## Places and Regions
- Concept of physical features (e.g., mountains, plains, hills, oceans, rivers)
- Concept of human features (e.g., cities, buildings, homes, roads, railroads)
- Description of places past and present

## Physical Systems
- Weather
- Seasons

## Human Systems
- Patterns of cultural traits (e.g., language, religion, family structure)
- Patterns of land use and economic activity in the community (e.g., agriculture, industrial, commercial, residential, educational, recreational)
- Political units and hierarchies (e.g., differences between community, city, county, state, country)
- Transportation (people and goods) and communications networks
- Population distribution
- Human settlement patterns (e.g., rural, urban, suburban)
- Changes in culture (e.g., spread of ideas, people, goods)

## Environment and Society
- Introduction to resources (e.g., food, farm, trees, minerals, water, air, soil)
- Human activities change Earth (e.g., agriculture, transportation, industry)
- Earth’s natural resources (e.g., minerals, air, water, land)
- Environmental issues (e.g., solid waste, water quality)

## Uses of Geography
- Description of places in past times
- Environmental problems in the present and future

## Physical Characteristics
- The globe as a model of Earth (hemispheres, poles, equator)
- Map elements (title, scale, symbol, legend, grid, cardinal and intermediate directions)
- Spatial elements of point, line, and area
- Relative and absolute locations
- Location and distribution of physical and human features
- Local and state maps and atlases
- Major cities of the state
- Location of major human and physical features on Earth
- Physical political maps of the state and the U.S.
- Physical and human characteristics of places and regions within the state and the U.S.
- Changes in places and regions over time
- Perceptions of places and regions
- Regions defined by multiple criteria

## Physical and Human Characteristics
- Physical and human characteristics of places and regions in the U.S. and the world
- Changes in places and regions over time
- Perceptions of places and regions
- Regions defined by multiple criteria

## Physical Processes
- Physical processes shape Earth’s features and patterns (e.g., erosion, deposition, plate tectonics)
- Concept of an ecosystem (interdependence of plants and animals)
- Concept of an ecosystem at different scales
- Earth-Sun relationships (day/night, length of day)
- Introduction to the hydrologic cycle

## Human Processes
- Population processes shape human characteristics of places and regions (e.g., migration, urbanization, urban sprawl)
- Population characteristics of the state and the U.S. (e.g., density, growth rates)
- Impact of human migration
- Impact of human settlement patterns over time (from villages to neighborhood to cities)
- Development of transportation and communication networks
- Intra- and interstate commerce

## Patterns, Issues, Problems, Interdependence
- Human modification of the physical environment (e.g., construction of dams, strip mining, draining wetlands)
- Impact of natural and technological hazards (e.g., use of air conditioning, irrigation, agriculture activities)
- Renewable land, forests, water and non-renewable (mineral, fossil fuels) resources
- Impact of extreme natural events (earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, mudslides) on the human and physical environment
- Environmental issues (e.g., water supply, air quality, solid waste)
- Human modification of the physical environment (e.g., global warming, deforestation, desertification, urbanization)
- Impacts of natural and technological hazards (e.g., push/pull and diffusion)
- Renewable land, forests, water and non-renewable (mineral, fossil fuels) resources
- Impact of extreme natural events (earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, mudslides) on the human and physical environment
- Environmental issues (e.g., water supply, air quality, solid waste)

## Place and Scale
- Map projections (e.g., size, shape, direction, distance)
- Distribution of major human and physical features at country and global scales
- Map types (e.g., topographic, navigational, thematic)
- Locational technology (GPS and GIS)
- Expanding mental maps
- Interdependence of places and regions

## Interdependence of Places
- Human settlement patterns and land use
- Cultural regions (e.g., religion, language, ethnicity)
- Types of economic activity (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- Development of transportation and communication networks
- Intra- and interstate commerce

## Social and Economic
- Population density, distribution, and growth rates
- Demographic transition of a country
- Patterns and processes of migration past and present
- Population characteristics of the state and the U.S. (e.g., density, growth rates)
- Impact of human migration
- Impact of human settlement patterns over time (from villages to neighborhood to cities)
- Development of transportation and communication networks
- Intra- and interstate commerce

## Focus on Geographic Issues
- Population characteristics by world regions, countries, and regions in U.S.
- Demographic transition
- Impact of human migration
- Population density, distribution, and growth rates (e.g., density, growth rates)
- Patterns and processes of migration past and present
- Population characteristics of the state and the U.S. (e.g., density, growth rates)
- Changes in places and regions over time
- Interdependence of places and regions
- Concepts of formal, functional, and perceptual regions
- World political regions
- World cultural regions

## Physical and Human Processes
- Human modification of the physical environment (e.g., global warming, deforestation, desertification, urbanization)
- Impacts of natural and technological hazards (e.g., push/pull and diffusion)
- Renewable land, forests, water and non-renewable (mineral, fossil fuels) resources
- Impact of extreme natural events (earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, mudslides) on the human and physical environment
- Environmental issues (e.g., water supply, air quality, solid waste)

## Global Economic Interdependence
- Patterns and processes of migration past and present
- Population characteristics of the state and the U.S. (e.g., density, growth rates)
- Impact of human migration
- Impact of human settlement patterns over time (from villages to neighborhoods to cities)
- Development of transportation and communication networks
- Intra- and interstate commerce

## Economic Development
- Economic development by world regions, countries, and regions in U.S.
- Patterns of global power and influence (e.g., NATO, United Nations, European Union)
- Cooperation and conflict in the division and control of Earth’s surface

## Political and Historical Characteristics
- Political and historical characteristics of regions
- Perceptions of places and regions (e.g., cultural landscapes)
- Concepts of formal, functional, and perceptual regions
- World political regions
- World cultural regions

## Cooperation and Conflict
- Cooperation and conflict in the division and control of Earth’s surface

## Summary
- Physical and human characteristics of places and regions
- The importance of places and regions to individual and social identity
- Changes in places and regions over time
- Interdependence of places and regions
- Political and historical characteristics of regions
- Critical issues and problems of places and regions
- Regional analysis of geographic issues and questions

Notes: This chart is based closely on the 18 standards in Geography for Life: National Geography Standards 1994.