

<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Understandings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geographers study how the Earth and its people affect each other. ▪ Humans are influenced and influence their environment. ▪ The five themes of geography are used to organize geographic information. ▪ Regions are areas of Earth's surface, which share unifying characteristics. ▪ Regions may be defined by physical or cultural characteristics. ▪ Geographers use latitude and longitude to tell the absolute location of a place and what it is near or relative to. ▪ Areas can be represented using a variety of scales. ▪ Compass rose identifies map orientation. ▪ A map is a visual representation of geographic information.
<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How do the Earth and its people affect each other? ▪ How are humans influenced by their environment? ▪ How do humans influence their environment? ▪ How do the five themes of geography help us understand the world? ▪ Where do most of the world's people live? ▪ How is the world's population changing? ▪ What challenges are created by the world's growing population? ▪ What are some uses of latitude and longitude? ▪ Why are different scales necessary for developing map representations? ▪ Why is a compass rose necessary on a map? ▪ How does geography affect where people settle? ▪ What are ways that maps show information? ▪ What are the major types of thematic maps?
<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The five themes of geography are: Place, Location, Region, Movement, Human Environment Interaction. ▪ Some parts of a map include: key, legend, compass, index, scale, mileage chart. ▪ People tend to settle in regions where the climate, landforms, vegetation, water supply and other geographic features provide a comfortable environment.

<p style="text-align: center;">Vocabulary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ geography, latitude, longitude, absolute location, relative location, bay, delta, glacier, hill, island, lake, isthmus, mesa, mountain, peninsula, plain, plateau, river mouth, river source, strait, tributary, volcano, geyser, valley, waterfall, gulf, sea, desert, archipelago, cape, canal, equator, prime meridian, cardinal directions, climate, compass rose, culture, population density, population distribution, literacy rate, infant mortality, life expectancy, gross domestic product, per capita, degree, distortion, projection, globe, hemisphere, key, legend, landform, parallel, scale, mileage chart, contour lines, topographic, international date line, continent, index, physical map, political map, urban, rural, migration, region, concentrated settlement
<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the five themes of geography and relate each theme to real world examples. ▪ Use latitude and longitude to locate places on a map. ▪ Use a variety of research skills to locate geographic data. ▪ Use maps to collect and compile geographic information. ▪ Describe factors that cause large populations in some parts of the world and limits populations in other parts of the world. ▪ Interpret information obtained from maps, graphs, diagrams, tables, and charts. ▪ Prepare various forms of maps as a means of organizing geographic information. ▪ Prepare various forms of graphs, diagrams, tables, and charts to organize and display geographic information.
<p style="text-align: center;">Related Maine Learning Results</p>	<p><u>Social Studies</u> <u>Geography</u></p> <p>A. Skills and Tools</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visualize the globe and construct maps of the world and its sub-regions to identify patterns of human settlement, major physical features, and political divisions. 2. Develop maps, globes, charts, models, and databases to analyze geographical patterns on the earth. <p>B. Human Interaction with Environments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain patterns of migration throughout the world.

<p style="text-align: center;">Sample Lessons And Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete a geography terms poster or booklet. ▪ Complete weekly geography homework assignments. ▪ Map Skills Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Crack The Code ○ How Far Is It? ○ What Is Latitude? ○ What Is Longitude? ○ Australia Political Maps ○ Nevada Road Map ○ Arizona Map Key Page ○ Direction Maze ▪ Population Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Religions of The World ○ The Next Billion ○ Population Pyramids ○ The World In Our Room ○ Mapping Population Changes In The U.S. ▪ Geography Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using Maps ○ U.S. Migration Patterns ○ U.S. Population Trends ○ Locating A Settlement ▪ Human Settlement
<p style="text-align: center;">Sample Classroom Assessment Methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ World Urban Settlement Patterns Assessment (Local Assessment Development Assessment (LAD) adaptation) ▪ Complete the “Imaginary Island Project”. ▪ Complete a map skills test.
<p style="text-align: center;">Sample Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Publications:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>If The World Were A Village</u> – David Smith ▪ <u>Videos:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Themes of Geography video (National Geographic)</u> ○ <u>How to Read a Map</u> ○ <u>Lost at Sea; the Search for Longitude (Nova)</u> ○ <u>Geography Tutor</u> (the 5 themes of geography) ○ <u>Using Maps and Globes</u>
<p style="text-align: center;">Technology Link</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum