



## Alignment Document

### State of Alaska And Aventa Learning Geography

#### **Geography** 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
A	A student should be able to make and use maps, globes, and graphs to gather, analyze, and report spatial (geographic) information.		
A.1	use maps and globes to locate places and regions;		Covered throughout the course
A.2	make maps, globes, and graphs;		Covered throughout the course
A.3	understand how and why maps are changing documents;		Covered throughout the course
A.4	use graphic tools and technologies to depict and interpret the world's human and physical systems;		
A.5	evaluate the importance of the locations of human and physical features in interpreting geographic patterns; and		
A.6	use spatial (geographic) tools and technologies to analyze and develop explanations and solutions to geographic problems.		
B	A student should be able to utilize, analyze, and explain information about the human and physical features of places and regions.		
B.1	know that places have distinctive geographic characteristics;		Covered throughout the course
B.2	analyze how places are formed, identified, named, and characterized;		Covered throughout the course
B.3	relate how people create similarities and differences among places;		Covered throughout the course

B.4	discuss how and why groups and individuals identify with places;		
B.5	describe and demonstrate how places and regions serve as cultural symbols, such as the Statue of Liberty;		
B.6	make informed decisions about where to live, work, travel, and seek opportunities;		Covered throughout the course
B.7	understand that a region is a distinct area defined by one or more cultural or physical features; and		Covered throughout the course
B.8	compare, contrast, and predict how places and regions change with time.		Covered throughout the course
C	A student should understand the dynamic and interactive natural forces that shape the earth's environments.		
C.1	analyze the operation of the earth's physical systems, including ecosystems, climate systems, erosion systems, the water cycle, and tectonics;		Covered throughout the course
C.2	distinguish the functions, forces, and dynamics of the physical processes that cause variations in natural regions; and		Covered throughout the course
C.3	recognize the concepts used in studying environments and recognize the diversity and productivity of different regional environments.		Covered throughout the course
D	A student should understand and be able to interpret spatial (geographic) characteristics of human systems, including migration, movement, interactions of cultures, economic activities, settlement patterns, and political units in the state, nation, and world.		
D.1	know that the need for people to exchange goods, services, and ideas creates population centers, cultural interaction, and transportation and communication links;		Covered throughout the course
D.2	explain how and why human networks, including networks for communications and for transportation of people and goods, are linked globally;		Covered throughout the course
D.3	interpret population characteristics and distributions;		Covered throughout the course
D.4	analyze how changes in technology, transportation, and communication impact social, cultural, economic, and political activity; and		Covered throughout the course

D.5	analyze how conflict and cooperation shape social, economic, and political use of space.		Covered throughout the course
E	A student should understand and be able to evaluate how humans and physical environments interact.		
E.1	understand how resources have been developed and used;		Covered throughout the course
E.2	recognize and assess local, regional, and global patterns of resource use;		Covered throughout the course
E.3	understand the varying capacities of physical systems, such as watersheds, to support human activity;		
E.4	determine the influence of human perceptions on resource utilization and the environment;		
E.5	analyze the consequences of human modification of the environment and evaluate the changing landscape; and		Covered throughout the course
E.6	evaluate the impact of physical hazards on human systems.		
F	A student should be able to use geography to understand the world by interpreting the past, knowing the present, and preparing for the future.		
F.1	analyze and evaluate the impact of physical and human geographical factors on major historical events;		
F.2	compare, contrast, and predict how places and regions change with time;		Covered throughout the course
F.3	analyze resource management practices to assess their impact on future environmental quality;		
F.4	interpret demographic trends to project future changes and impacts on human environmental systems;		Covered throughout the course
F.5	examine the impacts of global changes on human activity; and		Covered throughout the course
F.6	utilize geographic knowledge and skills to support interdisciplinary learning and build competencies required of citizens.		