Arkansas Social Studies

World Geography

Adopted 2022

World in Spatial Terms

2. **Understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to interpret spatial information. This includes the spatial organization of people, cultures, places, and environments within various regions and geographic skills to interpret the past, the present, and plan for the future.** G.2
    1. Investigate political, cultural, and economic relationships between places and regions using geographic representations and geospatial technologies. G.2.WG.1
    2. Solve geographic problems created by physical characteristics of places and regions using multiple geographic representations and geospatial technologies. G.2.WG.2
    3. Analyze various forms of maps that illustrate multiple points of view. G.2.WG.3
    4. Create geographic representations to illustrate demographic information using data collected from a variety of sources. G.2.WG.4
    5. Analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments using location, distance, direction, scale, movement, region, and density. G.2.WG.5
    6. Research the impact of interdependence and accessibility among people, places, and environments. G.2.WG.6
    7. Use spatial data to answer student-generated questions about the relationships between spatial organization of people and places, people and environment, and places and environments. G.2.WG.7
    8. Analyze the impact of physical characteristics and human influences on the creation of various regions by examining spatial patterns, geographic representations, and available geospatial technologies. G.2.WG.8
    9. Compare the changes over time on the boundaries and characteristics of regions caused by various factors using geographic representations and data (e.g., climate, technology, migration, conflict, government). G.2.WG.9
    10. Analyze the impact of cultural and social factors on individuals' varying perceptions of places and regions created by physical characteristics and human influences. G.2.WG.10
    11. Use the physical and cultural characteristics of regions to justify the creation of a new region based on current trends and data. G.2.WG.11

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3. **Understand the characteristics of different physical and cultural regions and how they change over time (through demographic changes, migration, settlement, and conflict). This includes the impact physical geography has on human**

systems, including politics, culture, economics, and use of resources and how a region or culture interacts with itself, the environment, and other regions and cultures. G.3

1. Use demographic data to characterize the populations of various places and reasons for the changes over time (e.g., birth rates, death rates, gender, Holocaust, age, race, ethnicity). G.3.WG.1
2. Analyze the effects of various influences on population distribution and migration on society (e.g., history, migration, physical environment, economy, politics, technology, climate, land use, resources). G.3.WG.2
3. Analyze various push-and pull factors that lead to migration and changes in these factors over time. G.3.WG.3
4. Analyze a variety of factors that create cultural regions and affect spatial patterns and movements of various cultures (e.g., attitudes, beliefs, languages, ethnicity, gender). G.3.WG.4
5. Examine varying attitudes among different cultures toward the uses of natural and human resources. G.3.WG.5
6. Evaluate societal changes resulting from cultural diffusion and cultural convergence. G.3.WG.6
7. Analyze changes in the environment and cultural characteristics of a place or region that influence spatial patterns of trade and land use over time. G.3.WG.7
8. Evaluate the benefits of various locations in terms of natural, human, and capital resources. G.3.WG.8
9. Evaluate how economic globalization and the expanding use of scarce resources contribute to conflict and cooperation within and among countries. G.3.WG.9
10. Examine the diffusion of a phenomenon and its impact on various regions of contact (e.g., spread of infectious disease, invasive plants, invasive animals). G.3.WG.10

Environment and Society

4. **Understand the impact humans have on the environment. This includes the distribution, management, and consumption of resources.** G.4
   1. Analyze effects of changes made by humans on the physical environment (e.g., industrialization, agricultural, rural land use, urban land use, mining, forestry). G.4.WG.1
   2. Analyze ways people have used technology to adapt to and modify the physical environment. G.4.WG.2
   3. Research consequences of human-made and natural catastrophes on global trade, politics, and human migration using a variety of primary and secondary sources. G.4.WG.3