

Mission Geography and Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)  
**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	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.
4	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes. (B) draw maps to show places and routes.
	Std 8: Characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems	<b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes. (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.

**Module 2: Water, water almost everywhere**

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
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1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes. (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes. (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p>
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p> <p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people's activities and settlement patterns. (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes. (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p>
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people's activities and settlement patterns. (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.</p>

3	Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to:  (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to:  (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes.  (B) locate the community, Texas, the United States, and selected countries on maps and globes.  (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people's activities and settlement patterns.  (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.  (B) explain how people depend on the physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy their basic needs.</p> <p><b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment.  (A) identify ways in which people depend on the physical environment, including natural resources, to meet basic needs.  (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.  (C) identify consequences of human modification of the physical environment such as the use of irrigation to improve crop yields.  (D) identify ways people can conserve and replenish natural resources.</p>

4	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes. (C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p> <p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people’s activities and settlement patterns. (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns. (B) explain how people depend on the physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy their basic needs.</p> <p><b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. (A) identify ways in which people depend on the physical environment, including natural resources, to meet basic needs. (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal. (C) identify consequences of human modification of the physical environment such as the use of irrigation to improve crop yields. (D) identify ways people can conserve and replenish natural resources.</p>
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology. (D) sequence and categorize information. (E) interpret oral, visual, and print material by identifying the main idea, predicting, and comparing, and contrasting.</p>

### Module 3: Where on Earth do humans live?

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p>
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.</p>

2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p>(B) draw maps to show places and routes.</p>
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes.</p> <p>(C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p> <p><b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment.</p> <p>(B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.</p> <p><b>2.14 Citizenship.</b> The student understands important customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our national identity.</p> <p>(A) identify selected patriotic songs such as <i>America the Beautiful</i>.</p> <p><b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(A) obtain information about a topic using a variety of oral sources such as conversations, interviews, and music.</p>
3	Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments	<p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people's activities and settlement patterns.</p> <p>(A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.</p> <p>(B) explain how people depend on the physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy their basic needs.</p>
	Std 17: How to apply geography to interpret the past	<p><b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of visual sources such as pictures, graphics, television, maps, computer software, literature, reference sources, and artifacts.</p>
4	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>2.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including continents and oceans, on maps and globes.</p> <p>(C) compare information from different sources about places and regions.</p>

	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.
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#### 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	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.
2	Std 2: Use mental maps to organize information about people, places, environments	<b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology. (B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of visual sources such as pictures, graphics, television, maps, computer software, literature, reference sources, and artifacts.
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<b>2.5 Geography.</b> The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, globes, and photos. The student is expected to: (A) use symbols, find locations, and determine directions on maps and globes. <b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology. (B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of visual sources such as pictures, graphics, television, maps, computer software, literature, reference sources, and artifacts.

	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people’s activities and settlement patterns.  (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.  (B) explain how people depend on the physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy their basic needs.</p> <p><b>2.8 Geography.</b> The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment.  (B) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development, and mining coal.</p>
4	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>2.7 Geography.</b> The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people’s activities and settlement patterns.  (A) describe how weather patterns, natural resources, seasonal patterns, and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns.  (B) explain how people depend on the physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy their basic needs.</p>
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>2.17 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (A) obtain information about a topic using a variety of oral sources such as conversations, interviews, and music.</p>

### Grades 5-8

#### Module 1: Volcanoes—local hazard, global issue

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
1	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.  (C) analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.  (A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.  (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth’s surface.</p>

	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions. (B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions. (A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities. (B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases. (C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface. (C) analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface.</p>

3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities.</p> <p>(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.</p> <p>(B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.</p> <p>(A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>6.21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.</p> <p>(C) organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.</p>

## 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	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>

	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (C) analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions. (B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases. (C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>
	Std 3: Analyze spatial organization of people, places, environments	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (C) analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans.</p>
3	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions. (C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. (A) locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment. (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions. (A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>

	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.  (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth’s surface.</p>
4	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.  (C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.  (A) locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.  (A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth’s surface.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.  (A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>
	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>6.21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.</p> <p><b>6.23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.</p>

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

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
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1	Std 11: Patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.  (B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.  (D) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.5 Geography.</b> The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.  (A) explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies.</p>
2	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.  (B) identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment.  (C) describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment.</p>
3	Std 12: Processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.  (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.5 Geography.</b> The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.  (A) explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.  (B) identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment.  (C) describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment.</p>

	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>6.21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.</p> <p>(C) organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps.</p> <p>(D) identify different points of view about an issue or topic.</p>
4	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.</p> <p>(A) locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.</p> <p>(A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth’s surface.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.</p> <p>(A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.</p> <p>(B) identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment.</p> <p>(C) describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment.</p>
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.</p> <p>(B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.</p> <p>(A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>

#### Module 4: Remote sensing and geoarchaeology

Inv	Geography for Life	State Standard(s) Connection
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1	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities.</p> <p>(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>
	Std 16: Meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources	<p><b>6.5 Geography.</b> The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.</p> <p>(A) explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.</p> <p>(B) describe and explain the physical processes that produce renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fossil fuels, fertile soils, and timber.</p> <p><b>6.9 Economics.</b> The student understands the role factors of production play in a society's economy.</p> <p>(A) describe ways in which factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of selected contemporary societies.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities.</p> <p>(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>

3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities.</p> <p>(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p>
	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>6.3 Geography.</b> The student uses maps, globes graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions.</p> <p>(C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.</p> <p><b>6.4 Geography.</b> The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies.</p> <p>(A) locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes.</p> <p><b>6.6 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of physical processes on patterns in the environment.</p> <p>(A) describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation, and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface.</p> <p><b>6.7 Geography.</b> The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions.</p> <p>(A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions.</p>

## 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	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.            (B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.            (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.</p>
	Std 8: Characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems	<p><b>4 Geography.</b> The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.            (C) explain the distribution of plants and animals in different regions of the world using the relationships among climate, vegetation, soil, and geology.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.            (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.            (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.</p>

2	Std 4: Physical and human characteristics of places	<p><b>2 History.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments have changed over time and the effects of these changes on history.  (A) describe the human and physical characteristics of the same place at different periods of history.</p> <p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.  (B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p> <p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.  (B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p> <p><b>4 Geography.</b> The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.  (A) explain the distribution of different types of climate in terms of patterns of temperature, wind, and precipitation and the factors that influence climate regions such as elevation, latitude, location near warm and cold ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p>

	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (D) analyze statistical and other data to infer the effects of physical and human processes on patterns of settlement, population distribution, economic and political conditions, and resource distribution.</p> <p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (A) use historical, geographic, and statistical information from a variety of sources such as databases, field interviews, media services, and questionnaires to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships.  (C) construct and interpret maps to answer geographic questions, infer geographic relationships, and analyze geographic change.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.</p>
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (C) construct and interpret maps to answer geographic questions, infer geographic relationships, and analyze geographic change.</p> <p><b>22 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.  (A) design and draw appropriate maps and other graphics such as sketch maps, diagrams, tables, and graphs to present geographic information including geographic features, geographic distributions, and geographic relationships.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p> <p><b>12 Economics.</b> The student understands the economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of key natural resources.  (C) evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the use of resources such as regulations for water use or policies related to the development of scarce natural resources.</p>

	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (D) analyze statistical and other data to infer the effects of physical and human processes on patterns of settlement, population distribution, economic and political conditions, and resource distribution.</p> <p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (A) use historical, geographic, and statistical information from a variety of sources such as databases, field interviews, media services, and questionnaires to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships.  (C) construct and interpret maps to answer geographic questions, infer geographic relationships, and analyze geographic change.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.</p>
4	<p>Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth</p>	<p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.  (A) attribute occurrences of weather phenomena and climate to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships.  (B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p>

	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p><b>7 Geography.</b> The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population.  (B) explain the political, economic, social, and environmental factors that contribute to human migration such as how national and international migrations are shaped by push-and-pull factors and how physical geography affects the routes, flows, and destinations of migration.</p> <p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p> <p><b>16 Culture.</b> The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.  (C)compare life in a variety of cities and nations in the world to evaluate the relationships involved in political, economic, social, and environmental changes.</p>
	<p>Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future</p>	<p><b>15 Citizenship.</b> The student understands how different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes on local, state, national, and international levels.  (A) identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes on local, state, national, and international levels.  (C) compare different points of view on geographic issues.</p> <p><b>16 Culture.</b> The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.  (B) give examples of ways various groups of people view cultures, places, and regions differently.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.  (D) use decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.</p>

**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	<p><b>5 Geography.</b> The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions.  (A) analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics.</p> <p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (D) analyze statistical and other data to infer the effects of physical and human processes on patterns of settlement, population distribution, economic and political conditions, and resource distribution.</p> <p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p>
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.  (D) analyze statistical and other data to infer the effects of physical and human processes on patterns of settlement, population distribution, economic and political conditions, and resource distribution.</p> <p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (C) construct and interpret maps to answer geographic questions, infer geographic relationships, and analyze geographic change.</p>

	Std 16: Meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources	<p><b>12 Economics.</b> The student understands the economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of key natural resources.  (B) analyze how the creation and distribution of resources affect the location and patterns of movement of products, capital, and people.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.  (C) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.</p>
2	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple source3s of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p>
	Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>5 Geography.</b> The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions.  (A) analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics.</p> <p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (D) analyze statistical and other data to infer the effects of physical and human processes on patterns of settlement, population distribution, economic and political conditions, and resource distribution.</p> <p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple source3s of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p>

	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>20 Science, Technology, and Society.</b> The student understands how technology affects definitions of, access to, and use of resources.  (B) analyze the role of technology in agriculture and other primary economic activities and identify the environmental consequences of the changes that have taken place.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (B) use case studies and geographic information systems to identify contemporary geographic problems and issues and to apply geographic knowledge and skills to answer real-world questions.  (C) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.</p>
3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (C) construct and interpret maps to answer geographic questions, infer geographic relationships, and analyze geographic change.</p> <p><b>22 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.  (A) design and draw appropriate maps and other graphics such as sketch maps, diagrams, tables, and graphs to present geographic information including geographic features, geographic distributions, and geographic relationships.</p>
	Std 5: Regions interpret Earth's complexity	<p><b>5 Geography.</b> The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions.  (A) analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics.</p> <p><b>9 Geography.</b> The student understands the concept of region as an area of Earth's surface with unifying geographic characteristics.  (A) identify physical or human factors that constitute a region such as soils, climate, vegetation, language, trade network, river systems, and religion.</p> <p><b>17 Culture.</b> The student understands the distribution, patterns, and characteristics of different cultures.  (A) describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, systems of education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive.</p>

Std 9: Characteristics, distribution and migration of humans	<p><b>5 Geography.</b> The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions. (A) analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics.</p> <p><b>6 Geography.</b> The student understands the types and patterns of settlement, the factors that affect where people settle, and processes of settlement development over time. (A) locate settlements and observe patterns in the size and distribution of cities using maps, graphics, and other information. (B) explain the processes that have caused cities to grow such as location along transportation routes, availability of resources that have attracted settlers and economic activities, and continued access to other cities and resources.</p> <p><b>7 Geography.</b> The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population. (A) construct and analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future growth trends. (D) develop and defend hypotheses on likely population patterns for the future.</p> <p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent. (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.</p>
Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent. (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change. (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts. (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p> <p><b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. (D) use decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.</p>

### 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	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(A) use historical, geographic, and statistical information from a variety of sources such as databases, field interviews, media services, and questionnaires to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships.</p> <p>(B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple source3s of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.</p> <p>(A) attribute occurrences of weather phenomena and climate to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships.</p> <p>(B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p> <p><b>4 Geography.</b> The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.</p> <p>(A) explain the distribution of different types of climate in terms of patterns of temperature, wind, and precipitation and the factors that influence climate regions such as elevation, latitude, location near warm and cold ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers.</p>
	Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.</p> <p>(A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.</p> <p>(B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.</p> <p>(C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p>

	Std 18: Apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.</p> <p>(A) use historical, geographic, and statistical information from a variety of sources such as databases, field interviews, media services, and questionnaires to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships.</p> <p>(B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p> <p>(D) apply basic statistical concepts and analytical methods such as computer-based spreadsheets and statistical software to analyze geographic data.</p>
2	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.</p> <p>(A) attribute occurrences of weather phenomena and climate to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships.</p> <p>(B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p> <p><b>4 Geography.</b> The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.</p> <p>(A) explain the distribution of different types of climate in terms of patterns of temperature, wind, and precipitation and the factors that influence climate regions such as elevation, latitude, location near warm and cold ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers.</p>
	Std 10: Characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics	<p><b>5 Geography.</b> The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions.</p> <p>(A) analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics.</p> <p><b>6 Geography.</b> The student understands the types and patterns of settlement, the factors that affect where people settle, and processes of settlement development over time.</p> <p>(A) locate settlements and observe patterns in the size and distribution of cities using maps, graphics, and other information.</p> <p><b>16 Culture.</b> The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.</p> <p>(C) compare life in a variety of cities and nations in the world to evaluate the relationships involved in political, economic, social, and environmental changes.</p>

	<p>Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment</p>	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.  <b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (D) use decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.</p>
	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p><b>7 Geography.</b> The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population.  (B) explain the political, economic, social, and environmental factors that contribute to human migration such as how national and international migrations are shaped by push-and-pull factors and how physical geography affects the routes, flows, and destinations of migration.  <b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.  <b>16 Culture.</b> The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.  (C)compare life in a variety of cities and nations in the world to evaluate the relationships involved in political, economic, social, and environmental changes.</p>

3	Std 1: Use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective	<p><b>21 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.  (A) use historical, geographic, and statistical information from a variety of sources such as databases, field interviews, media services, and questionnaires to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships.  (B) analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps.</p> <p><b>22 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.  (A) design and draw appropriate maps and other graphics such as sketch maps, diagrams, tables, and graphs to present geographic information including geographic features, geographic distributions, and geographic relationships.  (B) apply appropriate vocabulary, geographic models, generalizations, theories, and skills to present geographic information.  (C) use geographic terminology correctly.  (D) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation.</p>
	Std 7: Physical processes that shape Earth	<p><b>3 Geography.</b> Such as student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) including how Earth-Sun relationships affect physical processes and patterns on Earth's surface.  (A) attribute occurrences of weather phenomena and climate to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships.  (B) describe physical environment of regions and the physical processes that affect these regions such as weather, tectonic forces, wave action, freezing and thawing, gravity, and soil-building processes.</p> <p><b>4 Geography.</b> The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.  (A) explain the distribution of different types of climate in terms of patterns of temperature, wind, and precipitation and the factors that influence climate regions such as elevation, latitude, location near warm and cold ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers.  (C) explain the distribution of plants and animals in different regions of the world using the relationships among climate, vegetation, soil, and geology.</p>

	<p>Std 14: Human actions modify the physical environment</p>	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.  <b>23 Social Studies Skills.</b> The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.  (D) use decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.</p>
	<p>Std 15: How physical systems affect human systems</p>	<p><b>8 Geography.</b> The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.  (A) explain the interrelationships among physical and human processes that shape the geographic characteristics of places such as connections among economic development, urbanization, population growth, and environmental change.  (B) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment using local, state, national, and international human activities in a variety of cultural and technological contexts.  (C) describe the impact of and analyze the reaction of the environment to abnormal and /or hazardous environmental conditions at different scales such as El Nino, floods, droughts, and hurricanes.</p>