history and culture influenced by European colonization for the Caribbean islands. Chapter 9- Caribbean South America 13) Explain how Caribbean South America is a region with diverse physical features, wildlife, climates, and resources. 14) Identify how Spanish conquest, valuable resources, and civil war have shaped the history, culture, and economy of Columbia. 15) Explain why European settlement, immigration, and natural resources have greatly influenced the culture and economy of Venezuela and the Guineas. Chapter 10- Atlantic South America 16) Describe the physical geography of Atlantic South America includes large river systems, plains and plateaus, and the Amazon rain forest. 17) Identify two positives and two challenges presented by the influence of Brazil's history can be seen today all over the country in its people and culture. 18) Explain how Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay have been influenced by European immigration, a tradition or ranching, and large urban populations. Chapter 11- Pacific South America 19) Identify key physical features that dominate Pacific South America's physical geography and</p>	<p>of your creation. I want to see</p>
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	<p>and across time periods, events, or cultures.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Hist2.a.m(A) Explain patterns of continuity over time in the community, the state, the United States, and the world.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Hist2.b.m(A) Explain patterns of change over time in the community, the state, the United States, and the world.</p>			<p>how they influence the region's climate and resources.</p> <p>20) Describe how native cultures and Spanish colonization have shaped the history and culture of Pacific South America.</p> <p>21) Identify ways the countries of Pacific South America are working to overcome challenges of poverty and political instability.</p>	
<p>Unit 3-Europe and Russia</p> <p><i>(updated 8/4/19)</i></p>	<p>6-8.SS.Inq4.a.m(A) Communicate conclusions using a variety of media (i.e. video or online, documentaries, exhibits, research papers, or web pages).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH1.b.m(A) Analyze how culture, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, and social class affect a person's self-image and identity and interactions with others.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.a.m(A) Summarize the role culture plays in personal and group behavior. Categorize factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of a country and/or the world (i.e., culture, language, religion, political beliefs).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.b.m(A) Model how individuals learn the elements of their culture through interactions with others, and how individuals learn of other cultures through communication, travel, and study.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.a.m(A) Compare and contrast how different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) choose to allocate the production, distribution and consumption of resources (what/how/for whom is it produced).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.b.m(A) Compare and contrast the role of different economic institutions such as banks, labor unions, non-profits, and businesses in an economy. Analyze rules and laws that protect and support both consumers (e.g., private property, zoning, contracts, agreements, and product safety) and workers (e.g., labor unions, regulations, minimum wage).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.c.m(A) Analyze the impact of different government policies (e.g., taxation and government spending) on the economy</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them</p>	<p>1) How has climate influenced the land and people of Southern Europe?</p> <p>2) What geographic and cultural features characterize West-Central Europe?</p> <p>3) How has location shaped the development of nations in Northern Europe?</p> <p>4) What challenges has Eastern Europe faced since the breakup of the Soviet Union?</p> <p>5) What cultural and geographic features help define Russia and the Caucasus?</p>	<p>Chapter 12- Southern Europe Identify the terrains and climates of the peninsulas of Southern Europe. Explain how as the home of one of the Western world's oldest civilizations, Greece is trying to reclaim its place as a leading country in Europe. Describe how Italy as the center of a huge historical empire grew to become a prosperous European country. Identify the cultures, governments, and economies of Spain and Portugal.</p> <p>Chapter 13- West- Central Europe Describe the landscapes, climate, and farmland of West-Central Europe. Identify and describe the economies and cultural traditions of France and the Benelux Countries. Explain the similarities and differences of the cultures of Germany and the Alpine Countries.</p> <p>Chapter 14- Northern Europe Describe the unique physical features, rich resources, and diverse climates of the Northern Europe. Identify the close cultural and historical ties that link the people of the British Isles today. Explain how Scandinavia has developed into one of the most stable and prosperous regions in Europe.</p> <p>Chapter 15- Eastern Europe Compare and contrast the physical geography of Eastern Europe from place to place. Describe the histories of Poland and the Baltic Republics, both as free states and as areas dominated by the Soviet Union and how it still shapes life there. Identify the countries of inland Eastern Europe, their varied histories and cultures, as well as the issues they face today. Explain how life in the Balkans</p>	<p>Teacher Observations Classroom Participation Social Studies Notebook Homework and Worksheets Maps Projects Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15 Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10 The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it..- Psalm 24:1 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17 How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures.- Psalm 104:24</p>

- 6-8.SS.Geog2.a.m(A)
Analyze why populations increase or decrease in various regions throughout the world. Analyze the distribution of population patterns at various scales (i.e., local, state, country, region).
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.b.m(A)
Analyze patterns of migration of various types (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, race) in the community, state, country, and world.
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.c.m(A)
Use regions in the world to analyze the role of population shifts in why places change over time. Evaluate the impact of migration on the place of origin and the place of settlement.
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.d.m(A)
Investigate the impact of rural decline and the growth of cities on a place. Analyze patterns of urbanization around the world.
- 6-8.SS.Geog3.a.m(A)
Analyze the relationship between the distribution of resources and patterns of human settlement within states, countries, and regions of the world now and in the past.
- 6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(A)
Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).
- 6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(A)
Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).
- 6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(A)
Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.
- 6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(A)
Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.
- 6-8.SS.Hist1.a.m(A)
Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.
- 6-8.SS.Hist1.b.m(A)
Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain effects of issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.
- 6-8.SS.Inq1.a.m(I)
Formulate open-ended questions for further research within one of the social studies disciplines.

Explain how the map of the Balkans reflects the region's troubled past and its varied ethnic makeup. Chapter 16- Russia and the Caucasus
Identify the climate and physical geography of Russia and how it compares to the Caucasus countries.
Describe how the strict rule, unrest, and ethnic diversity have shaped Russia's history and culture. Explain how Russia is a federal republic with a growing market economy but faces challenges. Explain how the Caucasus republics are struggling to strengthen their economies and to deal with ethnic unrest.

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	<p>6-8.SS.Inq1.b.m(I) Identify additional questions that support the research and possible resources to guide the inquiry.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH4.a.m(I) Differentiate between intended and unintended consequences of various forms of technology and how they may affect societies and cultures.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ1.a.m(I) Predict the opportunity costs of various decisions, and explain why the opportunity cost might differ from person to person or in different situations. Assess how limited resources (e.g., money, land, natural resources, workers, time) impact the choices of individuals, households, communities, businesses, and countries.</p>					
<p>Unit 4- Southwest and Central Asia <i>(updated 8/6/19)</i></p>	<p>6-8.SS.Inq2.b.m(A) Determine credibility and applicability of a source by considering a variety of factors through the lens of a social studies strand.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq3.a.m(A) Develop a debatable and defensible claim based upon the analysis of sources.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq4.a.m(A) Communicate conclusions using a variety of media (i.e. video or online, documentaries, exhibits, research papers, or web pages).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH1.b.m(A) Analyze how culture, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, and social class affect a person's self-image and identity and interactions with others.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.a.m(A) Summarize the role culture plays in personal and group behavior. Categorize factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of a country and/or the world (i.e., culture, language, religion, political beliefs).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.b.m(A) Model how individuals learn the elements of their culture through interactions with others, and how individuals learn of other cultures through communication, travel, and study.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.a.m(A) Compare and contrast how different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) choose to allocate the production, distribution and consumption of resources (what/how/for whom is it produced).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.c.m(A) Analyze the impact of different government policies (e.g., taxation and government spending) on the economy</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic</p>		<p>1) How has religion shaped the development of the nations of the Eastern Mediterranean? 2) What are the common cultural and geographic characteristics of the Islamic Middle East? 3) How have foreign invasion and influence affected the societies and cultures of central Asia?</p>	<p>Chapter 17- The Eastern Mediterranean Identify the climate, resources, and location of the Eastern Mediterranean region. Describe Turkey's history and culture as well as how its location on two continents have affected the country. Explain the history of the Israel and the Palestinian Territories and how it is the home to Jews and Arabs and their struggles. Explain how Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan are Arab nations coping with religious diversity. Chapter 18- The Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, and Iran Outline the climate and resources of the Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, and Iran. Restate the three main characteristics that most countries of the Arabian Peninsula share. Describe the culture, natural resources, and challenges faced by the country of Iraq. Distinguish how Islam is a huge influence on government and daily life in Iran. Chapter 19- Central Asia Describe the physical geography and natural resources of Central Asia. Compare and contrast the countries of Central Asia's histories, traditions, and unique ethnic groups. Explain Central Asian countries economic standings and governments.</p>	<p>Teacher Observations Classroom Participation Social Studies Notebook Homework and Worksheets Maps Projects Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15 Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10 The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it.- Psalm 24:1 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17 How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures.- Psalm 104:24</p>

information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them

6-8.SS.Geog2.c.m(A)

Use regions in the world to analyze the role of population shifts in why places change over time. Evaluate the impact of migration on the place of origin and the place of settlement.

6-8.SS.Geog3.a.m(A)

Analyze the relationship between the distribution of resources and patterns of human settlement within states, countries, and regions of the world now and in the past.

6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(A)

Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).

6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(A)

Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).

6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(A)

Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.

6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(A)

Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.

6-8.SS.Hist1.a.m(A)

Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.

6-8.SS.Hist1.b.m(A)

Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain effects of issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.

6-8.SS.Inq1.a.m(I)

Formulate open-ended questions for further research within one of the social studies disciplines.

6-8.SS.Inq1.b.m(I)

Identify additional questions that support the research and possible resources to guide the inquiry.

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<p>Unit 5- Africa <i>(updated 8/6/19)</i></p>	<p>6-8.SS.Inq2.a.m(A) Explore evidence from multiple reliable sources representing a range of perspectives and media that have been selected through research to guide the inquiry..</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq2.b.m(A) Determine credibility and applicability of a source by considering a variety of factors through the lens of a social studies strand.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq3.b.m(A) Support claim with evidence from multiple reliable sources representing a range of mediums (electronic, digital, print, and other mass media).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq4.a.m(A) Communicate conclusions using a variety of media (i.e. video or online, documentaries, exhibits, research papers, or web pages).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.a.m(A) Compare and contrast how different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) choose to allocate the production, distribution and consumption of resources (what/how/for whom is it produced).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.c.m(A) Analyze the impact of different government policies (e.g., taxation and government spending) on the economy</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ5.a.m(A) Summarize the role of specialization on trade and cost of goods/services. Identify examples of U.S. exports and imports.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.a.m(A) Analyze why populations increase or decrease in various regions throughout the world. Analyze the distribution of population patterns at various scales (i.e., local, state, country, region).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.b.m(A) Analyze patterns of migration of various types (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, race) in the community, state, country, and world.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog2.c.m(A) Use regions in the world to analyze the role of population shifts in why places change over time. Evaluate the impact of migration on the place of origin and the place of settlement.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog3.a.m(A) Analyze the relationship between the distribution of resources and patterns of human settlement within states, countries, and regions of the world now and in the</p>	<p>1) How have deserts and rivers impacted the development of North Africa civilization? 2) How is West Africa shaped by its diverse climate and people? 3) What challenges and conflicts does east Africa face today? 4) How is poverty affecting nations of Central Africa today? 5) What role did European imperialism play in the development of Southern Africa?</p>	<p>Chapter 20- North Africa Describe the physical geography, climate, and natural resources of North Africa. Summarize the history and Islamic culture of North Africa. Explain the main work field of North Africa are farmers and how oil is a major resource. Chapter 21- West Africa Describe the physical geography, climates, and important resources of West Africa. Outline how powerful early kingdoms, European slave trade and colonization, and traditions from a mix of ethnic groups have all influenced West African culture. Identify the countries in West Africa's economies and political struggles. Chapter 22- East Africa Describe the diverse physical features, climates, and vegetation of East Africa. Outline the rich history and diverse cultures of East Africa. Examine and explain how East Africa has abundant national parks as well as countries that are poor and recovering from conflicts. Chapter 23- Central Africa Explain how the Congo River, tropical forests, and mineral resources are important features of central Africa's physical geography. Examine and restate how Central Africa's history and culture and how it has been influenced by native traditions and European colonizers. Describe how war, disease, and environmental problems have made it difficult for countries of Central Africa to develop stable governments and economies. Chapter 24- South Africa Describe Southern Africa's physical geography and valuable mineral resources. Examine and summarize how Native African ethnic groups and European settlements have influenced the history and culture of Southern Africa. Outline how countries of Southern Africa today are trying to use their governments and resources to improve their economies and deal with challenges.</p>	<p>Teacher Observations Classroom Participation Social Studies Notebook Homework and Worksheets Maps Projects Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15 Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10 The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it..- Psalm 24:1 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17 How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures.- Psalm 104:24</p>
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past.

6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(A)

Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).

6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(A)

Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).

6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(A)

Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.

6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(A)

Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.

6-8.SS.Hist1.a.m(A)

Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.

6-8.SS.Hist1.b.m(A)

Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain effects of issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.

6-8.SS.Hist2.a.m(A)

Explain patterns of continuity over time in the community, the state, the United States, and the world.

6-8.SS.Hist2.b.m(A)

Explain patterns of change over time in the community, the state, the United States, and the world.

6-8.SS.Inq1.a.m(I)

Formulate open-ended questions for further research within one of the social studies disciplines.

6-8.SS.Inq1.b.m(I)

Identify additional questions that support the research and possible resources to guide the inquiry.

6-8.SS.Inq3.a.m(I)

Develop a debatable and defensible claim based upon the analysis of sources.

6-8.SS.Geog1.c.m(I)

Construct a mental map of regions, and locate the major regions of the world and their physical and cultural features including continents, cities, countries, bodies of water, landforms, mountain ranges, and climate zones. Compare mental maps shaped by individual perceptions of people, places, regions, and environments.

Curriculum Map - Social Studies - 6 Social Studies

	6-8.SS.Geog2.d.m(l) Investigate the impact of rural decline and the growth of cities on a place. Analyze patterns of urbanization around the world.				
Unit 6- South & East Asia and the Pacific <i>(updated 8/7/19)</i>	<p>6-8.SS.Inq1.a.m(A) Formulate open-ended questions for further research within one of the social studies disciplines.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq1.b.m(A) Identify additional questions that support the research and possible resources to guide the inquiry.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq2.a.m(A) Explore evidence from multiple reliable sources representing a range of perspectives and media that have been selected through research to guide the inquiry...</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq3.a.m(A) Develop a debatable and defensible claim based upon the analysis of sources.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq3.b.m(A) Support claim with evidence from multiple reliable sources representing a range of mediums (electronic, digital, print, and other mass media).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Inq4.a.m(A) Communicate conclusions using a variety of media (i.e. video or online, documentaries, exhibits, research papers, or web pages).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.a.m(A) Summarize the role culture plays in personal and group behavior. Categorize factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of a country and/or the world (i.e., culture, language, religion, political beliefs).</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH2.b.m(A) Model how individuals learn the elements of their culture through interactions with others, and how individuals learn of other cultures through communication, travel, and study.</p> <p>6-8.SS.BH4.a.m(A) Differentiate between intended and unintended consequences of various forms of technology and how they may affect societies and cultures.</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.a.m(A) Compare and contrast how different economic systems (traditional, command, market, mixed) choose to allocate the production, distribution and consumption of resources (what/how/for whom is it produced).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Econ4.c.m(A) Analyze the impact of different government policies (e.g., taxation and government spending) on the economy</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.a.m(A) Use paper and digital maps to ask and answer geographic questions (e.g., Where are there patterns? Why there? So what?). Analyze how various map projections distort shape, area, distance and direction (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Peters).</p> <p>6-8.SS.Geog1.b.m(A) Interpret patterns in a variety of maps,</p>	<p>1) What are the unique geographic and cultural features of the Indian Subcontinent?</p> <p>2) How has the rise of communism shaped life in China and the surrounding nations?</p> <p>3) How does geography affect daily life in Japan and the Koreas?</p> <p>4) What characteristics unite the diverse nations of Southeast Asia?</p> <p>5) How has the Pacific world been shaped by the mixture of native cultures and Western influence?</p>	<p>Chapter 25- The Indian Subcontinent Describe the physical geography of the Indian Subcontinent and its unique physical features, climates, and resources. Explain how ancient civilizations and powerful empires have shaped the history and culture of India. Describe India today features a blend of modern and traditional culture, a rapidly growing population, and a developing economy. Compare and contrast the cultural differences and challenges that the countries that border India share.</p> <p>Chapter 26- China, Mongolia, and Taiwan Describe how physical features, climate, and resources vary across China, Mongolia, and Taiwan. Outline how China's government has changed throughout the years and how China is governed today and its traditions. Explain China's economy, growing urban population, lack-of political freedom, and environmental problems. Compare and contrast Mongolia's nomadic way of life and growing cities and Taiwan's densely settled and industrialized island.</p> <p>Chapter 27- Japan and the Koreas Identify the physical geography and features of Japan and the Koreas. Explain how history and tradition are very important to the people of Japan and the Koreas. Describe how Japan has overcome many challenges to become one of the most highly developed countries in Asia. Though they share a common history and culture, compare and contrast the two Koreas governments and economies.</p> <p>Chapter 28- Southeast Asia Identify the physical geography and features, climate, animals, and resources of Southeast Asia. Describe how people, ideas, and traditions from China, India, Europe, and elsewhere have shaped Southeast Asia's history and culture.</p>	<p>Teacher Observations Classroom Participation Social Studies Notebook Homework and Worksheets Maps Projects Tests/ Quizzes</p>	<p>The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.- Genesis 2:15 Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms.- 1 Peter 4:10 The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it..- Psalm 24:1 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.- John 3:16-17 How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures.- Psalm 104:24</p>

- charts, and graphs to display geographic information (contour, cartogram, population, natural resource, historical maps) and explain relationships among them
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.a.m(A)
Analyze why populations increase or decrease in various regions throughout the world. Analyze the distribution of population patterns at various scales (i.e., local, state, country, region).
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.b.m(A)
Analyze patterns of migration of various types (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, race) in the community, state, country, and world.
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.c.m(A)
Use regions in the world to analyze the role of population shifts in why places change over time. Evaluate the impact of migration on the place of origin and the place of settlement.
- 6-8.SS.Geog2.d.m(A)
Investigate the impact of rural decline and the growth of cities on a place. Analyze patterns of urbanization around the world.
- 6-8.SS.Geog3.a.m(A)
Analyze the relationship between the distribution of resources and patterns of human settlement within states, countries, and regions of the world now and in the past.
- 6-8.SS.Geog3.b.m(A)
Analyze spatial patterns of social and economic development in a variety of regions in the world. Identify how people, products, and ideas move between places (e.g., internet commerce, outsourcing).
- 6-8.SS.Geog4.a.m(A)
Explain how place-based identities can change places over time. Investigate how place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place and can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place. Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, movies), versus on direct sources (e.g., residing in a place, visiting a place).
- 6-8.SS.Geog5.a.m(A)
Analyze how technology interacts with the environment and how increased use of technology affects the burden/use of natural resources.
- 6-8.SS.Geog5.b.m(A)
Analyze how distribution of natural resources such as fisheries and crops (renewable and nonrenewable) creates systems of commerce between groups. Analyze how unequal distribution of resources creates inequities between regions and can lead to conflict between competing nations.
- 6-8.SS.Hist1.a.m(A)
Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain issues or events within and across time periods, events, or cultures.
- 6-8.SS.Hist1.b.m(A)
Use multiple perspectives to analyze and explain effects of issues or events within and across time periods, events, or

Explain how many of the farming countries in Mainland Southeast Asia are poor but working to improve their economies. Compare and contrast the countries of Island Southeast Asia and how they range from wealthy and urban to poor and rural. Chapter 29- The Pacific World Compare and contrast Australia and New Zealand's similar history and culture as well as their unique natural environments. Describe the Pacific Islands climates, rich cultures, and unique challenges. Explain how Antarctica's unique environment has made it an important site for research.

cultures.

6-8.SS.Inq2.b.m(I)

Determine credibility and applicability of a source by considering a variety of factors through the lens of a social studies strand.

6-8.SS.Inq3.c.m(I)

Analyze the extent to which evidence supports or does not support a claim, and if it does not, adjust claim appropriately.

6-8.SS.Inq4.b.m(I)

Analyze and evaluate the logic, relevance, and accuracy of others' claims, taking into consideration potential bias.

6-8.SS.Geog1.c.m(I)

Construct a mental map of regions, and locate the major regions of the world and their physical and cultural features including continents, cities, countries, bodies of water, landforms, mountain ranges, and climate zones. Compare mental maps shaped by individual perceptions of people, places, regions, and environments.