

*Students will be able to:*

*GEOGRAPHY*

- Use map and globe skills to interpret different map projections, and proper use of geographic terms.
- Identify, explain, and give examples for each of the Five Themes of Geography.
- Interpret geographic information from a graph or chart.
- Construct a graph or chart that conveys geographic information. (*temperature, population size*)
- Explain longitude and latitude and locate points on a map using coordinates.
- Explain the difference between absolute and relative location.
- Identify how current world atlases are organized and the types of information they provide for each continent and country.
- Identify what time zones are, the function and location of the International Date Line, and give examples of differences in time in countries around the world.
- Identify internal and external processes of the Earth.
- Identify the Earth's five major climate regions and explain the role of wind and weather in creating climate.
- Explain the characteristics of the Earth's five vegetation regions.

*Students will be able to:*

*CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT*

- Define what a nation is and give examples of different ways nations are formed.
- Explain why world population is not evenly distributed.
- Explain the difference between population size and population density.
- Explain the purposes and functions of international organizations.
- Compare and contrast the various types of governments.

*Students will be able to:*

*ECONOMICS*

- Provide examples of currencies from several countries and explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between nations.
- Give examples of products that are traded as well as barriers to trade among nations.
- Define supply and demand and how a change in supply or demand affects prices.
- Identify the key elements of a market economy.
- Compare and contrast how different economic systems try to answer the basic economic questions of what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.

*Students will be able to:*

REGIONAL STUDIES: GENERAL

- Use a map key to locate countries and major cities.
- Describe the five themes of geography.
- Explain how location, climate, physical features, natural resources, and population influence settlement and the economies of major regions and countries.
- Identify when countries became independent nations and explain how independence was achieved.
- Describe major ethnic and religious groups in various countries.
- Research and evaluate current world events.

*Students will be able to:*

REGIONAL STUDIES: EUROPE

- Identify (on a map of Europe) the location of the Norwegian and Barents Seas. Locate the Volga, Danube, Ural, Rhine, Elbe, Seine, Po, and Thames Rivers. Locate the Alps, Pyrenees, and Balkan Mountains.
- Identify major regional peninsulas.
- Describe the purposes and achievements of the European Union.

*Students will be able to:*

REGIONAL STUDIES: ASIA

- Identify (on a map of Asia) the location of the Middle East. Locate the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Caspian Sea, Red Sea, Arabian Peninsula, and the Persian Gulf. Locate the Bay of Bengal, the Ganges River, the Indo-Gangetic Plain, the Northern Mountains, the Deccan Plateau, the Himalayan Mountains, and the Steppes. Locate the Sea of Japan, Yellow Sea, East China Sea, Gobi Desert, the Himalayas, and Huang He (Yellow) and Chang Jiang (Yangtze) Rivers. Locate Siberia and the Yenisey, Lena, and Kolyma Rivers.
- Compare the form and structure of government for Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, and Israel.
- Identify the methods used to compensate for the scarcity of water in some areas.
- Explain how invisible boundaries are causing conflict between the Kurds, Israelis, and Palestinians.
- Identify when and how India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and the Central Asian republics first became independent countries.
- Explain the relationship of the Central Asian Republics to the former Soviet Union.
- Identify when North Korea, South Korea, and Mongolia became independent countries and describe how independence was achieved.

*Students will be able to:*

REGIONAL STUDIES: AFRICA

- Identify (on a map of Africa) the location of the Sahara Desert, Nile River, Lake Victoria, Mount Kilimanjaro, the Great Rift Valley, and the Cape of Good Hope.
- Explain how drought and desertification affect Africa.
- Connect the challenges of blacks in South Africa to the Apartheid government.
- Describe the major obstacles to economic development in many African nations, including linguistic, tribal, and religious diversity; corrupt government; the lack of widespread education; and the political boundaries established in the 19th century by European nations.

Students will be able to: REGIONAL STUDIES: LATIN AMERICA

- Identify (on a map of South America) the location of the Amazon River, Andes Mountains, Cape Horn, Greater & Lesser Antilles, Panama Canal, and the Atacama Desert.
- Compare the lives and accomplishments of the Mayas, Aztecs, Olmecs, and Incas.
- Describe major ethnic and religious groups in selected countries in South America.
- Explain the major obstacles to economic development in many South American nations.

Students will be able to: REGIONAL STUDIES: OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA

- Use a map key to locate countries and major cities in the various regions of Australia, New Zealand, and the major Pacific Islands. .
- Identify and describe the major social features of the indigenous peoples in Australia (*the Aborigines*) and New Zealand (*the Maoris*).
- Explain how Australia's and New Zealand's population size and location affect their capacity to engage in international trade.
- Discuss the uniqueness and international community of Antarctica.