

Grades 9-12: World Human Geography

Adopted 2019

World Human Geography

- 1. The student will use maps and other geographic representations, tools and technologies to acquire, research, process, and solve problems from a spatial perspective. WG.1**
 1. Analyze key concepts underlying the geographical perspectives of location, space, place, scale, pattern, regionalization, and globalization. WG.1.1
 2. Utilize geographic skills to understand and analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on the Earth's surface. WG.1.2
 3. Define regions and evaluate the regionalization process to characterize and analyze changing interconnections among places. WG.1.3
 4. Utilize geographic technologies of GIS, remote sensing and GPS sources of geographical data including census data, population pyramids, cartograms, and satellite imagery. WG.1.4

- 2. The student analyze how human population is organized geographically in order to understand the cultural, political, and economic systems of the world. WG.2**
 1. Analyze geographic data measuring population including density, distribution, patterns of composition (age, sex, race, and ethnicity), and population trends and projections. WG.2.1
 2. Describe and summarize the push and pull theory of migration and its impact on human capital and demographic transitions including the research of major voluntary and involuntary migrations. WG.2.2
 3. Compare and contrast the impact of population policies on the patterns of fertility, mortality, and health. WG.2.3

- 3. The student will analyze the components and regional variations of cultural patterns and processes. WG.3**
 1. Assess the spatial dimensions of culture as defined by language, religion, ethnicity, and gender. WG.3.1
 2. Analyze and summarize the role the environment plays in determining a region's culture. WG.3.2
 3. Explain the processes of cultural diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, and globalization regarding their impact on defining a region. WG.3.3

4. Compare the world's major cultural landscapes to analyze cultural differences, cultural identity, social mores, and sets of beliefs which determine a sense of place. **WG.3.4**
 5. Explain how cultural characteristics, such as language, ethnicity, and religion impact different regions. **WG.3.5**
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4. The student will explain the political organization of space. **WG.4**

1. Describe and summarize the different forces that shape the evolution of the world's contemporary political map including the rise of nation-states. **WG.4.1**
 2. Analyze the concept of territoriality, the nature and meaning of boundaries, and their influence on identity, interaction, and exchange. **WG.4.2**
 3. Compare the world's political patterns of organization including federal and unitary states. **WG.4.3**
 4. Examine changes and challenges to political/territorial arrangements, the changing nature of sovereignty, and evolution of contemporary political patterns. **WG.4.4**
 5. Evaluate how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of territory and resources. **WG.4.5**
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5. The student will analyze agricultural and commercial land use. **WG.5**

1. Examine the origin and diffusion of agriculture including the Agricultural Revolutions and the Green Revolution. **WG.5.1**
 2. Describe and summarize the characteristics of modern commercial agriculture including major production regions, variations within major zones, and effects of markets. **WG.5.2**
 3. Analyze settlement patterns associated with major agricultural regions and linkages among regions of food production and consumption. **WG.5.3**
 4. Describe the impact of agricultural practices including irrigation, conservation, desertification, deforestation, organic farming, pesticides and herbicides, and genetic modification on the environment and the quality of life. **WG.5.4**
 5. Examine common characteristics of rural communities including the impact of the environment on location, the political, economic and cultural functions of rural communities, the types of transportation, communication and trade linkages among rural areas, and the impact of modern migration to urban centers. **WG.5.5**
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6. The student will analyze the impact of industrialization on economic development. **WG.6**

1. Examine the changing roles of natural resources, energy, and technology that resulted in the Industrial Revolution. **WG.6.1**
2. Evaluate the impact of industrialization and government policies of both market and command economic systems on the availability and use of natural resources, environmental concerns, and sustainable development. **WG.6.2**

3. Compare contemporary patterns of industrialization and development in selected regions of the world including the Pacific Rim, Central Asia, and the Arabian Peninsula. **WG.6.3**
 4. Analyze why some economies achieve rapid growth while other economies with similar resources struggle to reach developed status. **WG.6.4**
 5. Summarize common characteristics of developed nations including variations in levels of development, modern patterns of deindustrialization, and economic restructuring, globalization, and international division of labor. **WG.6.5**
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7. The student will evaluate specific textual and visual evidence to analyze cities and urban land use. **WG.7**

1. Examine the origin, development and character of cities including the impact of the environment on location, the political, economic, and cultural functions of cities, historical distribution of cities, and the types of transportation, communication, and trade linkages among cities. **WG.7.1**
2. Analyze contemporary patterns of rural migration on urban development including the concept of suburbanization, edge cities, megacities, and global cities. **WG.7.2**
3. Describe the factors that impact cities over time including uneven development, changing economic and demographic structures, transportation and infrastructure, housing and urban planning. **WG.7.3**