

World Geography Social Studies Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric

Gateway: The publisher must provide a Tennessee standards alignment guide as a part of the scope and sequence for the material. If this gateway is not met, the materials will not be scored. All Tennessee standards must be addressed within the material. If this is not met, the material will not pass review by the Tennessee Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission.

Introduction:

The following Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric for Social Studies is designed to score materials in the following categories:

- Alignment of Content
- Instructional Focus
- Social Studies Practices
- Accessibility Features

Scoring:

Each section is to be scored using a 0, 1, or 2. Use the following scoring guideline.

Tables 1-4:

- 0: The standard is not present within the material.
- 1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and /or frequency component of the standard is not fully met. •
- 2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.

Table 1: Alignment of Content

Directions:

- 0: The standard is not present within the material
- 1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met. •
- 2: A rating of a 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.

	0	1	2	Evidence
Conceptual Understanding: Materials support student engagement with the Tennessee Social Studies standards and model curriculum, providing educators with a clear, standards-based pathway to address content and skills in a coherent and sequenced manner.				

<p>WG.01 Explain geography as a field of inquiry, differentiate between physical and human geography, describe the importance of the spatial perspective, and use spatial thinking skills to analyze global issues.</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Government and Citizenship Around the World Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Human Geography in North America Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting The Tools of Geography</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Section 2 - Mapping Earth's Physical Features A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Section 6 - Cultural Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment The Geographer's World</p>
<p>WG.02 Explain how geographers synthesize geographic information from a variety of sources to analyze both human and physical processes in the world's regions, countries, and cities.</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading - Section 4 - Environmental Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading - Section 4 - The Tisza-Danube Cyanide Spill Invisible Borders: Transboundary Pollution in Europe</p> <p>Reading - Section 4 - What Loggers Want Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 5 – Adaptations to Life in Oases Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Signs of Volcanic Activity in Russia Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Industry and Finance The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Oil, Herding, and Farming The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Rich in Resources The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p>
<p>WG.03 Define and explain the use of major geographic concepts (e.g., location, pattern, place, region, scale, site, and situation).</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Spatial Hierarchies A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Political Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Trees and Other Plants: Earth’s Vegetation A Spatial Way of Thinking</p>
<p>WG.04 Define the concept of region, identify different types</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow</p>

<p>(e.g., formal, functional, perceptual), and give examples.</p>			<p>A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Explore - Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Explore - Identifying Regions in the United States A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Explore - Spatial Hierarchies A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting The Tools of Geography Reading - Section 4 - Environmental Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading - Section 5 - Having Fun in the Cold Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada The Geographer's World Unit Project - The Five Themes of Geography The Geographer's World</p>
<p>WG.05 Read and interpret maps and globes using cardinal directions, latitude and longitude, legends, map scale, and title.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Challenge 3 The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States Reading - Explore - Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Explore - Human Geography in Europe The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading - Explore - Learning About Buddhism Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading - Explore - Learning About Islam Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Section 2 - Map Titles and Symbols The Tools of Geography</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 2 – Mapping Earth’s Physical Features A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Dealing with Distances: Map Scale The Tools of Geography</p>
<p>WG.06 Identify, use, and evaluate the usefulness of different types of map projections (e.g., Mercator, Robinson, Goode’s Homolosine, and Peterson).</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Tools of Geography</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Map Titles and Symbols The Tools of Geography</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Mapping Earth’s Physical Features A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Political Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Dealing with Distances: Map Scale The Tools of Geography</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Historical Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>World Physical Features Maps</p> <p>World Political Boundaries Maps</p> <p>World Population Density Maps</p>
<p>WG.07 Compare the use of physical, political, and thematic maps (e.g., choropleth, dot density, proportional symbol, isoline, cartogram).</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Mapping Earth’s Physical Features A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: A Land of Contrasts The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: Continent or Island? The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: From Deserts to Waterfalls The Physical and Human Geography of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, and Islands The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: Shield, Plains, and Mountains The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Political Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p>
<p>WG.08Analyze patterns and processes at different scales (e.g., local, national, regional, global).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow National Parks: Saving the Natural Heritage of the U.S. and Canada</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Waste and Recycling Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Distributing the Global Sneaker The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Mostly Urban The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Responses to an Aging Population Population Dilemmas in Europe</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Dilemma Three: A Declining Workforce</p>

			Population Dilemmas in Europe Reading – Section 8 – Ideas for Reducing Land Use Conflict Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest
WG.09 Describe the purposes and uses of geospatial technologies (i.e., GIS, GPS, remote sensing), and apply them in relevant contexts.		X	Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Tools of Geography Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading – Section 2 – Map Titles and Symbols The Tools of Geography Reading – Section 3 – The Global Grid: Longitude and Latitude The Tools of Geography Reading – Section 4 – Dealing with Distances: Map Scale The Tools of Geography Reading – Section 5 – The World’s Greatest Producers Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well

WG.10 Explain how geographers use geographic knowledge, skills, and perspectives to analyze problems and make decisions.		X	Classroom Activity – Slideshow National Parks: Saving the Natural Heritage of the U.S. and Canada Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Southwest and Central Asia Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Oceania and Antarctica Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Monsoon Asia Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Africa Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Europe and Russia Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Canada and the United States Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry The Geographer’s World Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Latin America Unit Project – The Five Themes of Geography
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			The Geographer's World
<p>WG.11 Explain how current events are related to the physical and human characteristics of place and regions.</p>		X	<p>Current Events Toolkit: Analyzing Current Events Civics Library</p> <p>Current Events Toolkit: Analyzing Photographs and Other Images Civics Library</p> <p>Reading - Explore - International Conflict Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Agriculture and Water Stress The Aral Sea: Central Asia's Shrinking Water Source</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Colonization's Legacy in Africa Nigeria: A Country of Many Cultures</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Foreign-Owned Companies Tech Workers and Time Zones: India's Comparative Advantage</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Shrinking Glaciers Life in the Central Andes: Adapting to a Mountainous Region</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - The Human Development Index Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Worldwide Foreign Investment The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p>
<p>WG.12 Describe ways in which different types of physical and natural processes create and shape the surface of the Earth.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow The Tools of Geography</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - The Ring of Fire Russia's Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting The Pacific Islands and Antarctica: Life Surrounded by Ocean</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Population Density in Japan: Life in a Crowded Country</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Russia's Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading - Section 2 - How Tectonic Movement Shapes Earth Russia's Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 3 – Signs of Tectonic Movement in Russia Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Volcanic Activity Shapes Earth Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – How Erosion Shapes the Landscape Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Signs of Erosion in Russia Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work</p>
<p>WG.13 Describe how unique weather patterns impact geography and population distribution of a region (e.g., drought, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Waiting for the Rains: The Effects of Monsoons in South Asia</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – El Niño’s Effects Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Waiting for the Rains: The Effects of Monsoons in South Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Extreme Weather: A Hurricane Is Born Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – The Dry Months of Jodhpur, India Waiting for the Rains: The Effects of Monsoons in South Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Inside a Monster Storm Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Tracking and Preparing for a Hurricane Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Cleaning Up After a Natural Disaster Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Monsoon Asia</p>
<p>WG.14 Analyze how people interact with and modify the environment to satisfy basic needs and solve challenges. (e.g., access to fresh water, energy resources, irrigation, transportation, types of housing, and infrastructure).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Pacific Islands and Antarctica: Life Surrounded by Ocean</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Great Lakes: The U.S. and Canada’s Freshwater Treasures</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Aral Sea: Central Asia’s Shrinking Water Source</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 2 – The Geology and Geography of Oil Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – The Tropical Lowlands: Tierra Caliente Life in the Central Andes: Adapting to a Mountainous Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – What Native Amazonians Want Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Adaptations to Life in Oases Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – The Icy High Elevations: Tierra Helada Life in the Central Andes: Adapting to a Mountainous Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 8 – Ideas for Reducing Land Use Conflict Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p>
<p>WG.15 Explain how humans depend on and impact the Earth's resources.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Agriculture and Water Stress The Aral Sea: Central Asia’s Shrinking Water Source</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Challenges of Desertification Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Earth’s Changing Forests Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Renewable Energy Resources Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – The Shrinking Sea and Farming The Aral Sea: Central Asia’s Shrinking Water Source</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Oil Wealth and People’s Well-Being Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Plan Two: Provide More Clean Energy China: Dealing with Demographic Challenges</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Rich in Resources The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p>
<p>WG.16 Analyze the distribution of natural resources, how they have impacted the economies of various world regions, and their connections to global trade.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow</p>

			<p>The Aral Sea: Central Asia’s Shrinking Water Source Classroom Activity - Slideshow Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading - Global Connections - Renewable Energy Resources Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region Reading - Global Connections - The Future of Fresh Water The Great Lakes: The U.S. and Canada’s Freshwater Treasures Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading - Section 3 - Oil Consumption Patterns Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well Reading - Section 3 - Oil Wealth and People’s Well-Being Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region Reading - Section 4 - The Shrinking Sea and Quality of Life The Aral Sea: Central Asia’s Shrinking Water Source Reading - Section 6 - Economic Activity: Land and Resources A Spatial Way of Thinking</p>
<p>WG.17 Compare and contrast the distribution, growth rates, and characteristics of human populations at different scales in terms of settlement patterns and access to natural and economic resources.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading - Global Connections - The Global Ecumene Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada Reading - Section 3 - Adaptations to Life in the Desert Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region Reading - Section 4 - How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places Reading - Section 5 - How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p>
<p>WG.18 Analyze the characteristics (e.g., age, gender, life expectancy, natural increase rate) of populations at different scales (e.g., local, national, global), and how they are demonstrated in census data and population pyramids.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Population Dilemmas in Europe Reading - Explore - Spatial Hierarchies A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading - Global Connections - The Development Divide Population Dilemmas in Europe</p>

			<p>Reading – Global Connections – The Rate of Natural Increase China: Dealing with Demographic Challenges</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Population Change in Europe Population Dilemmas in Europe</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Dilemma One: A Shrinking Population Population Dilemmas in Europe</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Responses to Negative Growth Population Dilemmas in Europe</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Dilemma Two: An Aging Population Population Dilemmas in Europe</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Dense in the West, Sparse in the East The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia</p> <p>Reading – Section 8 – Responses to a Declining Workforce Population Dilemmas in Europe</p>
<p>WG.19 Define and give examples of economic, social, political, and environmental push and pull factors.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – What Push Factors Drive Emigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – What Pull Factors Draw Immigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p>
<p>WG.20 Define and give examples of voluntary, forced, interregional, and intraregional migration patterns.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Colonies in the Western Hemisphere: Part 4: The Sugar Industry Economics Library</p>

			<p>Reading – Global Connections – Migration Streams Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – What Push Factors Drive Emigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – What Pull Factors Draw Immigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – History and Culture: From Ancient Kingdoms Through Colonization to Democracy The Physical and Human Geography of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p>
<p>WG.21 Analyze past and present trends in human migration and the role of intervening obstacles and opportunities (e.g., economic, social, political, and environmental).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Interview with Edward Hong (1974) Primary Source Library</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Migration Streams Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – What Push Factors Drive Emigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – What Pull Factors Draw Immigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and</p>

			<p>Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Unit Project – Applying Themes Through Writing Europe and Russia</p> <p>Unit Project – The Five Themes of Geography The Geographer’s World</p>
<p>WG.22 Describe the impact and challenges of migration on both the sending and receiving countries.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – What Push Factors Drive Emigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – What Pull Factors Draw Immigration? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p>
<p>WG.23 Define the cultural landscape, such as culture hearth, culture traits, and material and nonmaterial culture.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Indigenous Cultures: The Survival of the Maya of Mesoamerica</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Cultural Diffusion The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Cultures in the Western Hemisphere Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Nigeria: A Country of Many Cultures</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Traditions of Early Societies Early Civilizations in the Americas</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – A Plural Society: Who Speaks What? Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Cultural Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Dense in the West, Sparse in the East The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – How Case Studies Integrate Fields of Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p>
<p>WG.24 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions of North, Central, and South America.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America</p> <p>Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America</p> <p>Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Economies in the Western Hemisphere The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Human Geography in South America The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Identifying Regions in the United States A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Settlement Patterns: Who Lives Where? Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada</p>

<p>WG.25 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions of Europe.</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Explore – Human Geography in Europe The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: Plains, Mountains, and Lakes The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 4 – Cultural Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading – Section 4 – How Volcanic Activity Shapes Earth Russia’s Varied Landscape: Physical Processes at Work Reading – Section 4 – Vegetation: Forests Past and Present The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 5 – History and Culture: Birthplace of Nations and Industry The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 6 – Population: Dense in the West, Sparse in the East The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia</p>
<p>WG.26 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions of Sub-Saharan Africa.</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Africa Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Nile River: A Journey from Source to Mouth Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Africa Reading – Challenge 2 The Physical and Human Geography of Africa Reading – Explore – Human Geography in Africa The Physical and Human Geography of Africa Reading – Global Connections – Challenges of Desertification Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Physical and Human Geography of Africa Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: From Deserts to Waterfalls The Physical and Human Geography of Africa</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 4 – Vegetation: Grasses, Rainforest, and Scrub The Physical and Human Geography of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Farming and Extractive Industries The Physical and Human Geography of Africa</p>
<p>WG.27 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions of North Africa and Southwest Asia.</p>		X	<p>Reading – Explore – Levels of Economic Activities Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – The Geology and Geography of Oil Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – A Center of Economic Power Istanbul: A Bridge Throughout History</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Oil Wealth and People’s Well-Being Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – A Center of National Life and Culture Istanbul: A Bridge Throughout History</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – The Price and Flow of Oil Oil in Southwest Asia: How “Black Gold” Has Shaped a Region</p> <p>Southwest and Central Asia Climate Zones Maps</p> <p>Southwest and Central Asia Economic Activity Maps</p> <p>Southwest and Central Asia Physical Features Maps</p>
<p>WG.28 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions of East, South, and Southeast Asia.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Human Geography in Asia The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p>

			<p>Reading – Global Connections – Foreign-Owned Companies Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Physical Features: A Land of Contrasts The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – History and Culture: Ancient Empires and Modern Powerhouses The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Oil, Herding, and Farming The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p>
<p>WG.29 Describe major cultural characteristics, physical geography, and economic practices in the regions in the South Pacific and Oceania.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Relative and Absolute Location: What Makes Australia Unique?</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Pacific Islands and Antarctica: Life Surrounded by Ocean</p> <p>Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Human Geography in Australia and New Zealand The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – The Ocean Shapes Life in the Pacific The Pacific Islands and Antarctica: Life Surrounded by Ocean</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Life on a Continental Island: New Zealand The Pacific Islands and Antarctica: Life Surrounded by Ocean</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – History and Culture: A Land for the</p>

			<p>Adventurous The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Economic Activity: Rich in Resources The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p>
<p>WG.30 Analyze how cultural characteristics (e.g., ethnicity, gender roles, identity, language, religion) link and/or divide regions or societies.</p>		X	<p>Reading – Explore – Cultural Diffusion The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Cultures in the Western Hemisphere Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Traditions of Early Societies Early Civilizations in the Americas</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – History and Culture: A Land of Beginnings The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Cultural Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Dense in the West, Sparse in the East The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Far Apart and Close Together The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Population: Large and Larger The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – How Case Studies Integrate Fields of Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p>
<p>WG.31 Define and differentiate between nation, state, and nation state.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia</p>

			<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Europe and Russia Political Boundaries Maps</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p> <p>Reading - Section 3 - Political Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading - Section 7 - How Case Studies Integrate Fields of Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Unit Project - Geographic Inquiry The Geographer's World</p> <p>World Political Boundaries Maps</p>
<p>WG.32 Explain the differences between different types of governments (e.g., unitary and federal), and their relationships to subnational units.</p>		X	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Decision Making in Government Civics Library</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Government and Citizenship Around the World Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Governments in the Western Hemisphere The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading - Section 3 - Political Geography Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment,</p>

			<p>History, and Culture Standing Up for What's Right: How Can We Resist Misinformation, Indifference, and Discrimination in Our Communities? Civics Library Using the Inquiry Process to Solve Problems in Your Community Civics Library What Citizenship Means Civics Library</p>
<p>WG.33 Describe different types of political boundaries (i.e., relic, superimposed, subsequent, antecedent, geometric, and consequent boundaries).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica Reading – Challenge 1 The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Explore – Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading – Section 3 – Political Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Reading – Section 7 – How Case Studies Integrate Fields of Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Southwest and Central Asia Political Boundaries Maps Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry The Geographer’s World</p>

<p>WG.34 Explain the purpose and impact of political border changes as a result of decolonization, devolution, and the breakup of states (e.g., the former Soviet Union, the former Yugoslavia, Israel, South Asia, Africa).</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Seeking Autonomy or Independence Resources and Power in Post-Apartheid South Africa</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Colonization's Legacy in Africa Nigeria: A Country of Many Cultures</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - Newly Independent Nations Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Resources and Power in Post-Apartheid South Africa</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p> <p>Reading - Section 2 - Kazakhstan: A Central Asian Giant Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p> <p>Reading - Section 3 - Azerbaijan: Where Europe Meets Asia Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p> <p>Reading - Section 4 - Belarus: Between Europe and Russia Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p>
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<p>WG.35 Define, give examples, and evaluate supranational organizations and their roles (e.g., the United Nations, European Union, NATO).</p>			<p>X</p> <p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928) Primary Source Library</p> <p>Reading - Explore - International Conflict Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading - Explore - International Cooperation The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p> <p>Reading - Global Connections - International Organizations Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting</p>
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			<p>Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 2 - Economic Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 3 - Political Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 4 - Cultural Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 5 - Lithuania: One of Three Baltic States Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p>
<p>WG.36 Differentiate between developed and developing countries, and evaluate how economic and social indicators are used to determine a country's level of development.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Geography's Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture Classroom Activity - Slideshow Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well Analyzing Economic Data Economics Library Reading - Explore - Five Measures of Economic Well-Being The Tools of Geography Reading - Explore - Levels of Economic Activities Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading - Explore - Analyzing Economic Development Data Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Global Connections - The Development Divide Population Dilemmas in Europe Reading - Global Connections - The Human Development Index Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well Reading - Section 5 - The World's Greatest Producers Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p>
<p>WG.37 Define comparative advantage, and evaluate how a country leverages its access to land, labor, and capital to</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Tech Workers and Time Zones: India's Comparative Advantage</p>

<p>expand trade.</p>			<p>Reading – Global Connections – Foreign–Owned Companies Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Introduction Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 2 – Advantage Factor One: Low Wages Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 3 – Advantage Factor Two: English Speaker Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 4 – Advantage Factor Three: Trained Workers Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Summary Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage</p>
<p>WG.38 Identify physical, economic, cultural, and political factors that influence the locations and patterns of economic activities, trade, and economic development.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Global Connections – Foreign–Owned Companies Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 2 – Advantage Factor One: Low Wages Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 3 – Advantage Factor Two: English Speaker Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage Reading – Section 4 – Advantage Factor Three: Trained Workers Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage</p>
<p>WG.39 Explain the difference between the formal and informal economy at different scales.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well Reading – Explore – Five Measures of Economic Well-Being The Tools of Geography Reading – Explore – Levels of Economic Activities Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading – Explore – Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions</p>

			<p>A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Economic Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Food Consumption Patterns Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Reading – Section 6 – Economic Activity: Land and Resources A Spatial Way of Thinking</p>
<p>WG.40 Define globalization and its major benefits and drawbacks.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Formal, Functional, and Perceptual Regions A Spatial Way of Thinking</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Micro-Credit Organizations Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Economic Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Grinding Peanuts in Rural Mali Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p>

			<p>Reading – Section 3 – Selling in Uganda’s Kalerwe Market Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Cooking Up Comfort Food in Botswana Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women’s Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – How Case Studies Integrate Fields of Geography Geography’s Influence on Economics, Politics, the Environment, History, and Culture</p>
WG.41 Locate, describe, and evaluate the formation of trade blocs throughout the world (e.g., EU, NAFTA, ASEAN, CARICOM).		X	<p>Reading – Explore – Cultural Diffusion The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – Worldwide Foreign Investment The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Designing a Global Sneaker The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 3 – Locating Global Sneaker Materials The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Manufacturing the Global Sneaker The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Reading – Section 5 – Distributing the Global Sneaker The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p>
WG.42 Describe reasons for increasing urbanization around the world and the economic, social, and political implications.		X	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Economies in the Western Hemisphere The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Reading – Explore – International Conflict Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading – Global Connections – International Organizations Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Economic Cooperation in the EU</p>

			<p>Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 3 - Political Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 4 - Cultural Cooperation in the EU Supranational Cooperation in the European Union Reading - Section 5 - History and Culture: Indigenous People and Newcomers The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States Trade: How Interdependence Impacts People and Nations Economics Library Reading - Explore - Urbanization Around the World Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p>
<p>WG.43 Define and identify world megacities, and explain reasons for their location and rapid growth.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading - Explore - Analyzing Economic Development Data Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Global Connections - The Human Development Index Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Global Connections - Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Section 1 - The Geographic Setting Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading - Section 2 - Rural Decline Causes Urban Migration Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Section 2 - The Case for and Against Urban Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading - Section 3 - Urbanization Creates New Problems Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Section 4 - A City of Wealth and Poverty Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading - Explore - Urbanization Around the World Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p>
<p>WG.44 Identify and explain the concepts of Central Place Theory and urban hierarchy.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading - Global Connections - The Global Ecumene Settlement Patterns and Ways of Life in Canada Reading - Section 3 - Adaptations to Life in the Desert</p>

			<p>Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region Reading – Section 4 – How Does Immigration Affect the U.S.? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places Reading – Section 5 – How Does Emigration Affect the Homelands People Leave Behind? Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places Reading – Explore – Urbanization Around the World Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p>
<p>WG.45 Describe urban infrastructure and how it relates to local economics, politics, and the environment.</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Classroom Activity – Slideshow Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Classroom Activity – Slideshow Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading – Global Connections – Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading – Section 2 – A Country’s Largest City by Far Istanbul: A Bridge Throughout History Reading – Section 2 – The Case for and Against Urban Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End? Reading – Section 3 – How Population Density Affects Housing Population Density in Japan: Life in a Crowded Country Reading – Section 6 – Population: Dense in the West, Sparse in the East The Physical and Human Geography of Europe and Russia Reading – Section 6 – Population: Mostly Urban The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America Reading – Section 6 – Population: Young and Growing The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia</p>
<p>WG.46 Describe the challenges of urban areas (e.g., access to public services, affordability of housing, discrimination, gentrification, overpopulation, pollution, sprawl, transportation, zones of abandonment, and food deserts).</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Reading – Explore – Analyzing Economic Development Data Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City Reading – Global Connections – The Human Development Index Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p>

			<p>Reading – Global Connections – Urban Population Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Section 1 – The Geographic Setting Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p> <p>Reading – Section 2 – Rural Decline Causes Urban Migration Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – A City of Wealth and Poverty Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p> <p>Reading – Section 4 – Portland Plans for Smart Growth Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Section 7 – Atlanta, Georgia, 1998 Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Section 8 – Atlanta Fights Pollution with Public Transit Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p> <p>Reading – Explore – Urbanization Around the World Urban Sprawl in North America: Where Will It End?</p>
Total 92			

Table 2: Instructional Focus

Directions:
Adhere to the provided rubric states for scoring.

Indicator	0	1	2	Score	Evidence
Essential Questions	Lacks essential questions present, or questions are fact-based and closed-ended.	Essential questions are present but lack depth, relevance, or alignment to standards.	Text includes open-ended, thought provoking questions that encourage inquiry and align with the big ideas.	2	<p>Geographic Inquiries in each unit guide students to craft a Compelling Question around which they construct knowledge as they work through each unit. Each lesson centers on an open-ended Essential Question aligned with unit goals, prompting students to analyze information, evaluate perspectives, and construct explanations. Global Connection activities at the end of lessons also provide open-ended questions that encourage inquiry connected to the lesson’s main concepts.</p> <p>Reading Introduction The Tools of Geography Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry The Geographer’s World</p>
Supporting Questions	Lacks supporting questions or those included are unrelated to compelling questions.	Supporting questions are present but only partially develop key concepts or inquiry.	Clear, scaffolded supporting questions build toward answering the compelling question.	2	<p>Geographic Inquiries in each unit include (or guide students to generate) scaffolded Supporting Questions that build concept by concept toward answering the Compelling Question. These questions organize lessons and sources so students can investigate, revise their thinking, and synthesize learning into an evidence-based response. In Global Connection activities, students develop supporting questions to help investigate the activity’s question.</p> <p>Geography Inquiry Southwest and Central Asia Geography Inquiry</p>

					Africa
Student Centered Learning	Materials are teacher-directed with no student autonomy or exploration.	Materials include occasional student centered activities.	Materials promote a student centered approach that promotes inquiry, choice, and collaboration, with materials designed to support exploration, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving.	2	<p>TCI's programs follow The TCI Approach, prioritizing active learning through structured collaboration, simulations, and inquiry routines that require students to do the intellectual work. Classroom Activities and Geographic Inquiries provide meaningful choice in how students discuss, write, and demonstrate understanding. Video Activities add flexibility, allowing students to control the pace of their learning with sequenced short videos, interactive tasks, and built-in assessments.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Video Activity The Physical and Human Geography of Latin America</p>

Disciplinary Literacy	Lacks meaningful engagement with disciplinary literacy; focus is on rote memorization.	Few opportunities for disciplinary thinking; tasks are often recall based or procedural.	Students consistently engage in authentic disciplinary practices through inquiry, primary source analysis, and evidence-based writing.	2	<p>Students regularly read, write, speak, and reason like geographers by analyzing maps, images, and primary and secondary sources and using evidence in discussion and writing. TCI lessons include source-based prompts and writing tasks (e.g., Processing and Writing for Understanding) that require claims supported by textual and visual evidence. In Global Connection activities, students practice inquiry, evaluating sources, and constructing an evidence-based argument.</p> <p>Unit Project - Applying Themes Through Writing Latin America</p> <p>Student Text - Primary Source - The Influence of the Magna Carta The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p> <p>Global Connections - Waste and Recycling Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p>
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Multiple Perspectives and Narratives	Materials lack diverse perspectives and experiences.	Attempts to include diverse voices, but representation is limited.	Meaningful inclusion of multiple perspectives is integrated into narratives	2	<p>TCI integrates multiple perspectives through diverse sources and narratives (e.g., biographies, literature, primary sources) and asks students to compare viewpoints and consider context. Teacher guidance supports facilitating discussion of complex topics in respectful, evidence-based ways.</p> <p>Student Text - Explore - International Conflict Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Early Civilizations in the Americas</p> <p>Reading - Explore - Inequalities in North America Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women's Role in the Development of Africa</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Nigeria: A Country of Many Cultures</p>
Concepts before Vocabulary	Emphasis on vocabulary memorization over conceptual understanding.	In some instances, materials develop conceptual meaning first.	In all instances, conceptual understanding is prioritized; vocabulary is introduced after students explore ideas.	2	<p>Each lesson begins with a Preview that builds background knowledge and conceptual understanding before the formal introduction of key terms. Vocabulary is then reinforced through purposeful practice (e.g., Vocabulary Activities and application during Reading and Processing) so students use terms in context. During Classroom Activities like Visual Discovery and Response Groups, students analyze images and sources and discuss concepts before learning related vocabulary.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Student Text - Introduction Dealing with Extreme Weather: Hurricanes in the Caribbean</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Population Dilemmas in Europe</p>
Connections across content ideas	Content is presented in isolated segments and lacks connections across	Students are occasionally prompted to relate new content to prior	The material consistently and intentionally connects key concepts	2	<p>TCI's programs use a coherent spiral design that intentionally revisits and deepens key concepts across units, so students make connections across time periods and geographic regions. Units intentionally foreground geography and spatial thinking so students can analyze how location, resources, and</p>

	time, themes, or disciplines.	knowledge or other disciplines, but support for making these connections is limited.	across time periods, geographic regions, and building on prior knowledge allowing students to deepen their understanding.		<p>environment shape societies and historical developments, then apply those ideas when studying new regions and eras.</p> <p>Recurring routines—such as Mapping Challenges, Geographic Inquiries, Applying Themes Through Writing, and end-of-lesson Processing—ask students to compare patterns, trace continuity and change, and apply previously learned concepts (e.g., cause and effect, civics concepts, cultural diffusion) to new contexts, supporting deeper understanding over time.</p> <p>Unit Project – Geographic Inquiry Canada and the United States</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Consumption Patterns in the United States: The Impact of Living Well</p> <p>Unit Project – Applying Themes Through Writing Europe and Russia</p>
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Connects across disciplines	Lacks connections with other subject areas.	Basic or infrequent interdisciplinary connections.	Strong, intentional connections to ELA, math, science, arts, etc., enhancing understanding.	2	<p>TCI lessons intentionally connect geography to ELA through frequent reading, evidence-based writing, and structured speaking/listening routines. Connections to math are built through analysis of charts, graphs, and timelines, while connections to the arts are developed by using art and architecture as historical evidence of cultural values and change over time. TCI also integrates science concepts by exploring how technology, natural resources, and human-environment interactions have shaped the world around them.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Spatial Inequality in Urban Areas: A Look at Mexico City</p> <p>Global Connections – Earth’s Changing Forests Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Tech Workers and Time Zones: India’s Comparative Advantage</p>
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Review Opportunities	Lacks built-in opportunities to review or reinforce concepts.	Some reviews included but lacks variety or alignment with learning goals.	Frequent and varied opportunities to review and reinforce key ideas and skills.	2	<p>TCI's programs build frequent, standards-aligned review into lessons and units through Reading Checks, lesson games, and Processing tasks that require students to retrieve and apply learning (not just reread). Video Activities also reinforce key ideas through guided viewing with embedded questions. Units also include summative opportunities—such as the Geographic Inquiries and unit assessments—that ask students to synthesize learning and demonstrate mastery using evidence.</p> <p>Lesson Review Game - Information Excavation Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Processing Activity Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Video Activity Land Use Conflict in the Amazon Rainforest</p>
Total: 18					

Table 3: Attending to the Social Studies Practices (SSPs)

Directions:
Adhere to the provided rubric states for scoring.

Indicator	0	1	2	Score	Evidence
Collect information from various primary and secondary sources	Relies of a single source or lacks source integration.	Uses multiple sources inconsistently or with limited relevance.	Effectively integrates a diverse range of relevant sources (e.g., texts, media, data, artifacts).	2	<p>Lessons routinely incorporate multiple source types (e.g., primary sources, maps, images, secondary readings, and multimedia) so students gather information from more than one perspective. Digital reading supports make these sources accessible while keeping students anchored in grade-level content.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow The Global Sneaker: From Asia to Everywhere</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Supranational Cooperation in the European Union</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia</p>
Critically examine primary & secondary sources	No examination or reference to source types.	Some attempt to differentiate or analyze sources but lacks depth or clarity.	Provides clear opportunities to analyze, compare, and evaluate both primary and secondary sources.	2	<p>Students analyze source content and reliability through recurring routines and close-reading prompts that address both primary and secondary sources. Tasks require students to compare accounts, evaluate the author's perspective or bias, and use evidence from multiple sources to justify conclusions and support claims.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Migration to the United States: The Impact on People and Places</p> <p>Classroom Activity - Slideshow Relative and Absolute Location: What Makes Australia Unique?</p>

Synthesize data from multiple sources	Materials do not include opportunities for synthesis, comparison, or integration of ideas.	The materials provide data or information from multiple sources, but students are only asked to observe or reference it without meaningful analysis or synthesis.	Students are actively engaged in tasks that require students to integrate information meaningfully and evaluate relationships across sources.	2	<p>TCI's inquiry structure requires students to integrate information across texts, visuals, and activities to answer Essential Questions and unit Compelling Questions. Processing tasks and Geographic Inquiries explicitly prompt students to connect evidence across sources and explain relationships (e.g., cause/effect, comparison, change over time).</p> <p>Unit Project - Applying Themes Through Writing Europe and Russia Classroom Activity Slideshow Nation-States from the Old Soviet Empire: How Have They Succeeded?</p>
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Construct and communicate ideas supported by evidence	Students are not expected to justify their ideas with evidence or claims.	Students are occasionally asked to use evidence to support their ideas, but tasks may be formulaic, limited in rigor, or lacking in source diversity.	The material consistently engages students in developing claims, arguments, or interpretations using relevant and credible evidence from primary and secondary sources.	2	<p>Students regularly develop claims in discussions and in written responses using evidence from readings, including primary and secondary sources. Geographic Inquiries in each unit require students to communicate conclusions in a product or presentation grounded in evidence constructed from the lessons in the unit. Global Connection activities prompt students to connect lesson concepts to broader geographic questions and support their answers with evidence from sources.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow The Nile River: A Journey from Source to Mouth Classroom Activity Slideshow Life in the Sahara and the Sahel: Adapting to a Desert Region Global Connections - Indigenous Populations Indigenous Peoples of North America</p>
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Develop historical awareness	Lacks connection to historical context, change, or continuity.	The material includes some elements of historical thinking (e.g., timelines, multiple accounts), but these are inconsistently used or shallowly explored.	Students consistently engage with historical content in ways that develop deep historical awareness.	2	<p><i>Geography Alive!</i> explores how geography and history intertwine to shape cultures, societies, and regional development. Through case studies, timelines, and thematic maps, students examine historical events, migrations, and interactions that influence current geographic patterns and human experiences. This approach encourages critical thinking about the past's impact on the present and future.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow Micro-Entrepreneurs: Women's Role in the Development of Africa Classroom Activity – Slideshow Population Dilemmas in Europe</p>
Develop geographic awareness	Materials lack geographic thinking or map based analysis.	Students occasionally engage in geographic analysis, such as reading maps or discussing location, but activities are limited in scope or depth	Students consistently use geographic tools and perspectives to investigate spatial patterns, relationships, and processes across different scales.	2	<p><i>Geography Alive!</i> Engages students in interactive activities, mapping challenges, and real-world case studies that explore diverse regions and cultures in every unit. Through inquiry-based lessons and hands-on projects, students build essential geographic skills and a deeper understanding of how people interact with their environments globally.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia Classroom Activity – Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Canada and the United States</p>
Support for a focus SSP	Lacks clear focus on any SSP	Mentions or touches on an SSP but lacks consistent support.	Clearly identifies and consistently supports a central SSP throughout the lesson or materials.	2	<p>Each lesson's Essential Question and core tasks concentrate student work around one or more targeted practices (e.g., source analysis, argumentation, or synthesis), rather than isolated skill drills. Geographic Inquiries in each unit sustain this focus over multiple lessons by repeatedly returning to supporting questions and evidence-building. Our Critical Thinking Skills Toolkit and TCI Vertical Skills Framework provide teachers with planning and SSP implementation support throughout all our programs.</p>

					Geographic Inquiry Monsoon Asia Classroom Activity Slideshow The Physical and Human Geography of Monsoon Asia
Total: 14					

Table 4: Accessibility Features

Directions:

- **0: The standard is not present within the material**
- **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.**
- **2: A rating of a 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**

Digital Materials	0	1	2	Evidence
<p>All lessons within the materials are available in digital form and include a printable option.</p>			2	<p>TCI's programs provide all lesson components digitally (readings, slideshows, activities, and assessments) and include print options for offline use. Teachers can print lesson materials and student resources to support varied classroom settings.</p> <p>Classroom Activity Slideshow China: Dealing with Demographic Challenges Student Text - Introduction China: Dealing with Demographic Challenges Interactive Student Notebook China: Dealing with Demographic Challenges</p>
<p>In every lesson, materials include recommended supports, accommodations, and modifications for Students with Disabilities and English language learners that will support their regular and active participation on grade level material (e.g., modifying vocabulary words within word problems, sentence starters, etc.).</p>			2	<p>Every lesson includes lesson-specific differentiated Instruction strategies for multilingual learners, students reading below grade level, students with special learning needs, and advanced learners. Digital supports (e.g., text-to-speech and reading/annotation supports where available) and flexible activity formats help ensure students can participate in grade-level inquiry and tasks.</p> <p>Teacher's Guide The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica Access Points for Differentiation The Physical and Human Geography of Oceania and Antarctica</p>
			Total: 4	