# Geography and History of the World

Teacher: Bradley Ream

Month	Contant and	Skille	Losson Examples and Assessments
WIOIIUI		SKIIIS	Lesson Examples and Assessments
Month August	Content and Essential Questions Culture Hearths	Skills IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.1 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and development of culture hearths in various regions of the world. Introduced • Indicator GHW.1.1 Use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to identify the location, distribution, and main events in the development of cultural hearths in various regions of the world. (Origins, Spatial Distribution, Human Environment Interactions,	Lesson Examples and Assessments
	GHW1.1 Study of maps, timelines, charts, and other graphics will help students understand that early civilizations were distributed throughout the world, in Asia, Mesoamerica, and North Africa. Graphics reveal that many early culture hearths were located in river valleys (Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, Huang He, and parts of Mesoamerica), although others were land-based (the Mongol civilization of Central Asia) and rainforest-based (Mesoamerica). Through timelines and charts, students can also learn about significant events that contributed to the	GHW1.1 1. Students will use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to identify the location, distribution, and main events in the development of culture hearths in Asia, Mesoamerica and North Africa. 2. Students will use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to describe the location, distribution, and main events in the development of culture hearths in Asia, Mesoamerica and North Africa. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.1.2 Ask and answer geographic and	GHW1.1 1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World & Schoology 3. Students will write a diary or journal as a resident of one of the early culture hearths. The narrative should describe everyday life and how location and events influenced the development of this civilization. 4. Geography and History of the World Class Website

development of these civilizations.

1. Where did early culture hearths develop? How were they distributed globally? 2. What major events contributed to their development?

# **GHW1.2**

Asking geographic and historical questions can help students better understand where and why culture hearths were established in specific locations such as the river valleys of the Nile, Indus, Tigris-Euphrates, and Huang He or the plains of central Asia. Asking questions can also help students understand how location can help or impede a developing civilization. Finally, asking questions gives students insight into why some culture hearths continue while others (such as those in early Mesoamerica) decline or disappear.

1. How does location impact the establishment and development of a culture hearth? 2. Why have some civilizations flourished. while others have declined or disappeared?

historical questions about the locations and growth of culture hearths. Assess why some of these culture hearths have endured to this day, while others have declined or disappeared. (National Character, Change Over Time, Physical Systems, Spatial Distribution) Developed

# **GHW1.2**

1. Students will ask and answer geographic and historical questions about the locations and growth of culture hearths. 2. Students will determine why some of these culture hearths have endured to this day, while others have declined or disappeared. **IN Academic Standards** Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.1.2 Ask and answer geographic and historical questions about the locations and growth of culture hearths. Assess why some of these culture hearths have endured to this day, while others have declined or disappeared. (National Character, Change Over Time, Physical Systems, Spatial Distribution) Developed • Indicator GHW.1.3 Analyze agricultural hearths and exchanges of crops among regions. Evaluate the impact of agriculture on the subsequent development of culture hearths in various regions of the world. (Spatial Interaction, Physical Systems, Diffusion. Human Environment Interactions) Developed

# **GHW1.2**

1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite

3. Geography and History of the World Class Website

Kealli	Centerville High	015	istory of the world
	GHW1.3	GHW1.3	GHW1.3
	Study of agricultural	1.Students will analyze	1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	hearths in Mesopotamia	agricultural hearths and	2. Geography and History of the World
	and the ancient Greek	exchanges of crops among	Schoology Assessment Suite
			Schoology Assessment Suite
	city-states will help students understand how	regions. 2. Students will evaluate the	
			3. Geography and History of the World Class
	agriculture influenced the	impact of agriculture on the	Website
	development of these civilizations. It will also	subsequent development of culture hearths in various	
	reveal how cultures with	regions of the world.	
	similar latitudes in North	IN_Academic_Standards	
	Africa, Europe, and East	Geography and History of	
	Asia exchanged crops	the World (2006): 9-12	
	(wheat, barley) and animals	Indicator GHW.1.2 Ask	
	(horses, cattle). In addition,	and answer geographic and	
	students will recognize that	historical questions about	
	pre-Columbian societies in the Americas shared	the locations and growth of	
		culture hearths. Assess why some of these culture	
	common agriculture	hearths have endured to this	
	features. This study will		
	also illustrate the impact of	day, while others have	
	Mesoamerican agriculture on Europe in the 300 years	declined or disappeared. (National Character, Change	
	following the voyages of	Over Time, Physical	
	Christopher Columbus.	Systems, Spatial	
	Christopher Columbus.	Distribution) Developed	
	1. How did agriculture and	Indicator GHW.1.3	
	agricultural exchange	Analyze agricultural hearths	
	across regions contribute to	and exchanges of crops	
	the development of certain	among regions. Evaluate the	
	culture hearths?	impact of agriculture on the	
	culture neurths:	subsequent development of	
		culture hearths in various	
		regions of the world.	
		(Spatial Interaction,	
		Physical Systems,	
		Diffusion, Human	
		Environment	
		Interactions) Developed	
		• Indicator GHW.1.4 Detect	
		the factors that explain how	
		the local and regional	
		human and physical	
		environments of selected	
		culture hearths were	
		modified over time in terms	
		of such features as urban	
		development and	
		agricultural activities.	
		(Human Environment	
		Interactions, Spatial	
		Variation, Change Over	
		Time, Cultural	
		Landscape) Developed	

	GHW1.4 Study of agricultural efforts and urbanization will help explain how agricultural advances and the growth of towns and cities changed societies. These factors help students explain why the Persians rose while the Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, and Phoenicians fell, why the Maya civilization rose from the Olmec but later fell, and why Cambodia's Angkor Wat culture did not	GHW1.4 1.Students will identify and describe the factors that explain how the local and regional human and physical environments of selected culture hearths were modified over time in terms of such features as urban development and agricultural activities.	<ul> <li>GHW1.4</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite</li> <li>3. Students will create a table to analyze the impact of urban development on culture hearths.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
September	survive. 1. How do factors, such as urban development and agricultural activities, modify the human and physical environments of culture hearths over time? IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History	IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of	
	of the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.2 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origins, spread, and impact of major world religions in different regions of the world. <i>Introduced</i> • Indicator GHW.2.4 Analyze and assess the rise of fundamentalist movements in all the world's major religions during contemporary times (1980–present) and describe the relationships between religious fundamentalism and the secularism and modernism associated with the Western tradition. (National Character, Change Over Time, Sense of Place, Cultural Landscapes) <i>Developed</i>	the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.2 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origins, spread, and impact of major world religions in different regions of the world. <i>Introduced</i>	

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# Standard 2: World Religions GHW2.0

Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and development of culture hearths in various regions of the world.

1. What are the similarities and differences in the world's major religions?

# GHW2.1

Creating maps will help students understand where major world religions such as Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism, and Orthodox Judaism originated and how they spread. Maps also help students explain where particular religions are highly concentrated, either within a particular region or throughout the world.

1. Where did various world religions originate and spread?

# **GHW2.0**

1.Students will compare and contrast the similarities and differences of the world's major religions.

IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World (2006): 9-12 • Indicator GHW.2.1 Map the spread over time of world religions from their points of origin and identify those that exhibit a high degree of local and/or international concentration. (Origins, Change Over Time, Diffusion, Spatial Organization, Spatial Distribution) Developed

# GHW2.1

1. Students will create maps that will help them understand where major world religions such as Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Confucianism. Taoism. Shintoism, and Orthodox Judaism originated and how they spread. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.2.2 Differentiate among selected countries in terms of how their identities, cultural and physical environments and forms of government are affected by world religions. (Spatial Interaction, Spatial Variation, Change Over Time, Cultural Landscape, National Character, Physical Systems) Developed

# GHW2.0

1. Students will complete a Venn Diagram comparing and contrasting the world's major religions beliefs.

2.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GW2.1

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.

3. Students write a paragraph explaining why major religions have spread from place to place and why certain religions remain primarily in their places of origin

4. Students analyze a circle graph showing the distribution of religions throughout the world by population graph.

http://religions.pewforum.org/reports

5. Ask students to construct a similar circle graph showing religions in the United States by population.

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By asking questions such as how Islam, Judaism, and Christianity affected the early governments of Spain; how the Eastern Orthodox Church influenced Russia: how the Shiite branch of Islam affects culture and government in Iran and Iraq; and how the concept of a Jewish state affects Israel and a possible Palestinian state in the future, students will develop an understanding of how world religions influence selected countries' identities, cultures, government forms and functions, and physical environments.

**GHW2.2** 

1. How do world religions influence national identities, cultural and physical environments, and governments over time?

# **GHW2.3**

By analyzing the attitudes of different religions toward resource use, students will better understand how religion influences the ways people view the environment and the use of resources. Examples include the views of Japan's Shintoists and Buddhists, the religious practices of Native American tribes, the ideas of India's Hindus and Jainists, animism in Sub-Saharan Africa, and the views of Western world Christians.

1. How do world religions share similar and different perspectives on the environment and use of

#### GHW2.2

1. Students will differentiate among selected countries in terms of how their identities, cultural and physical environments, and functions and forms of government are affected by world religions.

# IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12

• Indicator GHW.2.3 Compare and contrast different religions in terms of perspectives on the environment and attitudes toward resource use, both today and in the past. (Human Environment Interactions, Change Over Time, Physical Systems) *Developed* 

# GHW2.3

1. Students will compare and contrast different religions in terms of perspectives on the environment and attitudes toward resource use, both today and in the past. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.2.4 Analyze and assess the rise of fundamentalist movements in all the world's major religions during contemporary times (1980–present) and describe the relationships between religious fundamentalism and the secularism and modernism associated with the Western tradition. (National Character, Change Over Time, Sense of Place,

#### **GHW2.2**

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology As

3.Assess students' knowledge of the conflict between Israel and Palestine by having them complete the assessment on student pages 448-449.

4. Have students write a short essay discussing how the relationship between the Jews of Israel and the Arab Muslims of Palestine impacted the physical and cultural environments of the region.

5.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GHW2.3

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment

3. Have students read various Native American quotations concerning the environment and natural resources. Ask students to select one quotation, analyze the perspective, and assume that person's identity to write a letter to the United States government about the country's environmental and resource concerns.

Ream	am Geography and History of the World			
	Centerville High	School		
	natural resources?	Cultural Landscapes) <i>Developed</i>		
	GHW2.4 Study of the rise of fundamentalist movements will help you understand how religious philosophies based in literal interpretations of holy books can clash with views that separate religion and civic life. You will also learn how fundamentalist views can clash with those of scientific thinkers. Examples include twentieth-century challenges to separation of church and state in the United States; Shiite Islamic fundamentalists in Iran, who view the Western powers (particularly the United States) as The Great Satan; and strife between India's government and fundamentalist religious groups. How did fundamentalist movements in the world's major religions develop in the contemporary world? What is the relationship between the rise of religious fundamentalism in the twentieth century and Western secularism and modernism?	GHW2.4 1. Students will analyze and assess the rise of fundamentalist movements in the world's major religions during contemporary times (1980-present). 2. Students describe the relationships between religious fundamentalism and the secularism and modernism associated with the Western tradition. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World (2006) : 9-12 • Indicator GHW.2.4 Analyze and assess the rise of fundamentalist movements in all the world's major religions during contemporary times (1980–present) and describe the relationships between religious fundamentalism and the secularism and modernism associated with the Western tradition. (National Character, Change Over Time, Sense of Place, Cultural Landscapes) <i>Developed</i> • Standard GWH.3 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with population characteristics, distribution, and migration in the world and the causes and consequences associated with them. <i>Introduced</i>	<ul> <li>GHW2.4</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment</li> <li>3. Have students read about the rise of Islamic fundamentalism, al-Qaeda, and militant fundamentalism in the Middle East. 4. Have students clip a magazine or newspaper article that shows the actions or beliefs of Islamic fundamentalists.</li> <li>4. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>	

Itean	Centerville High	015	
	Standard 3.0-Population	GHW3.0	
	Characteristics,	1. Students will identify key	
	Distribution and	terms and calculations used	GHW3.0
	Migration	to determine population	1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	IN Academic Standards	growth and densities factors.	2. Geography and History of the World
	Geography and History	2. Students will trace	Schoology Assessment
	of the World : 9-12	population growth patterns	
	• Indicator GHW.2.4	over time.	3. Students will create line graphs of the world's population growth and the world's carrying
	Analyze and assess the rise	3. Students will identify	
	of fundamentalist	factors that caused declines	capacity. They will analyze the graphs to
	movements in all the	and growths in the world's	determine when the world's carrying capacity
	world's major religions	population.	will be reached.
	during contemporary times	IN_Academic_Standards	
	(1980–present) and	Geography and History of	4. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u>
	describe the relationships	the World: 9-12	Website
	between religious	• Indicator GHW.2.4	
	fundamentalism and the	Analyze and assess the rise	
	secularism and modernism	of fundamentalist	
	associated with the	movements in all the	
	Western tradition.	world's major religions	
	(National Character,	during contemporary times	
	Change Over Time, Sense	(1980–present) and describe	
	of Place, Cultural	the relationships between	
	Landscapes) Developed	religious fundamentalism	
	Standard GWH.3	and the secularism and	
	Students will examine the	modernism associated with	
	physical and human	the Western tradition.	
	geographic factors	(National Character, Change	
	associated with population	Over Time, Sense of Place,	
	characteristics, distribution,	Cultural	
	and migration in the world	Landscapes) Developed	
	and the causes and	Indicator GHW.3.1 Map	
	consequences associated	the distribution of the	
	with them. <i>Introduced</i>	world's human population	
	GHW3.0	for different time periods.	
	Students will examine the	Analyze changes in	
	physical and human	population characteristics	
	geographic factors	and population density in	
	associated with population	specific regions. (Spatial	
	characteristics, distribution,	Variation, Change Over	
	and migration in the world	Time, Spatial Distribution,	
	and the causes and	Human Environment	
	consequences associated	Interactions) Developed	
	with them.	Interactions) Developed	
	with them.		
	1. What are the terms and		
	calculations used to		
	determine population		
	growth rates, population		
	densities, and population		
	distribution of the world's		
	people?		
	respie.		

# GHW3.1

Using maps to determine how the world's population has concentrated and changed over time will help students understand changes in the types and densities of populations in specific regions. These regions include Africa from the colonial era (1600s to 1800s) to modern times (1900 to present), Europe from the 1800s to the present, and Ireland from the 1830s and 1840s to the 1980s and 1990s.

1. What are the factors, causes, and consequences associated with changes in the world's human populations?

#### **GHW3.2**

Study of migration patterns that have occurred over time will help students understand push, or negative, factors that caused people to leave one place. Push factors include famine, religious intolerance, and poverty. Students will then identify pull, or positive, factors that drew people to another place. Pull factors include freedom, economic opportunities, and gold. Students should note how these factors changed over time.

 What push-pull factors have resulted in human migration over time?
 How have these factors changed?

# GHW3.1

1.Students will use maps to determine how the world's population has concentrated and changed over time. 2. Students will understand changes in the types and densities of populations in specific regions. IN Academic Standards **Geography and History of** the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.3.2 Identify the push-pull factors that resulted in the migration of human population over time and detect changes in these factors. (Origins, Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction) Developed

# GHW3.2

1. Students will identify and describe the push-pull factors that resulted in the migration of human population over time and detect changes in these factors.

 Students will then identify pull, or positive, factors that drew people to another place. Pull factors include freedom, economic opportunities, and gold.
 Students will record how these factors changed over time.

#### IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12

• Indicator GHW.3.4 Give examples of and evaluate how the physical and human environments in different regions have changed over time due to significant population growth or decline. (Spatial Variation, Change Over Time, Cultural

# GHW3.1

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Have students read Global Themes: Population Characteristics: Changing Population Patterns in Africa. Then have them complete all of the questions and activities that go along with it.

4.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GHW3.2

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Instruct students to choose a country that is currently experiencing overcrowding, political/economic turmoil, religious/ethnic persecution, or similar conditions and develop a chart listing push-pull factors causing people to leave. If possible, have students indicate the countries to which the people are migrating. Give students a list of places to choose from (China, Nigeria, North Korea, Iraq, Pakistan, and so on). Have students illustrate their findings and research on a blank political map of the world.

	Landscape, Sense of Place) <i>Developed</i>	
<ul> <li>GHW3.3 <ul> <li>Help students to</li> <li>understand that, as people</li> <li>move from one country to</li> <li>another, they change the</li> <li>characteristics of the</li> <li>population. For example,</li> <li>when India and China lost</li> <li>large numbers of people to</li> <li>the United States, they</li> <li>suffered brain drains. Also</li> <li>make clear that shifts in</li> <li>human populations can also</li> <li>affect environments. For</li> <li>example, population gains</li> <li>can cause areas to become</li> <li>crowded leading to the</li> <li>construction of more</li> <li>buildings, which causes the</li> <li>need for land to be cleared</li> <li>to make room for</li> <li>construction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In what ways has</li> <li>migration affected the</li> <li>population characteristics</li> <li>as well as physical and</li> <li>human environments of</li> <li>certain regions?</li> </ul> <li>What caused the</li> <li>migrations?</li> <li>How were the places</li> <li>from which people</li> <li>migrated affected?</li>	GHW3.3 1. Students will understand that, as people move from one country to another, they change the characteristics of the population. 2. Students will analyze the changes in population characteristics and physical and human environments that resulted from the migration of peoples within, between, and among world regions.	<ul> <li>GHW3.3</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment suite.</li> <li>3. Have students read the feature on North African immigration to France. Have them answer the Critical Thinking Skills questions to assess their understanding of the impact of this migration.</li> <li>4. Have students pretend that they are a Palestinian Arab that has left his or her homeland and migrated to a neighboring Middle Eastern country such as Syria or Lebanon.</li> <li>Students should describe the effects this move might have upon his or her life, culture, and the home he or she has left behind.</li> <li>5.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
GHW3.4 Populations of countries and regions have increased and decreased over time. Examples include the Huguenots migrating from France to German states, colonial America, and South Africa from 1700 to 1900; Persian Gulf immigrants coming to the United Kingdom in the 1900s; Japanese seeking economic opportunity in	IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.3.5 Analyze population trends in the local community and suggest the impact of these trends on the future of the community in relation to issues such as development, employment, health, cultural diversity, schools, political representation, and sanitation_Propose	GHW3.4 1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Ask students to read Global Themes: Population Migration (see the linked re. Then ask students to imagine that they are artists living in the United States today. Inform them that the government is enforcing a law that prohibits them from painting anything but fruit and buildings. Prompt them to create a first-person narrative describing how this censorship makes them feel and whether or not they would choose to remain in the United
	<ul> <li>Help students to understand that, as people move from one country to another, they change the characteristics of the population. For example, when India and China lost large numbers of people to the United States, they suffered brain drains. Also make clear that shifts in human populations can also affect environments. For example, population gains can cause areas to become crowded leading to the construction of more buildings, which causes the need for land to be cleared to make room for construction.</li> <li>In what ways has migration affected the population characteristics as well as physical and human environments of certain regions?</li> <li>What caused the migrations?</li> <li>How were the places from which people migrated affected?</li> <li>GHW3.4 Populations of countries and regions have increased and decreased over time. Examples include the Huguenots migrating from France to German states, colonial America, and South Africa from 1700 to 1900; Persian Gulf immigrants coming to the United Kingdom in the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Place) Developed</li> <li>GHW3.3</li> <li>Help students to understand that, as people move from one country to another, they change the characteristics of the population. For example, when India and China lost large numbers of people to the United States, they suffered brain drains. Also make clear that shifts in human populations can also affect environments. For example, population gains can cause areas to become crowded leading to the construction of more buildings, which causes the need for land to be cleared to make room for construction.</li> <li>In what ways has migration affected the population characteristics as well as physical and human environments of certain regions?</li> <li>What caused the migrated affected?</li> <li>What caused the migrated affected?</li> <li>HN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>Indicator GHW3.5 Analyze population trends in the local community and suggest the impact of these trends on the future of the community in relation to 1900; Persian Gulf immigrants coming to the United Kingdom in the 1900s; Japanese seeking</li> <li>Place) Developed</li> <li>GHW3.4</li> </ul>

strategies for dealing with

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Australia from 1975 to

States. Additionally, ask them to describe how

Ittuili	Centerville High	School	
	today; and Soviet artists	the issues identified.	this law will affect culture in the United States.
	moving to the United States	(Change Over Time, Spatial	
	from 1950 to 1990.	Organization, Human	4. Geography and History of the World Class
	Studying examples like	Livelihoods, Cultural	Website
	these will help students	Landscape, Sense of	
	understand how population	Place) Developed	
	changes affected physical	GHW3.4	
	and human environments.	1. Students will cite	
		examples of and evaluate	
	1. How have the physical	how the physical and human	
	and human characteristics	environments in different	
	of regions changed over	regions have changed over	
	time due to significant	time due to significant	
	population growth or	population growth or	
	decline?	decline.	
		IN_Academic_Standards	
		Geography and History of the World: 9-12	
		• Indicator GHW.3.5	
		Analyze population trends	
		in the local community and	
		suggest the impact of these	
		trends on the future of the	
		community in relation to	
		issues such as development,	
		employment, health, cultural	
		diversity, schools, political	
		representation, and	
		sanitation. Propose	
		strategies for dealing with	
		the issues identified.	
		(Change Over Time, Spatial	
		Organization, Human	
		Livelihoods, Cultural	
		Landscape, Sense of Place)	
	CHW2 5	GHW3.5	CH1W2 5
	GHW3.5 Study of U.S. Census	1. Students understand how	GHW3.5
	population data and	population changes affected	<ol> <li>http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>Geography and History of the World</li> </ol>
	analysis of population	physical and human	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	trends in a city, township,	environments in their local	3. Have students use the Internet or a reference
	and county by decade from	community.	book containing accurate U.S. Census data to
	1950 to the present day	2. Students will analyze	collect total population figures for a large city
	helps predict future	population trends in the	covering the decades of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980,
	population changes and the	local community and	1990, and 2000. Direct them to the United
	likely effect on economic	suggest the impact of these	States Census Bureau: http://www.census.gov
	health, social services,	trends on the future of the	Then have them collect the same information
	allocation of political	community in relation to	for a small town. Based on the data they collect,
	representation, and cultural	issues such as development,	ask students to predict what the populations of
	diversity.	employment, health, cultural	these places will be like in the year 2020. Then
	1. How do population	diversity, schools, political	ask students to make a list of concerns and
	trends affect local	representation and	problems that these communities will need to
	communities?	sanitation.	address.
	2. How do these trends	3. Students will then	
	influence local economies?	propose strategies for	

identified IN_Acad Geograf the Wor • Standar will exar and hum factors a origins, r events, a worldwid conquest	emic_Standards hy and History of
Explain condition voyages discover Identify involved of how p their view as a cons voyages. Over Tir Standard 4.0 Exploration, Spatial I	· · · ·
countries embarked on voyages of exploration, discovery, and conquest.physical geograph associate major physical yeograph associate major physical yeograph and conquest social to changes in people's views of world regions. Examples include the conquests of Alexander the Great and the beginnings of the Hellenistic Period; the Mongol conquests of India and China; Spanish, Portuguese, English, and French exploration and conquest of the New World; the exploration around India to Africa by the Ming Dynasty;physical geograph associate major physical and conserved social associate major physical associate major physical and conserved social and China; Spanish, Portuguese, English, and French exploration around India to Africa by the Ming Dynasty;physical social 	<b>by and History of</b> <b>c</b> Geography and History of the World Class

Asia and Africa; and the Manchu conquest of China and Inner Asia. 1. Why did countries or peoples seek to conquer foreign lands? 2. How have worldwide voyages led to changes in people's view.

# GHW4.2

Having students study maps, timelines, and other graphic representations will help them understand the consequences of encounters between peoples in different regions for the people and environments involved. These graphic representations can include world maps of the 1400s showing how selected crops grown for food compare to and differ from world maps of the 1500s showing the same type of information. Graphic representations can show how the Industrial Revolution affected agriculture in Europe and the Americas during the years 1700 to 1900, and can also show a comparison of the presence of major life-threatening diseases for any two or more regions of the world before and after the year 1492.

1. How can maps, timelines, and other graphic representations reveal the

other graphic representations to show the movement, spread, and changes in the worldwide exchange of flora, fauna, and pathogens that resulted from transoceanic voyages of exploration and exchanges between peoples in different regions. Assess the consequences of these encounters for the people and environments involved. (Spatial Interaction, Change Over Time, Diffusion, Human Environment Interactions) Developed

# GHW4.2

1. Students will use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to show the movement, spread and changes in the worldwide exchange of flora, fauna, and pathogens that resulted from transoceanic voyages of exploration and exchanges between peoples in different regions.

2. Students will assess the consequences of these encounters for the people and environments involved. IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12

• Indicator GHW.4.3 Identify and compare the main causes, players, and events of imperialism during different time periods. Use a series of political maps to examine the global extent of imperialism. (Changes Over Time, Spatial Distribution, Spatial

Interaction) Developed

# GHW4.2

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Tell each student to select an invention from the Industrial Revolution. Then have them research to learn more about the invention and use presentation software to describe the invention to the rest of the class. The presentation should include a diagram of the machine with each part labeled. Have students explain how each invention worked and how it saved time or helped people do their jobs more easily.

4. Have students work in pairs or teams to review the reading on the Industrial Revolution in England and North America in order to compare its effects on agriculture in the two countries.

Centerville High	School	
<ul><li>worldwide exchange of plants, animals, and diseases between continents?</li><li>2. What were the consequences of this exchange for both the people and environments involved?</li></ul>		
GHW4.3 Study of the main causes, players, and events of imperialism during different time periods. Examination of political maps that show the global extent of imperialism will help students understand the colonial focus of European nationalities including Spanish and Portuguese (1492 to 1825) and British, French, Belgian, and Dutch (1800 to 1970). This study will also reveal the links in resources and trade patterns between European countries and their colonies in Asia and Africa in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. 1. What factors contributed to the rise and growth of imperialist policies in the Americas, Asia, and Africa?	GHW4.3 1. Students will identify and compare the main causes, players and events of imperialism during different time periods. 2. Students will examine the global extent of imperialism using a series of political maps. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.4.4 Analyze and assess how the physical and human environments (including languages used) of places and regions changed as the result of differing imperialist and colonial policies. (Spatial Interaction, Changes Over Time, Cultural Landscape, National Character, Physical Systems, Sense of Place, Spatial Variation, Spatial Organization) Developed	<ul> <li>GHW 4.3</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment</li> <li>3. Distribute Mapping History Activity 21 to the class and have students complete it individually or in groups. Have students explain the connection between Africa's natural resources and imperialism. Students should realize that Africa's rich natural resources fueled the imperialistic drive to claim its territory.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
<b>GHW4.4</b> Study of imperialist and colonial policies will help you understand how environments, including languages, changed as a	<b>GHW4.4</b> 1. Students will analyze how the physical and human environments (including languages used) of places and regions changed as the	<b>GHW4.4</b> 1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World

result of differing

policies.

imperialist and colonial

result of the differing

policies of rulers. For

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Schoology Assessment

3. Have students read about Africa and the

Atlantic slave trade involving Europeans and

Cent	erville High School	
example, Spanish conquistadors, missionaries, and changed the lives culture of Native Americans in Mesoamerica; the slave trade resulte many as 10 millio Africans being br the Americas, gre affecting both Afri the Americas; the Arabic-Islamic sla of indigenous Afr peoples affected t of people within t continent of Africa, Sou Asia, and Central ruling powers from Moguls to the Bri brought about ecc changes in India f to 1947. 1. How have plac regions of the wo changed as a resu imperialist and co policies?	2. Students will assess the physical and huma environments (includi languages used) of pla and regions changed a result of differing imperialist and colonia policies. on ought to atly rica and ave trade tican he lives he a and into thwest Asia; and m the tish ponomic from 1500 es and rld lt of	inevidence that supports the argument to end the slave trade. Have students use this information to draw up a petition that a Portuguese citizen might present to the king. The petition should begin: Resolved: That the trade in enslaved
GHW4.5 Study of colonialit imperialism will n how colonialism at imperialism have and changed from today. The effects colonialism and imperialism are et today in the unequ of global econom competition; diffe between developed developing count global division of especially betweet developed and less-developed co and the characteri cultural exchange colonial powers a former colonies. 1. What factors an	reveal and continued n 1850 to s ofGeography and Histe the World: 9-12Indicator GHW.4.5 Analyze and assess way that colonialism and imperialism have pers and continue to evolve the contemporary work ic erencesIndicator GHW.4.5 Analyze and assess way that colonialism and imperialism have pers and continue to evolve the contemporary work (Spatial Distribution, 2000) Interaction, Spatial Variation, Human Livelihoods, Sense of Cultural Landscapes) Develop 1. Students will analyze ways that colonialism imperialism have pers and continue to evolve the contemporary work 2. Students will assess	<ul> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students complete a table to show the forms that imperialism and colonialism take in contemporary societies.</li> <li>4. Have students write an essay that seeks to persuade a leader of a developed country to narrow the gap between developing and developed countries by pursuing one solution. Students should identify what that solution is in their essays.</li> <li>Place,</li> <li>5. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
www.curreurummapper.com		15 of 49

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	associated with colonialism and imperialism in today's world? 2. How do colonialism and imperialism continue to evolve today?	and continue to evolve in the contemporary world.	
November		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World (2006): 9-12 • Standard GWH.5 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and with the internal spatial structure of those urban centers. <i>Introduced</i>	
	Standard 5.0 Urban Growth Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and with the internal spatial structure of those urban centers. 1. When do towns and cities often develop and why? 2. Where do towns and cities often develop?	<ul> <li>GHW 5.0</li> <li>1. Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and with the internal spatial structure of those urban centers.</li> <li>2. Students will create maps displaying the growth of major urban centers.</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>Indicator GHW.5.1 Ask and answer geographic and historical questions about the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and in different time periods. Compare and contrast the factors involved in the location and growth of towns and cities for different time periods. (Origins, Changes Over Time, Human Environment Interactions, Spatial Variation) Developed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW5.0</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

 Centerville High	School	
GHW5.1	GHW5.1	GHW5.1
Studying the history and	1. Students will ask and	1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
geography of towns and	answer geographic and	2. Geography and History of the World
cities in different regions of	historical questions about	Schoology Assessment Suite.
the world and at different	the origin and growth of	3. Have students choose two cities located in
times will help you	towns and cities in different	different regions of the world and not studied in
understand why particular	regions of the world and in	a previous lesson to research.
cities developed when and	different time periods.	4. Have students write an essay in which they
where they did. For	2. Students will compare	answer the following questions: Where are these
example, ancient Rome, the	and contrast the factors	cities located, and why are they located there?
towns of Europe, Dutch	involved in the location and	When did these cities develop, and why?
trading cities, Venice, New	growth of towns and cities	Throughout the essay students should compare
York City, Istanbul,	for different time periods.	the similarities and differences between the
Singapore, and Hong Kong	IN_Academic_Standards	cities.
all developed for very	Geography and History of	
specific reasons, such as	the World: 9-12	5. Geography and History of the World Class
for trade, because of	• Indicator GHW.5.2	Website
conquest, and because of	Describe, using maps,	
their unique locations.	timelines, and/or other	
1. What geographic and	graphic presentations, the	
historical factors influence	worldwide trend toward	
the location and growth of	urbanization. Assess the	
towns? 2. How have these	impact of factors such as	
changed throughout	locational advantages and	
history?	disadvantages, changing	
	transportation technologies,	
	population growth, changing	
	agricultural production, and	
	the demands of industry on	
	this trend. (Diffusion,	
	Change Over Time, Human	
	Environment Interactions,	

# GHW5.2

Study of maps and timelines will help you understand how places throughout the world have become more urbanized over time. Examples include Latin America and the urban centers of Mexico, Brazil, and Peru; New Orleans' growth as a passageway into the United States; and the change of Tokyo from a somewhat isolated city to an international hub. 1. How have places of the world become more

# GHW5.2

 Students will describe, using maps, timelines, and/or other graphic presentations, the worldwide trend toward urbanization.
 Students will assess the impact of factors such as locational advantages and disadvantages, changing transportation technologies, population growth, changing agricultural production, and the demands of industry on this trend.

Human Livelihoods, Spatial Interaction) *Developed* 

IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.5.3

# **GHW5.2**

1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Prompt students to read about the ways that worldwide trends affected urbanization in Tokyo in Global Themes: Urban Growth, Tokyo. Then ask students to complete the accompanying activities and questions. Students can read about the urbanization of Tokyo on student pages 686A and 686B. Show students Map Overlay Transparency 20. Tell them to consider the ways that advances in agriculture, transportation, and technology helped cities to grow and evolve. Give students the following scenario: You are the mayor of a rural area or town that does not yet have advanced agriculture, transportation, or technology. You want to urbanize by attracting industry and people to your town. Your town is

#### Ream

 Centerville High	School	
urbanized over time? 2. What factors contribute to this trend?	Analyze the changing functions of cities over time. (Change Over Time, Human Livelihoods, Sense of Place, Spatial Organization, Spatial Interaction) <i>Developed</i>	cut off from other regions of the world, so the inhabitants do not know the global trend toward urbanization. It is up to you to inform them of these trends and convince them to follow them, otherwise your town will stagnate, not growing or gaining in population. Create an informative, persuasive pamphlet that will convince people that there is a need for change. Students will use use maps, timelines, and other information that display global trends to support their claims. 4. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>
GHW5.3 Studying how the nature of cities changes over time will help you understand the ways such changes affect physical and human environments. Examples include how London changed from a fortress to a political, cultural, and economic center; how Beijing was first a village, and then became a capital; and how Chicago transformed from a stockyard to a center of finance and transportation. 1. How have the functions of certain cities changed over time? 2. What caused these changes? 3. How have such changes affected the physical and human environments of these cities?	<ul> <li>GHW5.3</li> <li>1. Students will analyze the changing functions of cities over time.</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards</li> <li>Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>• Standard GWH.5 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and with the internal spatial structure of those urban centers.</li> <li>• Indicator GHW.5.4 Describe how the internal structure of cities is similar and different in various regions of the world. Deduce why these similarities and differences in structure exist. (Spatial Variation) Developed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW5.3</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Using information in the text, as well as outside sources, have students collect information on past and present functions of a major city of their choice. Then ask students to write essays (or prepare presentations) comparing and contrasting the functions of the present city of their choice to those of the past.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
GHW5.4 Study of the internal structures of cities in various regions of the world will help you understand the factors common to particular cities' development. For example, the physical geographic constraints of sea and	<ul> <li>GHW.5.4</li> <li>1. Students will describe how the internal structure of cities is similar and different in various regions of the world.</li> <li>2. Students will Analyze and explain why these similarities and differences in structure exist.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW5.4</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World</li> <li>Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Each student will select two cities, each with a different internal structure. Tell them to write a detailed essay comparing and contrasting the two cities. Ask them to explain which one they believe works better and why.</li> </ul>

Ream		Geography and Hi	istory of the world
	Centerville High mountains have influenced Rio de Janeiro's internal structure. The fact that Mumbai, in India, is located on a peninsula has affected its development. Study of cities' internal structures will also help you understand the factors that lead to different kinds of city structures. For example, Salt Lake City grew up around a central temple, while Paris is laid out like a wheel with spokes. 1. How are the internal structures of cities around the world similar and different? 2. Why do these similarities and differences in structures exist?	<ul> <li>School</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>Standard GWH.5 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with the origin and growth of towns and cities in different regions of the world and with the internal spatial structure of those urban centers.</li> <li>Indicator GHW.5.4 Describe how the internal structure of cities is similar and different in various regions of the world. Deduce why these similarities and differences in structure exist. (Spatial Variation) Developed</li> </ul>	4. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>
	GHW5.5 Studying the effects that growing cities have on both the people that live in them and the environment that exists around them will help you better understand how various parts of the world are affected by urbanization. Examples include Quebec City (French) and Edmonton (English), in Canada; in China, Beijing (capital) and Wuhan (industrial); in Italy, Rome (cosmopolitan) and Milan (manufacturing); and interior-located Nairobi, Kenya, with coastal Mombasa. What effect does urbanization have on human and physical environments in various regions of the world? IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.6 Students will examine	<ul> <li>GHW.5.5</li> <li>1. Students will define terms associated with urbanization.</li> <li>2. Students will analyze and assess the impact of urbanization on the physical and human environments in various parts of the world.</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>Standard GWH.6 Students will examine physical and human geographic factors that influenced the origins, major events, diffusion, and global consequences of new ideas in agriculture, science, culture, politics, industry, and technology. <i>Introduced</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW5.5</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Students will read about the impact urbanization has on human and physical environments in Kenya in. Then ask students to complete the accompanying activities and questions on student pages 562A and 562B.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

physical and human geographic factors that influenced the origins, major events, diffusion, and global consequences of new ideas in agriculture, science, culture, politics, industry, and technology. *Introduced* 

# Standard 6.0: Innovations and Revolution

Students will examine physical and human geographic factors that influenced the origins, major events, diffusion and global consequences of new ideas in agriculture, science, culture, politics, industry and technology.

1. What have been the causes and events of political revolutions?

# GWH6.1

Study of maps, timelines, and other graphics will help you understand the causes and events of political revolutions throughout the world and the difference between violent and nonviolent revolution. It will also help you see how political ideas have spread from the site of the revolution to other parts of the world. Locations of political revolutions since the 1680s include England, the United States, France, Mexico, Brazil, China,

#### GHW6.0

 Students will study maps, time lines, and other graphics to understand the causes and events of political revolutions.
 Students will determine the difference between violent and nonviolent revolution.
 IN\_Academic\_Standards

# Geography and History of the World : 9-12

• Indicator GHW.6.1 Detect the causes and events of political revolutions in two distinct regions of the world and use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to document the spread of political ideas that resulted from those events to other regions of the world. (Origins, Change Over Time, Spatial Variation, Diffusion) *Developed* 

**GWH6.1** Students will distinguish between violent and non-violent revolution. Students will describe the causes and events of political revolutions in two distinct regions of the world and use maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to document the spread of political ideas that resulted from those events to other regions of the world.

IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12

# GHW6.0

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.

3.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GWH6.1

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Have students read about revolutionary change in Global Themes: Revolutionary Change. Then ask students to complete the accompanying activities and questions.
 Students can explore revolutions throughout history on student pages 105A and 105B.
 Have student's research revolutions in two different regions and write an essay comparing and contrasting them.

# Geography and History of the World

Russia, and Iran. The
potential for revolutionary
change exists today in
countries such as
Venezuela and the
countries of Central Asia.

1. What were the causes and main events of political revolutions throughout history and around the world?

#### **GHW6.2**

Creating maps, timelines, and other graphic representations showing the origin and spread of specific innovations and inventions will help you understand the impact of these innovations on the people and places to which they spread. Examples include the development of explosives and paper in Asia; the printing press, steam engine, pasteurization, and immunization in Europe; electricity in North America; atomic energy in North America and Europe; and computer and digital technology in North America and Asia.

 Where did scientific innovations and inventions originate and how did they spread?
 How have innovations affected the regions to which they spread? • Indicator GHW.6.2 Prepare maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations showing the origin and spread of specific innovations. Assess the impact of these innovations on the human and physical environments of the regions to which they spread. (Origin, Change Over Time, Diffusion, Spatial Interaction, Cultural Landscape, Sense of Place) Developed

#### GHW6.2

 Students will prepare maps showing the origin and spread of specific innovations.
 Students create timelines, and/or other graphic representations showing the origin and spread of specific innovations.

#### IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12

• Indicator GHW.6.3 Map the spread of innovative art forms and scientific thought from their origins to other world regions. Analyze how the spread of these ideas influenced developments in art and science for different places and regions of the world. (Diffusion, Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction) *Developed* 

#### GHW6.2

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Create a diagram to show how inventions changed human societies and the environment.

Centerville High	1	
<ul> <li>GHW6.3 Mapping and studying artistic and scientific innovations and their spread among world regions will help you understand how these innovations influenced cultural changes throughout the world. Examples include the Italian Renaissance (1500s); innovations in egg tempera and oil paint chemistry and techniques; the European Renaissance development and spread of scientific ideas (16001800); the Industrial Revolution, which began in England (1700s); the rise of new music forms such as jazz in North America (1900s); and the spread of Asian, African, and Latin American art forms (1900 to present).</li> <li>How have artistic and scientific innovations from one region inspired change in other regions?</li> <li>What effect has the geographic spread of innovations in art and science had on different regions of the world?</li> </ul>	GHW6.3 1.Students will create a map displaying the spread of innovative art forms and scientific thought from their origins to other world regions. 2. Students will analyze how the spread of these ideas influenced developments in art and science for different places and regions of the world. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.6.4 Analyze how transportation and communication changes have led to both cultural convergence and divergence in the world. (Diffusion, Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction) Developed	<ul> <li>GHW6.3</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students read Global Themes: Innovations &amp; Revolutions. Have them complete all the questions and activities that go along with it. Students can read how the Industrial Revolution spread on student pages 285A-285B.</li> <li>4. Have students will create a diagram to show how ideas in the arts and sciences spread.</li> <li>5. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
<b>GWH6.4</b> Transportation and communication bring people and cultures into contact with one another. These factors can also separate and disconnect people. Examples include the impact of railroads on nineteenth- and twentieth-century Australia, India, and North America; the impact of the automobile and airplane in	<b>GWH6.4</b> 1. Students will analyze how transportation and communication changes have led to both cultural convergence and divergence in the world. 2. Students will compare and contrast cultural convergence factors.	<ul> <li>GWH6.4</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Students will create a table in which they list ways that technology has brought convergence and divergence.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

Ream		015	istory of the world
	Centerville High twentieth-century North	School	
	America; and the effect of television, computer technology, cell phones, and satellite communications in North America and Africa since 1900.		
	1. How do changes in transportation and communication affect world cultures?		
December		<ul> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12</li> <li>Indicator GHW.6.5 Analyze and assess the impact of the four major agricultural revolutions on the world's human and physical environments. (Human Environment Interactions, Human Livelihoods, Cultural Hearths, Spatial Organization, Change Over Time} Developed</li> </ul>	
	GHW6.5 Study of the four major agricultural revolutions will help you understand how these events brought major changes to human society and the environment. Examples include plant domestication in the cultural hearth of Mesopotamia, Native Americans' use of fire on the Great Plains before 1800, the industrialization of agriculture on the Amu Darya River Delta in Uzbekistan, and the genetic manipulation of rice in India.	<ul> <li>GHW6.5</li> <li>Students will identify the four major agricultural revolutions and their time periods.</li> <li>Students will locate where on the Earth the agricultural revolutions took place.</li> <li>Students will analyze and assess the impact of the four major agricultural revolutions to the four major agricultural revolutions on the world's human and physical environments.</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12</li> <li>Indicator GHW.6.6 Compare and contrast the impact of the Industrial Revolution on developed countries with the economic processes acting upon less</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW6.5</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite</li> <li>3.Students will read Global Themes: Agricultural Revolutions. They should complete all the questions and activities that go along with it.</li> <li>4. Students will read how the agricultural revolution affected Native Americans on student pages 80A-80B.</li> <li>5. Students will write a description of the changes that agriculture has brought to their society and environment from the point of view of someone living in Mesopotamia soon after the development of farming.</li> <li>6. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

developed countries in the contemporary world. (Human Livelihoods, National Character, Origin, Diffusion, Change Over Time, Human Environment Interactions) *Developed* 

# GHW6.6

Studying the effects of the Industrial Revolution on developed countries, as compared to the economic conditions that affect developing nations today, will help you understand the factors that encourage and hinder development. Examples will consider the abundance of productive land and historically scarce labor supply in the United States as compared to the limited productive land and high unemployment in developing countries; also, the cutting of temperate latitude forests by colonial powers and the United States to encourage development as compared to current use of tropical forests in less developed countries.

1. How do the economic circumstances affecting developing countries today compare to and differ from the effects of the Industrial Revolution on developed countries?

Standard 7.0: Conflict and Cooperation IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.7 Students will explore the physical and human

# GHW6.6

 Students will define and identify developed countries and developing countries.
 Students will compare and contrast the impact of the Industrial Revolution on developed countries with the economic processes acting upon less developed countries in the contemporary world.
 IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12
 Standard GWH.7 Students will explore the physical and

will explore the physical and human geographic factors affecting the origins and the local, regional, and supranational consequences of conflict and cooperation between and among groups of people. *Introduced* 

# GWH7.0

 Students will analyze conflict and cooperation among groups of people.
 Students will define nationalism, racism, ethnics, religion, economics, and resource concerns related to territory on Earth's surface.

# GHW6.6

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite
 Students will fill in a table describing each aspect of developed and developing countries.
 Students will view cultural scenes from examples of developed and developing countries.

5. As a class, complete a T-chart to compare various aspects of industrialization in developed and developing countries based on knowledge gained during the study of this lesson.

6.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GWH7.0

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite

geographic factors affecting the origins and the local, regional, and supranational consequences of conflict and cooperation between and among groups of people. Introduced Students will explore the physical and human geographic factors affecting the origins and the local, regional and supranational consequences of conflict and cooperation between and among groups of people.

1. What role does nationalism play in relations among groups of people with relation to territory on Earth's surface?

# **GWH7.1**

By analyzing conflict and cooperation among groups of people, you will better understand how nationalism, racism, ethnics, religion, economics, and resource concerns relate to territory on Earth's surface. Examples include Turkey's and Iraq's management of the headwaters of the **Tigris-Euphrates River** valley, U.S. and Canadian negotiations over salmon fishing rights in the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca, and territorial conflict in Sudan between Arabic and African peoples.

1. What factors contribute to conflict and cooperation among people?

**IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World : 9-12 • Indicator GHW.7.1 Recognize that conflict and cooperation among groups of people occur for a variety of reasons including nationalist, racial, ethnic, religious, economic, and resource concerns that generally involve agreements and disagreements related to territory on Earth's surface. (Spatial Interaction, Spatial Variation. National Character, Human Environment Interactions, Sense of Place) Developed

# GWH7.1

1. Students will identify reasons for conflict and cooperation among groups of people. 2. Students will analyze nationalist, racial, ethnic, religious, and economic and resource concerns that generally involve agreements and disagreements related to territory on Earth's surface. 3. Students will examine case studies to determine cause and affect relationships between conflicting groups. IN Academic Standards **Geography and History of** the World : 9-12 • Indicator GHW.7.2 Analyze the physical and human factors involved in conflicts and violence related to nationalist, racial. ethnic, religious, economic, and/or resource issues in various parts of the world, over time. Assess the human and physical environmental consequences of the conflicts identified for study. Propose solutions to

# GWH7.1

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite
 Have students analyze a map of the importance of freshwater in North Africa and Southwest and Central Asia. Ask students to use the map and what they have learned to write a paragraph explaining why the need for freshwater requires regional cooperation by countries such as Turkey and Iraq. Students can study the map of Southwest and Central Asia and North Africa on student page 481.

Ream	Centerville High	Geography and Hi	story of the world
		conflicts that are still ongoing. (Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction, Human Environment Interactions, Sense of Place) <i>Developed</i>	
	GWH7.2 Study of past and ongoing conflicts and violence will help you identify factors that contribute to war and violence. It will help you understand the impact that they have, over time, on people and their environments. Study of conflicts will also help you propose solutions to today's conflicts. Examples include conflict among the British, Muslims, and Hindus on the Indian subcontinent since 1800; the creation of new nations in Europe after 1914; World War II and the Holocaust; the Protestant-Catholic dispute in Northern Ireland; and tribal conflict in Africa since 1900. 1. What causes violence and conflict? How do conflict and violence affect environments? 2. How can conflicts be resolved?	GWH7.2 1.Students will analyze the physical and human factors involved in conflicts and violence related to nationalist, racial, ethnic, religious, economic, and/or resource issues in various parts of the world, over time. 2. Students will assess the human and physical environmental consequences of the conflicts identified for study. 3. Students will propose solutions to conflicts that are still ongoing.	<ul> <li>GWH7.2</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite</li> <li>3. Have students study a map of Holocaust activity in Europe between 1939 and 1945. Ask students to write two paragraphs summarizing the impact of Holocaust violence on the human and physical environments of Europe.</li> <li>4. Ask students to read an overview of ongoing conflicts in African countries such as Rwanda and Sudan. Ask: Why have relief efforts failed in some areas?</li> <li>5. Have students work in groups to identify physical and human factors that contribute to these regional conflicts. Human factors: tribal animosities, ethnic/religious differences between the Muslim Arab government in northern Sudan and non-Muslims in the south. Students can discover the locations of and reasons for ongoing conflicts in Africa by reading student page 566.</li> <li>5.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
January		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.7.3 Analyze and explain why some countries achieved independence peacefully through legal means and others achieved independence as a consequence of armed struggles or wars. (Spatial Organization, Change Over Time, Spatial	

Interaction) Developed

#### GHW7.3

Study of independence movements in countries such as the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ghana, Kenya, India, Algeria, Russia, Australia, and South Africa will help you understand why some countries gain independence peacefully and legally while others use force.

1. Why is force sometimes necessary in a country's quest for independence?

# GHW7.3

 Students will analyze and explain why some countries achieved independence peacefully through legal means and others achieved independence as a consequence of armed struggles or wars.
 Students will compare and contrast current countries that obtained independence with the previous country they once were.
 IN\_Academic\_Standards

Geography and History of the World: 9-12

• Indicator GHW.7.4 Prepare maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to trace the development and geographic extent of a variety of regional and global cooperative organizations for different time periods. Describe why each was established. Assess their success or lack of success, consequences for citizens, and the role of particular countries in achieving the goals the organizations were established to accomplish. (Origins, Spatial Interaction, Change Over Time, Spatial Organization. Spatial Distribution) Developed

#### **GHW7.3**

evidence.

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Have students write an essay analyzing why some colonies were able to achieve independence peacefully while others did not. Students should use countries such as Ghana, Kenya, Australia, and South Africa as examples in their essays. Reasons must be supported by

GHW7.4 Study of independence movements in countries such as the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ghana, Kenya, India, Algeria, Russia, Australia, and South Africa will help you understand why some countries gain independence peacefully and legally while others use force.

 How and why do countries form cooperative organizations?
 What is the impact of these organizations over time?

3. What roles do particular countries play in helping such organizations succeed?

IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.8 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors that encourage or impede economic interdependence between and/or among countries and the local, regional, and global consequences of those

# Standard 8: Trade and Commerce

exchanges. Introduced

Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors that encourage or impede economic interdependence between and/or among countries and the local, regional and global consequences of those exchanges. 1. Where are Earth's resources located? 2. How are Earth's resources distributed? **GHW7.4** 1. Students will identify and define international organizations such as NAFTA, WTO, EU, and FTAA. 2. Students will prepare maps, timelines, and/or other graphic representations to trace the development and geographic extent of a variety of regional and global cooperative organizations for different time periods. 3. Students will assess their success or lack of success. consequences for citizens, and the role of particular countries in achieving the goals the organizations were established to accomplish. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World: 9-12

• Standard GWH.8 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors that encourage or impede economic interdependence between and/or among countries and the local, regional, and global consequences of those exchanges. *Introduced* 

# GWH8.0

1. Students will identify physical features and their location on the Earth that hinder economic development. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.8 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors that encourage or impede economic interdependence between and/or among countries and the local, regional, and

#### **GHW7.4**

1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...

2. Have students work in pairs to research the UN and WHO initiatives that seek to achieve the eight millennium goals. Have partners create a poster or computer presentation that includes a chart that lists the countries that are affected by the UN Development Goals. Students should also include the UN's current success in achieving these goals.

3. Students will label and color code maps for global organizations.

#### 4. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GWH8.0

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.

Ream		015	story of the World
Ream	Centerville High GWH 8.1 Studying maps to identify the location and distribution of Earth's resources can help students better understand factors affecting trade between and among countries and regime Examples include	School global consequences of those exchanges. <i>Developed</i> • Indicator GHW.8.1 Use maps to show the location and distribution of Earth's resources. Analyze how this distribution affects trade between and among countries and regions. (Spatial Interaction, Spatial Distribution, Physical Systems, Human Environment Interactions) <i>Developed</i> <b>GWH8.1</b> 1. Students w ill use maps to show the location and distribution of Earth's resources. 2. Students will analyze how this distribution affects trade between and among	<b>GWH8.1</b> 1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Ask: What are fossil fuels? Resources formed in the earth by plant and animal remains Ask students to give examples of fossil fuels. Possible responses include petroleum (oil) and
	regions. Examples include trade between South Africa and other Sub-Saharan countries and trade among North American and Asian and Latin American countries. Students will also learn how world resources moved from developing countries to developed countries in the twentieth century and how fossil fuel resources distinguish have and have not countries. 1. How does resource location and distribution affect world trade?	countries and regions.	coal. Provide students with an atlas and an economic activity map of the world to analyze global distribution of fossil fuel resources. Ask students to create a chart with the column headings Have and Have Not. Have students list 5 to 10 countries with abundant fossil fuels in the Have column. Then ask students to list 5 to 10 countries that have few or no fossil fuel resources in the Have Not column. 4. Have students analyze economic activity maps of Canada and Brazil. Ask them to write a one-page essay comparing and contrasting the resources of these two countries by type, location, and distribution of resource. Ask them to assess which country has more valuable resources the two countries might be likely to trade due to the economic activity and lack or abundance of certain resources in each country. Students should support their assessments with information from the maps and prior knowledge.
			5. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

Ream	Centerville High	• • •	istory of the World
February		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.8.2 Prepare graphic representations, such as maps, tables, and timelines, to describe the global movement of goods and services between and among countries and world regions over time. Analyze and assess the patterns and networks of economic interdependence or lack of interdependence that result. (Diffusion, Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction, Spatial Organization, Human Livelihoods) Developed	
	GHW8.2 Creating graphics that illustrate the movement of goods and services among countries and world regions over time will help you to understand the economic relations that result. Examples include the isolating impact of subsistence agriculture on countries within Latin America and Africa since 1800; how present-day systems, such as the U.S. interstate highway system and Russia's Trans-Siberian and Baikal-Amur Railway, foster trade; and how goods and services move in different regions, such as Europe and China. 1. How does the movement of goods and services influence economic interdependence? 2. What factors lead to lack of economic interdependence?	<ul> <li>GHW8.2</li> <li>1.Students will prepare graphic representations, such as maps, tables, and timelines, to describe the global movement of goods and services between and among countries and world regions over time.</li> <li>2. Students will analyze and assess the patterns and networks of economic interdependence or lack of interdependence. Prepare graphic representations, such as maps, tables, and timelines, to describe the global movement of goods and services between and among countries and world regions over time.</li> <li>3. Analyze and assess the patterns and networks of economic interdependence or lack of interdependence and among countries and world regions over time.</li> <li>3. Analyze and assess the patterns and networks of economic interdependence or lack of interdependence or lack of economic interdependence or lack of interdependence that result.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW8.2</li> <li>1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students analyze a map of the interstate highway system in the United States. Ask: How does this system affect the movement of goods in this country? Because major highways extend from coast to coast and from north to south, trucks and autos can carry goods to all areas of the country. What other means of transporting goods are available in the United States? Responses may include planes, ships, and railways.</li> <li>4. Have students use an atlas and the Internet to create a chart that compares and contrasts the movement of goods by land (roads and railways) in Latin America, Africa south of the Sahara, Europe, Russia, the United States, and China.</li> <li>5.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

Ream	Centerville High	015	story of the world
		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.8 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors that encourage or impede economic interdependence between and/or among countries and the local, regional, and global consequences of those exchanges. <i>Reinforced</i> • Indicator GHW.8.3 Detect how the physical and human environments have been altered in selected countries due to trade, commerce, and industrialization. Propose strategies for controlling the impact of these forces on the environment affected. (Cultural Landscape, Change Over Time, Physical Systems, Human Environment Interactions, Human Livelihoods) <i>Developed</i>	
	GHW8.3 Study of how trade, commerce, and industrialization affect physical and human environments will help you to propose strategies for controlling the impact of these forces in areas such as Japan's inland sea, the deserts of the Persian Gulf states, the forests and plains of the United States, China's Chang Ling River	GHW8.3 1. Students will Identify and describe how the physical and human environments have been altered in selected countries due to trade, commerce and industrialization. 2. Students will describe how the physical and human environments have been altered in selected countries due to trade, commerce and	<ul> <li>GHW8.3</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe</li> <li>com/ghw/indianalessonplans/standardplan.php?</li> <li>std_id=173</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World</li> <li>Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students compare physical maps of</li> <li>Europe and China.</li> <li>4. What physical features in these regions might</li> <li>hamper the movement of goods and services?</li> <li>Possible responses might include mountains and</li> <li>bodies of water such as rivers and lakes. Which</li> <li>might be helpful? Responses might include</li> </ul>

industrialization.

the World: 9-12

• Indicator GHW.8.4

Analyze the impact of

3. Students will propose

environments affected.

strategies for controlling the

impact of these forces on the

**IN Academic Standards** 

Geography and History of

changing global patterns of

rivers and other bodies of water as well as areas of flat terrain.

5. Have students analyze the impact of trade and commerce on the rain forests of Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries. Ask students to write an essay explaining why efforts to control the effects of human activities on the Indonesian rain forest have had limited success, why the government fails to enforce its environmental laws or grants permission to logging companies, and how the government can achieve a balance between protecting the

China's Chang Jiang River valley, and the tropical rain forests of Indonesia and Brazil.

1. How do trade, commerce, and industrialization affect physical and human environments? 2. How might the impact of

lo in th	rade and commerce on the ocal community. Predict the mpact of these patterns in he future. (Spatial interaction, Change Over Time, Human Livelihoods) <i>Developed</i>	environment and encouraging economic growth and prosperity. 6. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>
T		
Study of the trade1imbalance between10modern-day China and the11United States, of2automobile imports frominNorth America's variouspattrading partners, and of theorigins by country of thecctextiles offered by large3retailers in your communityinwill help you understandthhow changing patterns ofINtrade and commerce affectINindustry, mid-America, andyour local community. Inaddition, this study willwillhelp you better predict howththose patterns will affectfayour community in thefafuture.inI. How do changing globalfatrade and commercehapatterns affect the localcommunity?IN_Academic_Standardsth	GWH8.4 1.Students will define and ocate on a map global trade and commerce patterns? 2. Students will analyze the mpact of changing global batterns of trade and commerce on the local community. 3. Students will predict the mpact of these patterns in he future. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 9. Standard GWH.9 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with examples of how humans nteract with the environment, such as leforestation, natural hazards, and the spread of diseases, and the regional and global consequences of hese nteractions. <i>Introduced</i>	<ul> <li>GWH8.4</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite</li> <li>3. Have students analyze the graphs of U.S. export and import activity with East Asia. In an essay, have students discuss the trends and examples of the imbalance of trade revealed in the graphs and their impact on employment and other facets of the local and national communities. Students can analyze the graphs on page 702 that show the imbalance of trade between the United States and East Asia.</li> <li>4. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

Standard 9: Human and				
Environmental				
Interactions: Resources,				
Hazards and Health				
Students will examine the				
physical and human				
geographic factors				
associated with examples				
of how humans interact				
with the environment, such				
as deforestation, natural				
hazards and the spread of				
diseases, and the regional				
and global consequences of				
these interactions.				

1. Where is natural disaster zones located throughout the world?

# GHW9.1

Use maps to identify regions where natural disasters frequently occur. Examining ways that environments have been modified over time in response to natural threats can help you recognize the success of people's efforts. These efforts include reinforced skyscrapers in Japan (earthquakes), disaster response in the United States (hurricanes), relief efforts and foreign aid in the Indian Ocean (earthquakes, tsunamis), government response in remote areas of Colombia (volcanoes) and Pakistan (earthquakes), and attempts at controlling the Huang He (Hwang Ho) in China (floods).

1. How do humans prepare for and respond to disasters in different regions of the world? **GHW9.0** 1. Students will define and identify natural disaster zones across the globe. 2. Students will produce maps showing regions of the world that experience various natural disasters. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World : 9-12 • Standard GWH.9 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with examples of how humans interact with the environment, such as deforestation, natural hazards, and the spread of diseases, and the regional and global consequences of these interactions. Introduced

# GHW9.1

1.Students will use maps to identify regions in the world where particular natural disasters occur frequently. 2. Students will analyze how the physical and human environments in these regions have been modified over time in response to environmental threats. 3. Students will cite examples of how international efforts bring aid to these regions and assess the success of these efforts

#### GHW9.0

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.

3. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GHW9.1

1.http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Natural disasters happen often and strike in many places. Have students use the Internet as well as magazine and newspaper articles to research a natural disaster that has occurred in the world within the last decade. 4. Give students the following scenario: Government officials in New Orleans have hired you to help them prepare for future natural disasters. You must write a formal report for the emergency management officials of New Orleans to use. Your report should discuss the ways that Hurricane Katrina affected the city and how the situation was handled. It should include predictions about future environmental threats that the city might face. The most important section of the report should contain a detailed plan that will help the residents of New Orleans prepare for a future crisis. Students can study a satellite image that maps the storm and read about how the storm affected residents on student pages 136-137.

5. <u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

www.curriculummapper.com

Ream	Centerville High	Geography and H	istory of the world
	2. How are humans and physical environments affected by environmental threats and disasters?		
March		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.9 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with examples of how humans interact with the environment, such as deforestation, natural hazards, and the spread of diseases, and the regional and global consequences of these interactions. <i>Reinforced</i> • Indicator GHW.9.2 Identify regional resource issues that may impair sustainability, economic expansion, and/or diversification. Assess the impact of these issues on the physical and human environments of specific regions. Propose strategies for dealing with regional resources issues. (Human Environment Interactions, Spatial Distribution, Spatial Interaction, Change Over Time, Spatial Organization, Physical Systems, Spatial Variation, Human Livelihoods) <i>Developed</i>	
	<b>GWH9.2</b> Different regions have different types of resources available. Some regions	<b>GWH9.2</b> 1. Students will identify regional resource issues that may impede sustainability,	<b>GWH9.2</b> 1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
	misuse their resources, run low on resources, or depend on different regions to provide resources. Identify issues associated with resources in certain regions of the world. Look at the ways that the	<ul> <li>economic expansion, and/or diversification.</li> <li>2. Students will assess the impact of these issues on the physical and human environments of specific regions.</li> <li>3. Students will propose</li> </ul>	3. Ask students to imagine that they are in charge of an effort to stop desertification in Africa and to help affected people deal with the issue. Explain that they will be creating an African committee that will address the problem. First, have students study a map of the continent to identify countries that will need to send a representative to attend the first
	at the ways that the availability of resources affects sustainability,	strategies for dealing with regional resources issues.	committee meeting. Have students create a list of these countries. Then ask students to create

economic expansion, and/or diversification. Recognize ways that these issues affect the physical and human environments of specific regions. Propose strategies for dealing with issues such as distribution of freshwater in the western states of the United States; overgrazing of vegetation and compounding effects of drought and consequent desertification in the African Sahel; dependence on the Persian Gulf for fossil energy in Europe; and significant resource potential, but slow development of infrastructure and residuals, of command economy within the market economy in Russia.

1. How are human and physical environments affected by resource issues and what could be done to improve the situations?

# GHW9.3

People in different parts of the world have used technology to change the physical environment in order to settle areas. By analyzing the use of dams and dikes in the Netherlands, levees and dams in the United States (New Orleans), the Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River, and the changing of the desert into areas of agriculture productivity and urban centers in Southwest Asia (Qatar and United Arab Emirates), you can evaluate the impact of technologies on the physical and human environments affected.

**IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World: 9-12 Standard GWH.9 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with examples of how humans interact with the environment, such as deforestation, natural hazards, and the spread of diseases, and the regional and global consequences of these interactions. Reinforced • Indicator GHW.9.3 Identify ways in which humans have used technology to modify the physical environment in order to settle areas in different world regions. Evaluate the impact of these technologies on the physical and human environments affected. (Human Environment Interactions. Spatial Interaction, Change Over Time, Physical Systems) Developed

# GHW9.3

 Students will Identify and describe ways in which humans have used technology to modify the physical environment in order to settle areas in different world regions.
 Students will evaluate the impact of these technologies on the physical and human environments affected.
 IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12
 Standard GWH.9 Students will examine the physical

• Standard GwH.9 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with examples of how humans interact with the environment, such as an invitation to send to each of these countries. The invitation should include an opening paragraph, as well as a bulleted list that summarizes important points that will be covered at the first committee meeting. Students can examine maps of Africa showing vegetation and desertification on student page 502.

4.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

# GHW9.3

1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Ask students to read about the positive and negative effects of China's Three Gorges Dam project. 4. Have students examine the impact that the project has made and to decide whether or not they believe the pros outweigh the cons. Then ask each student to write a persuasive essay explaining why they believe the project is worthwhile or why they believe that the negatives overshadow the positives. Students can read about how trade, commerce, and industrialization altered the Chang Jiang Valley on student pages 667A and 667B. 5. Ask students to think about the purposes of dams and levees (see the linked resource below). Then, using outside resources, have students write an exploratory essay on a dam or levee not covered in this lesson. Ask them to address the following questions:

	Centerville High S	School	
1	1. How have humans used technology to change the environments around them, and what kind of impact have these technologies had on human and physical environments?	deforestation, natural hazards, and the spread of diseases, and the regional and global consequences of these interactions. <i>Reinforced</i> • Indicator GHW.9.4 Distinguish and assess the human and physical factors associated with the spread of selected epidemics over time and describe the impact of this diffusion on countries and regions. Propose strategies for limiting the spread of diseases. (Change Over Time, Diffusion) <i>Developed</i>	<ul> <li>Why was the structure created?</li> <li>How has the structure affected humans?</li> <li>What impact does the structure have on the environment?</li> </ul>
	GHW9.4 Understand that modern medicine is leaps and bounds away from where it was in the past. New procedures, medicine, and knowledge make it possible to treat and control illnesses effectively. Take note that past epidemics and/or pandemics have occurred. By analyzing the spread of some of these diseases, such as Black Death and Bubonic plague from Central Asia to Europe, Europeans bringing smallpox and measles to the New World (1500s), the cholera pandemic (17001800s), the Influenza Pandemic (19181919), the worldwide AIDS epidemic (1900s), and the potential for a bird flu pandemic (2007), you will learn to recognize the human and physical factors that contributed to the spread of the illnesses. You will also be able to describe the impact of an outbreak	GHW9.4 1. Students will distinguish and assess the human and physical factors associated with the spread of selected epidemics and/or pandemics over time and describe the impact of this diffusion on countries and regions. 2. Students propose strategies for limiting the spread of diseases. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Indicator GHW.9.4 Distinguish and assess the human and physical factors associated with the spread of selected epidemics over time and describe the impact of this diffusion on countries and regions. Propose strategies for limiting the spread of diseases. (Change Over Time, Diffusion) <i>Developed</i> • Standard GWH.10 Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the	<ul> <li>GHW9.4</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Ask students to read about the horrendous impacts that the Black Death had on Europe in Global Themes: Human and Environmental Interactions. Then ask students to complete the accompanying activities and questions. Students can examine the ways that the Black Death horrified Europe by reading student pages 310A and 310B.</li> <li>4. Ask students to conduct outside research on the Influenza Pandemic (19181919). Then ask students to do additional research on disease control and prevention measures. Have each student create a health pamphlet that would have been useful at the time of the epidemic. Discuss how the disease is spread as well as preventative measures to take against contraction and diffusion. Students can read about the Influenza Epidemic at the PBS American Experience Web site.</li> <li>5.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
Ream		Geography and Hi	istory of the world
------	--	--	---
	Centerville High		
	<ul><li>when it spreads throughout countries and regions.</li><li>1. Which diseases have</li></ul>	formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite and bind a country together	
	occurred over time and how were they spread? 2. How did the spread of disease impact people?	or divide a country. <i>Introduced</i>	
	Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12		
	• Indicator GHW.9.4 Distinguish and assess the human and physical factors associated with the spread of selected epidemics over time and describe the		
	impact of this diffusion on countries and regions. Propose strategies for limiting the spread of diseases. (Change Over Time,		
	Diffusion) <i>Developed</i> • Standard GWH.10 Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors		
	that contribute to the formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite		
	and bind a country together or divide a country. <i>Introduced</i>		
	Standard 10: States, Nations and Nation-States Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the	<b>GWH10.0</b> 1. Students will define terms associated with the nation-states and countries. 2. Students will explain the	<b>GWH10.0</b> 1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
	formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite and bind a country together or divide a country. 1. How does a nation differ	terms territorial control and self-determination. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.10	3.Geography and History of the World Class Website
	from a state, or country?	Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite	

Keam			story of the world
	Centerville High	and bind a country together or divide a	
		<ul><li>country. <i>Reinforced</i></li><li>Indicator GHW.10.1</li></ul>	
		Differentiate between a state	
		(country) and a nation,	
		specifically focusing on the	
		concepts of territorial	
		control and self-determination of	
		internal and foreign affairs.	
		Analyze the relationship	
		between nations and the	
		states in which they lie.	
		(National Character,	
		Cultural Landscapes, Sense	
		of Place) Introduced	
		• Indicator GHW.10.5 Use a	
		variety of sources, such as	
		atlases, written materials, and statistical source	
		materials to identify	
		countries of the world that	
		are true nation-states. Draw	
		conclusions about why	
		certain regions of the world	
		contain more nation-states	
		than others. (Spatial	
		Distribution, Spatial	
		Variation, National	
		Character) Introduced	
	GWH10.1	GWH10.1	GWH10.1
	Differentiating between a	1. Students will differentiate	1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	state, or country, and a	between a state (country)	2. Geography and History of the World
	nation will help you	and a nation, specifically	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	understand the concepts of	focusing on the concepts of	3. Have students read and complete the Global
	territorial control and self-determination in	territorial control and	Themes Assessment on Kurdistan and the difference between a nation and a state. Students
	internal and foreign affairs.	self-determination of	can learn about territorial control and
	By analyzing the	internal and foreign affairs.	self-determination in Kurdistan on student pages
	relationship between Iraq	2. Students will analyze the	485A and 485B

relationship between nations

and the states in which they

**IN Academic Standards** 

Students will analyze and

evaluate the physical and human geographic factors

(countries) and the forces

the World: 9-12

• Standard GWH.10

that contribute to the

formation of states

Geography and History of

lie.

4. Have students use what they have learned to write an essay comparing and contrasting the determination and efforts of the Kurds, Basques, and Tibetans for self-rule.

485A and 485B.

5.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

Differentiating between a state, or country, and a nation will help you understand the concepts of territorial control and self-determination in internal and foreign affairs. By analyzing the relationship between Iraq and Kurdistan, China and Tibet, and Spain and the Basque, you will gain insight into how these concepts influence the relationship between nations and the states in which they lie.

1. How do the concepts of self-determination and territorial control impact the relationship between

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	nations and the states in	that function to either unite	
	which they reside?	and bind a country together	
		or divide a	
		country. Developed	
		• Indicator GHW.10.2	
		Analyze the formation of	
		states (countries) in selected	
		regions and identify and	
		appraise the contribution of	
		factors, such as nationalism,	
		in their formation. (Change	
		Over Time, Physical	
		Systems, Origins, National	
		Character) Developed	
		• Indicator GHW.10.5 Use a	
		variety of sources, such as	
		atlases, written materials,	
		and statistical source	
		materials to identify	
		countries of the world that	
		are true nation-states. Draw	
		conclusions about why	
		certain regions of the world	
		contain more nation-states	
		than others. (Spatial	
		Distribution, Spatial	
		Variation, National	
		Character) Developed	
		<ul> <li>Indicator GHW.10.6</li> </ul>	
		Analyze the human and	
		physical geographic forces	
		that either bind and unite	
		(centripetal forces) or divide	
		(centrifugal forces) a	
		country or countries. Predict	
		the impact of these forces on	
		the future of these countries.	
		Propose strategies that	
		countries can use to	
		overcome the impact of	
		centrifugal forces. (Change	
		Over Time, Spatial	
		Distribution, Spatial	
		Variation, National	
		Character) Developed	
		-	
	GWH10.2 A study of the formation of	GWH10.2	GWH10.2
	A study of the formation of	1. Students will analyze the	1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	the United States,	formation of states	2. Geography and History of the World
	Colombia, Venezuela,	(countries) in selected	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	Germany, and the Republic	regions and identify and	3. Direct students to read the speech President
	of China (Taiwan) will help	appraise the contribution of	Ronald Reagan delivered at the Berlin Wall on
	students identify factors	factors, such as nationalism,	June 12, 1987. Have students write a short essay
	that historically have		,
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Ream	Centerville High	e 1 5	istory of the world
	<ul> <li>contributed to the development of states, or countries. In particular, you will recognize how nationalistic movements contribute to this development by examining potential state movements today within the Palestinian and Kurd populations.</li> <li>1. How have states formed in various regions of the world? What factors contribute to the formation of states?</li> </ul>	in their formation.	<ul> <li>explaining how German nationalism contributed to the destruction of the Berlin Wall and the ultimate reunification of the German state.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
April		IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.10 Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite and bind a country together or divide a country. <i>Reinforced</i> • Indicator GHW.10.3 Evaluate and predict the successes and failure of democratic reform movements in challenging authoritarian or despotic regimes in different countries. (Change Over Time, Diffusion, Spatial Variation) <i>Developed</i>	
	GHW10.3 By analyzing how democratic reform movements challenged authoritarian or despotic regimes in Brazil, Russia, Iraq, Korea, South Africa, and Nigeria and assessing the success of these movements, you will be able to predict with greater accuracy the effectiveness	<ul> <li>GHW10.3</li> <li>Students will evaluate the success and failure of democratic reform movements in challenging authoritarian or despotic regimes in different countries.</li> <li>Students will predict the successes and failure of democratic reform movements in challenging authoritarian or despotic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW10.3</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students choose one of the reform movements discussed in this lesson (Russia, South Korea, South Africa, or Nigeria) and write an editorial evaluating the success or failure of the chosen reform movement.</li> <li>4. Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

	Centerville High S	School	-
effor 1. Ho refor succe	ture democratic reform rts. ow do democratic rm movements essfully challenge oritarian and despotic	regimes in different countries. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.10 Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite and bind a country together or divide a country. <i>Reinforced</i> • Indicator GHW.10.4 Investigate and assess the impact of imperialistic policies on the formation of new countries in various regions of the world. (Change Over Time, Spatial Organization) <i>Developed</i>	
You and a impe impa new the re the N Indo and I the C Indo State Portu Japan 1. Ho polic form	W10.4 will better understand assess how erialistic policies act the formation of countries by studying elationships between Netherlands and nesia, Great Britain Kenya, Belgium and Congo, France and china, the United es and the Philippines, ugal and Angola, and n and Korea.	GHW10.4 1. Students will investigate and assess the impact of imperialistic policies on the formation of new countries in various regions of the world. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.10 Students will analyze and evaluate the physical and human geographic factors that contribute to the formation of states (countries) and the forces that function to either unite and bind a country together or divide a country. Introduced	<ul> <li>GHW10.4</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Display a political cartoon. Explain to students that this cartoon appeared in Life magazine in 1899, at a time when the United States' dominion over the Philippines was being challenged by Filipino rebels. Have students write an essay assessing the impact of American imperialistic policies on the formation of the independent country of the Philippines in 1946. Students can study a political cartoon about American imperialism in the Philippines on student page 689.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>

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Centerville High is Standard 11: Sports, Recreation and Tourism Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with sports, recreation and tourism along with the local and global consequences of these activities. 1. How did sports and sporting events spread from their geographic origins to other parts of the world?	GHW11.0 1. Students will identify the major sports around the globe and discuss how they unite and divide people. 2. Students will create maps displaying major sports regions. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.11 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with sports, recreation, and tourism along with the local and global consequences of these activities. <i>Developed</i> • Indicator GHW.11.1 Use graphic representations, such as maps and timelines to describe the spread of specific sports and/or sporting events from their geographic origins. Analyze the spatial patterns that emerge. (Origins, Change Over Time, Diffusion) <i>Developed</i> • Indicator GHW.11.3 Detect and assess the impact of sport and recreation on the human and physical environments in selected	GHW11.0 1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3.Geography and History of the World Class Website
<b>GHW11.1</b> A study of maps, timelines, and other graphics will help you understand how sports and sporting events spread from their places of origin. You will also analyze the spatial patterns that emerge. Examples include the spread of golf and soccer/football from Great Britain, tennis from	<ul> <li>countries. (Change Over Time, Cultural Landscape, National</li> <li>Character) <i>Introduced</i></li> <li>GHW11.1</li> <li>1. Students will use graphic representations, such as maps and timelines, to describe the spread of specific sports and/or sporting events from their geographic origins.</li> <li>2. Students will analyze the spatial patterns that emerge.</li> <li>IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GHW11.1</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.</li> <li>3. Have students write an essay that describes some of the ways that sports and games have spread throughout the world.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
Europe, lacrosse from	the World · 0-12	

the World : 9-12

Europe, lacrosse from

	Centerville High	School	
	Native American cultures in Canada, skiing from Norway, baseball and basketball from the United States, and the marathon and Olympic Games from Greece. 1. How have specific sports and sporting events spread around the world? What patterns develop?	<ul> <li>Standard GWH.11</li> <li>Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with sports, recreation, and tourism along with the local and global consequences of these activities. <i>Reinforced</i></li> <li>Indicator GHW.11.2</li> <li>Analyze the ways in which people's changing view of particular places and regions as recreation and/or tourist destinations reflect cultural changes. (Change Over Time, Spatial Interaction, Cultural Landscape.) <i>Developed</i></li> </ul>	
	GHW11.2 Study of people's changing views of particular places as destinations for recreation and/or tourism will help you understand how these changing views reflect cultural changes. Examples include the transformation of former Italian political, religious, and commercial centers in Florence, Venice, and Rome to tourist centers; the potential for significant political and cultural change in China due to the Olympic movement; and the development of parks in the United States in response to increased urbanization. 1. How are cultural changes reflected in people's changing views of particular places and regions as destinations for recreation and/or tourism?	GHW11.2 1. Students will analyze the ways in which people's changing view of particular places and regions as recreation and/or tourist destinations reflect cultural changes. IN_Academic_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.11 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with sports, recreation, and tourism along with the local and global consequences of these activities. <i>Developed</i> • Indicator GHW.11.1 Use graphic representations, such as maps and timelines to describe the spread of specific sports and/or sporting events from their geographic origins. Analyze the spatial patterns that emerge. (Origins, Change Over Time, Diffusion) <i>Developed</i> • Indicator GHW.11.3 Detect and assess the impact of sport and recreation on	<ul> <li>GHW11.2</li> <li>1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind</li> <li>2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite</li> <li>3. Have students read and complete the Global Themes Assessment on the transition of Italian cities. Students can read about the transition of Italian cities on student pages 330A and 330B.</li> <li>4.Geography and History of the World Class Website</li> </ul>
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the human and physical environments in selected countries. (Change Over Time, Cultural Landscape, National Character) *Developed* 

# GHW11.3

Study of the impact of sport and recreation on the human and physical environments in selected countries will help you understand the positive and negative effects on environments around the world. You will learn how the modern Olympic Games have significantly changed the urban centers and the countries where they have been held. You will also learn how some recreational and sporting structures in the United States, such as those in Indianapolis, Minneapolis, and Cincinnati, have significantly changed the urban environment. In Africa the development of national parks and reserves protect animal life and the environment. However, in Japan, golf courses in densely settled areas are having a negative impact on the environment.

1. How can a popular sport or activity affect local culture and geography?

## GHW11.3

1. Students will Identify and assess the impact of sport and recreation on the human and physical environments in selected countries. **IN Academic Standards Geography and History of** the World: 9-12 • Standard GWH.11 Students will examine the physical and human geographic factors associated with sports, recreation, and tourism along with the local and global consequences of these activities. Developed • Indicator GHW.11.1 Use graphic representations, such as maps and timelines to describe the spread of specific sports and/or sporting events from their geographic origins. Analyze the spatial patterns that emerge. (Origins, Change Over Time. Diffusion) Developed • Indicator GHW.11.4 Analyze the changing patterns of space devoted to sports and recreation in the local community and region. Predict the impact of these patterns in the future. Propose strategies for dealing with the issues identified. (Spatial Interaction, Spatial Organization, Change Over Time) Developed • Indicator GHW.11.5 Analyze the impact of tourism on the physical and human environments of selected world regions.

# GHW11.3

 http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind...
 Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite.
 Have students write an essay identifying the effects the establishment of animal parks and reserves in Africa had on the human and physical environment of the region. Essays should include an assessment of the success of the parks. Additional research may be required.

4.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

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		Predict the environmental	
		impact of a continued	
		growth in tourism in these	
		regions. (Human	
		Environment Interactions,	
		Spatial Interaction, Change	
		Over Time, Spatial	
		Variation, Spatial	
		Organization, Physical	
		Systems, Cultural	
		-	
		Landscape, Human	
		Livelihoods) Introduced	
		• Indicator GHW.11.6 Use	
		geographical and historical	
		knowledge and skills to	
		analyze problems related to	
		tourism and to propose	
		solutions related to these	
		problems. (Human	
		Environment Interactions,	
		Spatial Interaction, Change	
		Over Time, Cultural	
		Landscape, Human	
		Livelihoods, Sense of	
		Place) Introduced	
	GHW11.4	GHW11.4	GHW11.4
	The study of the changing	1.Students will analyze the	1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	patterns of space devoted to	changing patterns of space	2. Geography and History of the World
	sports and recreation in the	devoted to sports and	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	local community and	recreation in the local	
	region will help you predict		3. Have students read to discover how sports
	the impact of these patterns	community and region.	have contributed to downtown renewal in
		2. Students will predict the	Indianapolis. Have students create a table listing
	in the future. Studying	impact of these patterns in	each sports team discussed in the reading and
	these patterns will also	the future.	the ways in which each team has contributed to
	prepare you to propose	3. Students will propose	downtown renewal. Ask students to write a
	strategies for dealing with	strategies for dealing with	short essay predicting the impact of these
	the issues identified, such	the issues identified.	changes on the future of the city as well as
	as downtown renewal in		strategies to combat any problems that may
	Indianapolis, university		arise. Students can learn about the impact sports
	expense related to sporting		is having on downtown renewal in Indianapolis
	facilities in West Lafayette,		by reading student pages 172A and 172B.
	national reputation related		4. Students can use either a two-column table or
	to sports in South Bend,		
	and a basketball stadium		a three-column table template to list the sports
	that holds more than the		teams and their impacts on downtown renewal.
	town's population in Paoli.		5. Geography and History of the World Class
			Website
	1. How do we deal with the		
	changing patterns of space		
	devoted to sports and		
	represention in the local		

recreation in the local community and region?

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,	IN_Academic_Standards	IN_Academic_Standards	
	Geography and History	Geography and History of	
	of the World (2006): 9-12	the World (2006): 9-12	
	Standard GWH.12	Standard GWH.12	
	Students will examine the	Students will examine the	
	human causes of change to	human causes of change to	
	the environment on a	the environment on a global	
	global scale along with the	scale along with the impact	
	impact of these changes on	of these changes on the lives	
	the lives of	of humans. <i>Introduced</i>	
	humans. Introduced	Indicator GHW.12.1	
	Indicator GHW.12.1	Analyze global climate	
	Analyze global climate	change (sometimes called	
	change (sometimes called	"global warming") and	
	"global warming") and	assess the validity of this	
	assess the validity of this	idea, the variable climate	
	idea, the variable climate	changes it forecasts for	
	changes it forecasts for	different parts of Earth, and	
	different parts of Earth, and	the implications of these	
	the implications of these	changes for humans	
	changes for humans	(political, economic, and	
	(political, economic, and	health and welfare).	
	health and welfare).	(Physical Systems, Human	
	(Physical Systems, Human	Environment Interactions,	
	Environment Interactions,	Change Over Time, Spatial	
	Change Over Time, Spatial	Distribution, Spatial	
	Distribution, Spatial	Interaction, Spatial	
	Interaction, Spatial	Variability) Developed	
	Variability) Introduced		
	Standard 12: Global	GWH12.0	GWH12.0
	Change	1.Students will identify and	1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind
	Students will examine the	define causes of global	2. Geography and History of the World
	human causes of change to	warming.	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	the environment on a	2. Students will examine the	Schoology Assessment Suite.
	global scale along with the	human causes of change to	
	impact of these changes on	the environment on a global	3. Geography and History of the World Class
	the lives of humans.	scale along with the impact	Website
		of these changes on the lives	
	1. What are the facts about	of humans.	
	global warming?		
		IN_Academic_Standards	
		Geography and History of	
		the World: 9-12	
		Standard GWH.12	
		Students will examine the	
		human causes of change to	
		the environment on a global	
		scale along with the impact	
		of these changes on the lives	
		of humans. Developed	
		Indicator GHW.12.1	
		Analyze global climate	
		change (sometimes called	
		"global warming") and	

"global warming") and

assess the validity of this idea, the variable climate changes it forecasts for different parts of Earth, and the implications of these changes for humans (political, economic, and health and welfare). (Physical Systems, Human Environment Interactions, Change Over Time, Spatial Distribution, Spatial Interaction, Spatial Variability) *Developed* 

## GWH12.1

Is it getting hotter? Many people are concerned that climates around the world are warming. Analyzing the concept of global climate change (sometimes called global warming) will help you to consider the validity of the idea. Study the accuracy of Global Climate Models (GMCs) (1980-present), sea level changes associated with past and present climate changes, and the impact of such changes on humans in the contemporary world (last Ice Age Present) to analyze variable climate changes in forecasts in different areas of the world and the implications of these changes for humans.

1. How is global warming affecting climates around the world and how will these climate changes affect humans?

## GWH12.1

1.Students will analyze global climate change and assess the validity of this idea.

2. Students will participate in a debate about the validity of man made global warming or is it a natural occurring process of the Sun's effect on the solar system.

## IN\_Academic\_Standards Geography and History of the World: 9-12

• Standard GWH 12 Students will examine the human causes of change to the environment on a global scale along with the impact of these changes on the lives of humans. *Developed* • Indicator GHW.12.2 Explain the concepts of linear and exponential growth. Apply these concepts to geographical themes and analyze the consequences of various human responses to these trends. (Change Over Time, Human Environment Interactions, Cultural Landscapes, Physical

#### GWH12.1

1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Scientific research indicates that humans are affecting global climates in negative ways. If global warming becomes worse, so will living conditions in regions around the world. Students should use outside sources to determine the validity of the concept of global warming as well as the implication of the effects of global climate change for humans. In pairs, have students write speeches in which they assess the validity of global climate change and its effects on humans. Students can learn about the greenhouse effect by reading student page 1042. 4. Students will write a proposal suggesting a solution to the problem of man made global warming that balances sustainable economic development and environmental responsibility.

5.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u> Systems) Developed

## GWH12.2

We all know that populations are constantly changing, but do we really understand the rate at which they grow? Analyze the concepts of linear and exponential growth to help gain an understanding of the ways these concepts relate to geographical themes, like change over time and human environment interactions. Examine the consequences of various human responses to these growth trends by investigating concepts such as the doubling time for global population and the effects of this doubling in various world regions (1750-present). Also examine the concept of economic growth curves for various countries and the implications for resource use and environmental pollution (present).

1. What are the concepts of linear and exponential growth? How do these concepts affect human and physical environments?

#### GWH12.2

 Students will explain the concepts of linear and exponential growth.
 Students will apply these concepts to geographical themes and analyze the consequences of various human responses to these trends.

#### GWH12.2

1. http://www.glencoe.com/ghw/ind... 2. Geography and History of the World Schoology Assessment Suite. 3. Explain to the class that there is an easy way to figure out a country's doubling time. Write the following information on the board: Take the number 70 and divide it by the country's population growth rate: The number of years for the population to double = 70 /(growth rate). Equipped with this equation and the information at the U.S. Census Bureau Web site, prompt students to calculate the doubling times for Germany, France, the United States, Kenya, and Ethiopia (see the linked resources below). Ask students to determine the difference in the estimated doubling times of these countries. Students can read about doubling times on student pages 70-74. 4. Instruct students to read about birth and death rates and how they affect population growth. Ask: What, besides a birth or a death, can contribute to a country's population? Answers will vary, but may include migration, lack of food, and so on. Make clear that there are definite patterns of population associated with more developed countries versus less developed countries. More developed countries are countries in which incomes per person and standards of living are higher than less developed countries. These countries are technically advanced and have experienced long-term economic growth, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany. Point out that less developed countries have not experienced long-term economic growth. Incomes and standards of living in these places are generally low. Ask students to choose one developed country and one less developed country. Have students analyze the population trends in each of these countries. Then, using additional resources have students write essays comparing and contrasting the ways population growth has affected each of the countries. Students can read about birth and death rates on student pages 70-74.

5.<u>Geography and History of the World Class</u> <u>Website</u>

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Additional digital/online resources used	www.kahoots.com	www.tiki-toki.com	
throughout the course:	www.sheppardsoftware.com	www.quizlet.com	
	www.glencoe.com	https://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/world.htm	
	www.youtube.com	http://www.ilike2learn.com	
	https://lizardpoint.com/geog raphy/index.php	https://education.maps.com/games/	