



Alignment Document
 State of Arkansas and Aventa Learning Geography
Geography

Strand	Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
SG Spatial Geography	SG.1.WG Students shall analyze information about people, places, and the environment using maps, globes, atlases, and available technology.	SG.1.WG.1 Explain the importance of the Earth's grid system		
		SG.1.WG.2 Develop an Earth grid system s using major lines of latitude and longitude and the north and south poles		
		SG.1.WG.3 Compute the difference in time around the world using lines of longitude		
		SG.1.WG.4 Interpret a variety of maps and images (e.g., topographical map, physical, climate, political, highway, thematic map)	Origins and Evolutions Africa Central America	Evolution West Africa Mexico
		SG.1.WG.5 Evaluate reasons for choosing a specific technology (e.g., aerial photography, satellite-produced imagery, Landsat, Geographic Information System) to analyze selected geographic problems (e.g., pollution, deforestation, overpopulation)		
		SG.1.WG.6 Critique maps that illustrate biased points of view (e.g., political, military, historical)	Origins and Evolutions Africa	Evolution West Africa



		Central America	Mexico
	SG.1.WG.7 Analyze factors that shape a person's mental map (e.g., mass media, geographic education, prejudices, travel experience, literature)		
	SG.1.WG.8 Identify ways in which mental maps influence human decisions about location, settlement, and public policy		
	SG.1.WG.9 Create maps, graphs, or charts to illustrate information about people, places, and the environment using data collected from primary and secondary sources	Asia Asia Asia Asia Asia North America North America North America North America North America North America Oceania Oceania	Southeast Asia Former Soviet Union Far East Near East Asian Islands Middle East Midwest South Pacific Coast Northeast Mountain West Canada Pacific Islands New Zealand



			Africa	East Africa
			Africa	West Africa
			Africa	South Africa
			Africa	Central Africa
			Africa	North Africa
			South America	Argentina and Peru
			South America	Brazil
			South America	Northern Countries
			Antarctica	Antarctica
			Central America	Mexico
			Central America	Caribbean
			Central America	Central American Countries
			Europe	Eastern Europe
			Europe	Central Europe
			Europe	United Kingdom
			Europe	Mediterranean and Balkans
			Europe	Benelux and Scandinavia
			Europe	Western Europe
PR Places and Regions	PR.2.WG Students shall investigate the physical characteristics of	PR.2.WG.1 Examine the physical characteristics that constitute a region	North America	Mountain West

	places and regions.	(e.g., desert, rainforest, plateau, savanna, tundra)		
		PR.2.WG.2 Explain the concept of region as a way of categorizing, interpreting, and ordering complex information about the Earth:		
		PR.2.WG.2.a climatic	North America	Pacific Coast
		PR.2.WG.2.b political	North America	Northeast
			Europe	Western Europe
		PR.2.WG.2.c agricultural	Africa	East Africa
		PR.2.WG.2.d economic	North America	Midwest
			North America	Northeast
			Europe	Western Europe
		PR.2.WG.2.e perceptual		
		PR.2.WG.3 Analyze physical changes in regions and the factors that lead to those changes (e.g., Aral Sea, Three Gorges Dam, Dust Bowl)	North America	Midwest
			North America	South
North America	Pacific			
Antarctica	Antarctica			
PR.2.WG.4 Research the physical characteristics of places/regions which must be considered before developing an area (e.g., floodplain, coastal flood zone, earthquake zone, river crossing, volcanic regions)	North America	Mountain West		
PR.2.WG.5 Explain physical processes that create specific physical characteristics (e.g., climate, erosion, tectonics)	North America	Pacific		
	North America	South		
	North America	Midwest		

			Antarctica	Antarctica
PS Physical Systems	PS.3.WG Students shall analyze the physical systems of the Earth.	PS.3.WG.1 Categorize the features of the following physical system:		
		PS.3.WG.1.a lithosphere		
		PS.3.WG.1.b biosphere		
		PS.3.WG.1.c hydrosphere		
		PS.3.WG.1.d atmosphere		
		PS.3.WG.2 Describe the effects of the tilt of the Earth's axis on the cycle of the seasons in the northern and southern hemispheres (e.g., equinox, solstice)		
		PS.3.WG.3 Analyze the influence of weather and climate on the geography of a place (e.g., El Nino, Ice Age, tornado, hurricane)	North America North America Africa Asia	Midwest South East Africa Southeast Asia
PS.3.WG.4 Explain the differences for the distribution pattern of the world's climates (e.g., ocean currents, wind currents, landforms)	North America	Pacific Coast		
PS.3.WG.5 Investigate the major physical processes that produce landforms using available technology (e.g., erosion, earthquakes, fold, fault, volcanic eruptions)				
HS Human Systems	HS.4.WG Students shall analyze the influence of cooperation and conflict on the division of the Earth's surface.	HS.4.WG.1 Discuss reasons for worldwide population trends (e.g., food supply, health care, disease control, employment)	Africa	East Africa
		HS.4.WG.2 Analyze the push factors and pull factors that influenced human migration (e.g., political conditions, economic incentives, religion, and family	North America North America	Pacific Northeast

		ties)	North America	Midwest
			North America	South
			Central America and Caribbean	Mexico
		HS.4.WG.3 Analyze the changing structure and functions of population centers over time (e.g., growth of suburbs, lack of housing, loss of farm land, city services)	North America North America	Midwest Mountain West
		HS.4.WG.4 Describe problems that arose in creating trade routes which were influenced by physical features (e.g., Silk Road, Suez Canal, Panama Canal)	Central America & Caribbean	Caribbean
		HS.4.WG.5 Construct a distribution pattern of the world's races, religions, and languages to determine sources of geographic conflict		
		HS.4.WG.6 Investigate cultural cooperation or conflict which can cause changes in a region (e.g., Crusades, creation of Israel and Pakistan, Balkans, Tibet, European Union)	Europe Asia	Western Europe Middle East
	HS.5.WG Students shall examine the role of culture on human systems.	HS.5.WG.1 Examine the cultural changes introduced by various ethnic groups within regions		
		HS.5.WG.2 Compare and contrast cultural differences in religions, languages, gender roles, and political systems		
		HS.5.WG.3 Evaluate the spread of cultural traits, which have contributed to cultural convergence (e.g., fast-food franchises, English language, fashion and music trends)		
		HS.5.WG.4 Describe transportation and		

		communication technologies, which have contributed to cultural convergence (e.g., computers, jet aircraft, electronic media, satellite links)		
		HS.5.WG.5 Examine the cultural characteristics that link regions (e.g., British Commonwealth, Latin America, Southeast Asia)		
		HS.5.WG.6 Examine the cultural factors that have promoted political change (e.g., break up of the Soviet Union, Sub-Saharan Africa, Balkan Crisis, Middle East, Northern Ireland, Asian revolutions)	Asia	Former Soviet Union
	HS.6.WG Students shall examine the role of geography on economic development.	HS.6.WG.1 Compare and contrast the influences of major economic structures on human systems (e.g., barter economy, command economy, market economy, developed countries, developing countries)		
		HS.6.WG.2 Explain economic development in terms of primary economic, secondary economic, and tertiary economic activities as determined by geographic region	Asia	Former Soviet Union
		HS.6.WG.3 Analyze the relationship between a country's infrastructure and its level of development		
		HS.6.WG.4 Examine global trade routes before and after the development of major canals		
		HS.6.WG.5 Develop hypotheses to explain changes that occurred in world trade patterns over time		
		HS.6.WG.6 Investigate the economic interdependence of countries and regions over time (e.g., North American Free	Central America & Caribbean	Mexico

		Trade Agreement, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, European Union, outsourcing)	Europe	Western Europe
ES Environment and Society	ES.7.WG Students shall analyze human interaction with the physical environment.	ES.7.WG.1 Survey ways that people have been influenced by the physical environment		
		ES.7.WG.2 Research naturally occurring, hazardous events and their impact on humans using available technologies (e.g., tornadoes, fire, flood, earthquakes, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions)	Asia North America North America	South East Asia South Midwest
		ES.7.WG.3 Evaluate human activities, which have a negative effect on the environment (e.g., pollution, deforestation, global warming, desertification, depletion of certain plant and animal species)	South America	Brazil
		ES.7.WG.4 Investigate ways in which technology has expanded the capacity of humans to modify the physical environment	North America	Mountain West
		ES.7.WG.5 Analyze the changes in the physical environment that have modified the capacity to support and feed humans		
		ES.7.WG.6 Analyze different points of view on the use of renewable resources and non-renewable resources		
		ES.7.WG.7 Investigate various energy management plans which emphasize conservation		
		ES.7.WG.8 Examine human impact on the depletion of ocean and coastal resources		
AG Application of Geography	AG.8.WG Students shall analyze local, regional, and international policies or phenomenon from a geographic perspective.	AG.8.WG.1 Examine the diffusion of a phenomenon and the impact on regions of contact (e.g., spread of bubonic plague, use of tobacco, AIDS)		



		AG.8.WG.2 Discuss different points of view on a particular geographic issue		
		AG.8.WG.3 Research various special interest groups and their environmental policies		
		AG.8.WG.4 Evaluate the impact of tourism on developing countries	Africa	South Africa
		AG.8.WG.5 Explore the role of international political organizations in protecting the environment (e.g., United Nations, European Union, Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries)		
		AG.8.WG.6 Investigate the possible consequences of a world temperature fluctuation on humans, other living things, and physical systems		
		AG.8.WG.7 Explain various ways places are made distinctive and meaningful by altering physical features (e.g., terracing, interstate highway system, Trans-Siberian Railroad, dams, canals, irrigation systems)		