

Mission Geography and Hawaii State Content Standards
 Connecting Mission Geography to State Standards

Grades K-4

Module 1: Exploring our planet from above

Inv.	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations 3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Technology: BASIC OPERATIONS AND CONCEPTS 1. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems. Students are proficient in the use of technology.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR COMMUNICATIONS 4. Students use technology to communicate, to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p>

		<p>SCIENCE: Domain I; RELATING THE NATURE OF TECHNOLOGY TO</p> <p>5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: "Malama I Ka 'Aina": Sustainability</p> <p>3. Students make decisions needed to sustain life on Earth now and for future generations by considering the limited resources and fragile environmental conditions.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; INTERDEPENDENCE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY</p> <p>2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations</p> <p>3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Technology: BASIC OPERATIONS AND CONCEPTS</p> <p>1. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems. Students are proficient in the use of technology.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>4. Students use technology to communicate, to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.</p>
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS</p> <p>1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry</p> <p>1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; INTERDEPENDENCE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY</p> <p>2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Technology: BASIC OPERATIONS AND CONCEPTS</p>

		<p>1. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems. Students are proficient in the use of technology. Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>4. Students use technology to communicate, to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.</p>
4	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS</p> <p>1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>
	Std 8: Characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS</p> <p>3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.</p> <p>SCIENCE: Domain I; RELATING THE NATURE OF TECHNOLOGY TO</p> <p>5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: "Malama I Ka 'Aina": Sustainability</p> <p>3. Students make decisions needed to sustain life on Earth now and for future generations by considering the limited resources and fragile environmental conditions.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; INTERDEPENDENCE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY</p> <p>2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Technology: BASIC OPERATIONS AND CONCEPTS</p> <p>1. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems. Students are proficient in the use of technology. Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>4. Students use technology to communicate, to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.</p>

Module 2: Water, water almost everywhere

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems 18. Students discuss how the Earth-moon-sun system causes seasons, moon phases, climate, weather and global changes. 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the Earth's surface is formed.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; FORCES THAT SHAPE THE EARTH 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the Earth's surface is formed.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations 3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Mathematics: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Mathematics: Geometry and Spatial Sense 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p>

2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS</p> <p>1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS</p> <p>2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.</p> <p>Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS</p> <p>3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry</p> <p>1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES</p> <p>3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations</p> <p>3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Mathematics: Measurement</p> <p>1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Mathematics: Geometry and Spatial Sense</p> <p>3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p>
3	Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS</p> <p>1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; FORCES THAT SHAPE THE EARTH 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the Earth's surface is formed.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations 3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Mathematics: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Mathematics: Geometry and Spatial Sense 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p>
4	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.</p>

	<p>Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth’s resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry. 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; FORCES THAT SHAPE THE EARTH 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the Earth’s surface is formed.</p> <p>Mathematics: Number and Operations 3. Students use computational tools and strategies fluently and when appropriate, use estimation.</p> <p>Mathematics: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Mathematics: Geometry and Spatial Sense 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p>
--	---	---

Module 3: Where on Earth do humans live?

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	<p>Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p>Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth’s resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science and Technology 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	<p>Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science and Technology 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: Historical Perspectives 2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
3	<p>Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	<p>Std 17: How to apply geography to interpret the past</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation. Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry. Science: Domain I; Science and Technology 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment. Science: Domain II: Historical Perspectives 2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Math: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring. Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
4	<p>Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p>Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science and Technology 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: Historical Perspectives 2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Math: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
--	---	--

Module 4: Paths

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.

	<p>Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation. Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry. Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3.Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
2	<p>Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	<p>Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth’s resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; Forces that Shape the Earth 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the earth’s surface is formed.</p> <p>Math: Measurement 1. Students understand attributes, units, and systems of units in measurement; and develop and use techniques, tools, and formulas for measuring.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
3	<p>Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.</p>

	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation. Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry. Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world. Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; Forces that Shape the Earth 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the earth's surface is formed.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
4	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation.</p>

	<p>Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future</p>	<p>Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth’s resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science as Inquiry 1. Students demonstrate the skills necessary to engage in scientific inquiry.</p> <p>Science: Domain I ; Habits of Mind: USING UNIFYING CONCEPTS AND THEMES 3. Students use concepts and themes such as system, change, scale, and model to help them understand and explain the natural world.</p> <p>Science: Domain I; Science and Technology 5. Students use the problem-solving process to address current issues involving human adaptation in the environment.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: Historical Perspectives 2. Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of science, technology, and society.</p> <p>Science: Domain II: “Malama I Ka ‘Aina”: Sustainability 3. Students make decisions needed to sustain life on Earth now and for future generations by considering the limited resources and fragile environmental conditions.</p> <p>Science: Domain II; Earth Systems; Forces that Shape the Earth 19. Students analyze the scientific view of how the earth’s surface is formed.</p> <p>Math: Geometry; 3. Students use visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems both within and outside of mathematics.</p> <p>Technology: TECHNOLOGY AS A TOOL FOR RESEARCH 5. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. Students use technology tools to process data and report results. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.</p>
--	---	--

Grades 5-8

Module 1: Volcanoes—local hazard, global issue

Inv	Geography for Life	Hawaii State Standard(s) Connection
-----	--------------------	-------------------------------------

1	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.

Module 2: Mars and Earth—the quest for life

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	

3	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
4	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.

Module 3: Human footprints on Earth as seen by NASA scientists

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 11: Patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth	Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation.
2	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
3	Std 12: Processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement	Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	
4	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.

	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
--	---	--

Module 4: Remote sensing and geoarchaeology

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 16: Meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.

Grades 9-12

Module 1: What's up with Earth's water resources?

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 8: Characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
2	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
4	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	

	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
--	--	---

Module 2: Where will your next meal come from?

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
	Std 16: Meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation.
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 5: Regions interpret Earth's complexity	Social Studies; Geography; PLACES AND REGIONS 2. Students understand how distinct physical and human characteristics shape places and regions.
	Std 9: Characteristics, distribution and migration of humans	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.

Module 3: What are the causes and consequences of climate change?

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	
2	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 10 Characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics	Social Studies; Geography; HUMAN SYSTEMS 4. Students analyze how people organize their activities on earth through their analysis of human populations, cultural mosaic, economic interdependence, settlement, and conflict and cooperation.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	Social Studies; Geography; WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS 1. Students use geographic representations to organize, analyze, and present information on people, places, and environments.
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	Social Studies; Geography; PHYSICAL SYSTEMS 3. Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface, and create, sustain, and modify the ecosystems.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	Social Studies; Geography; ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 5. Students demonstrate stewardship of earth's resources through the understanding of society and the physical environment.
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	

