	World Geography Teaching and Learning Framework*						
	Unit 1: Physical Geography	Unit 2: Cultural Geography	Unit 3: Political Geography	Unit 4: Population Geography	Unit 5: Environmental Geography	Unit 6: Economic Geography	
	(3 weeks block; 6 weeks traditional)	(3 weeks block; 6 weeks traditional)	(3 weeks block; 6 weeks traditional)	(3 weeks block; 6 weeks traditional)	(3 weeks block; 6 weeks traditional)	(3 weeks block; 6 wees traditional)	
GSE	SSWG1 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h	SSWG2 a, b, c, d, e	SSWG3 a, b, c, d	SSWG4 a, b, c, d SSWG1 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h	SSWG5 a, b, c, d, e	SSWG6 a, b, c, d, e SSWG1 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h	
Key Skills & Concepts	Explain why physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, climate, and natural resources act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.  Identify and Describe climates and locations of major physical features of: North America; Central & South America; Europe; Africa; Central & Southwest Asia; South Asia, Southeastern Asia, & Eastern Asia; and Oceania.  Explain how these physical characteristics impact settlement patterns.  Describe the spatial distribution of natural resources  Predict how distribution of natural resources continues to impact global settlement patterns.	Evaluate how the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures.  Examine how ethnic compositions of various groups has led to diversified cultural landscapes  Examine how language can be central to identity and a unifying or a divisive force  Examine the effects of universalizing and ethnic religions on local populations  Examine the impact of cultural beliefs on gender roles and perceptions of race and ethnicity as they vary from one region to another  Explain the processes of culture diffusion and convergence through the effects of various media norms, transnational corporations, and technological advancements in transportation infrastructure	Evaluate how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of the earth's surface.  Explain why political boundaries are created and why they change  Explain how geography (size, shape, and relative location) can be an advantage or disadvantage to participation in global exchange  Explain the causes of external and internal conflicts among cultural groups  Explain how political, economic, and social networks and organizations of global power influence places, countries, and regions	Assess the characteristics, spatial distribution, and migration of human populations on the earth's surface.  Assess demographic patterns of population using graphs, maps, and other models  Analyze population issues in reference to pro and anti-natal policies of different countries and their effects on population characteristics  Explain how push and pull factors contribute to human migration patterns and evaluate the impact of migration on the use of resources and provision of services  Compare the response of different groups and governments to migration  Explain why physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, climate, and natural resources act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.	Analyze human interactions with the world's environments.  Describe how and why agricultural techniques and technology have changed over time  Analyze the impact of water insecurity around the world  Analyze the economic, political and environmental impacts associated with industrialization and natural resource management around the world  Analyze international and varied local governmental responses to natural disasters in countries around the world  Evaluate how global trade systems impact environmental sustainability in both importing and exporting countries	Examine the spatial distribution of major economic systems and analyze the role geography plays in economic development.  Compare the levels of economic development of countries in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita and key demographic and social indicators  Explain the relationship between levels of development and economic activity in terms of primary, secondary, and tertiary activities  Describe the factors that influence the location and spatial distribution of economic activities  Describe and explain causes and consequences of the worldwide trend towards urbanization in terms of development  Analyze the impact of trade across international borders and its impact on government relationships among countries  Explain why physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, climate, and natural resources act as contributing factors to world settlement patterns.	