



Alignment Document

State of Colorado And Aventa Learning Geography

Geography 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
G.1	Students know how to use and construct maps, globes, and other geographic tools to locate and derive information about people, places, and environments.		
G.1.1	Students know how to use maps, globes, and other geographic tools to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective.		
G.1.1.1	selecting appropriate maps, map projections, and other graphic representations to analyze geographic problems;	Origins and Evolutions	Evolution
		Central America	Caribbean
G.1.1.2	constructing maps using fundamental cartographic principles including translating narratives about places and events into graphic representations;	North America	Pacific Coast
		North America	Northeast
		North America	Mountain West
		North America	Canada
		North America	Midwest
		North America	South
		Central America	Central American Countries
		Central America	Mexico
		Central America	Caribbean
		Antarctica	Antarctica
		Europe	Central Europe
		Europe	United Kingdom

		Europe	Mediterranean and Balkans
		Europe	Western Europe
		Europe	Eastern Europe
		Europe	Benelux and Scandinavia
		Africa	West Africa
		Africa	Central Africa
		Africa	East Africa
		Africa	North Africa
		Africa	South Africa
		Asia	Near East
		Asia	Southeast Asia
		Asia	Middle East
		Asia	Asian Islands
		Asia	Former Soviet Union
		Asia	Far East
		South America	Northern Countries
		South America	Brazil
		South America	Argentina and Peru
		Oceania	New Zealand
		Oceania	Pacific Islands
G.1.1.3	interpreting maps and other geographic tools, through the analysis of case studies and using data;	Origins and Evolutions	Evolution
		Central America	Mexico
		Africa	West Africa
G.1.1.4	using geographic tools to represent and interpret Earth's physical and human systems.	North America	Mountain West
		North America	Canada
		North America	Midwest
		North America	South
		North America	Pacific Coast
		North America	Northeast
		South America	Northern Countries
		South America	Brazil
		South America	Argentina and Peru
		Europe	United Kingdom
		Europe	Mediterranean and Balkans
		Europe	Western Europe
		Europe	Eastern Europe
		Europe	Benelux and Scandinavia
		Europe	Central Europe
		Africa	Central Africa
		Africa	East Africa



		Africa	North Africa
		Africa	South Africa
		Africa	West Africa
		Asia	Middle East
		Asia	Asian Islands
		Asia	Former Soviet Union
		Asia	Far East
		Asia	Near East
		Asia	Southeast Asia
		Central America	Mexico
		Central America	Caribbean
		Central America	Central American Countries
		Oceania	New Zealand
		Oceania	Pacific Islands
		Origins and Evolutions	Evolution
		Antarctica	Antarctica
G.1.2	Students develop knowledge of Earth to locate people, places, and environments.		
G.1.2.1	drawing a complex and accurate map from memory to answer questions about the location of human and physical features;	North America	Mountain West
		North America	Canada
		North America	Midwest
		North America	South
		North America	Pacific Coast
		North America	Northeast
		South America	Northern Countries
		South America	Brazil
		South America	Argentina and Peru
		Europe	United Kingdom
		Europe	Mediterranean and Balkans
		Europe	Western Europe
		Europe	Eastern Europe
		Europe	Benelux and Scandinavia
		Europe	Central Europe
		Africa	Central Africa
		Africa	East Africa
		Africa	North Africa
		Africa	South Africa
		Africa	West Africa
		Asia	Middle East
		Asia	Asian Islands

		Asia	Former Soviet Union
		Asia	Far East
		Asia	Near East
		Asia	Southeast Asia
		Central America	Mexico
		Central America	Caribbean
		Central America	Central American Countries
		Oceania	New Zealand
		Oceania	Pacific Islands
		Antarctica	Antarctica
G.1.2.2	identifying and locating physical and human features in their own and nearby communities, in the United States, and in regions of the world (for example, rivers, mountains, regions, and countries);	North America	Mountain West
G.1.2.3	analyzing maps people make from memory of the same place to determine similarities and differences.		
G.1.3	Students know how to analyze the dynamic spatial organization of people, places, and environments.		
G.1.3.1	analyzing geographic information using a variety of scales--local, national, international (for example, growth issues in Limon, New York City, and Southeast Asia);		Covered throughout the course
G.1.3.2	analyzing patterns of distribution and arrangement of settlements;		
G.1.3.3	analyzing patterns and processes of the diffusion of human activities.		
G.2	Students know the physical and human characteristics of places, and use this knowledge to define and study regions and their patterns of change.		
G.2.1	Students know the physical and human characteristics of places.		
G.2.1.1	analyzing the human and physical characteristics that give a place meaning and significance;	North America	Mountain West
G.2.1.2	describing the changing human and physical characteristics of places.	North America	Mountain West



G.2.2	Students know how and why people define regions.		
G.2.2.1	applying the concept of region to organize the study of a geographic issue using multiple criteria;		
G.2.2.2	analyzing changes in regions and recognizing the patterns of those changes (for example, the Caribbean Basin's transition from a major sugarcane producer to a center for tourism).		
G.2.3	Students know how culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions.		
G.2.3.1	analyzing why places and regions are important to human identity;		
G.2.3.2	comparing and contrasting how and why different groups in society view places and regions differently;		
G.2.3.3	analyzing the ways places and regions reflect cultural change (for example, old mining towns become tourist centers).		
G.3	Students understand how physical processes shape Earth's surface patterns and systems.		
G.3.1	Students know the physical processes that shape Earth's surface patterns.		
G.3.1.1	identifying the dynamics of the four basic components of Earth's physical systems: the atmosphere, biosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere;		
G.3.1.2	explaining the interaction of Earth's physical systems (for example, the interaction of climate and ocean water as exemplified by El Nino);		
G.3.1.3	explaining the variation in the effects of physical processes across Earth's surface (for example, the effects of wind variations in shaping landforms).		
G.3.2	Students know the characteristics and distributions of physical systems of land, air, water, plants, and animals.		
G.3.2.1	explaining the factors that affect the distribution and characteristics of ecosystems;		



G.3.2.2	explaining the importance of ecosystems in understanding the environment;		
G.3.2.3	analyzing the diversity and productivity of ecosystems.		
G.4	Students understand how economic, political, cultural, and social processes interact to shape patterns of human populations, interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.		
G.4.1	Students know the characteristics, location, distribution, and migration of human populations.		
G.4.1.1	evaluating trends and effects of world population numbers and patterns;		
G.4.1.2	analyzing the physical and cultural impact of human migration.		
G.4.2	Students know the nature and spatial distribution of cultural patterns.		
G.4.2.1	analyzing how cultures shape the character of a region;	North America	Mountain West
		North America	South
G.4.2.2	describing the processes of cultural diffusion;		
G.4.2.3	describing the effect of technology on the development and change of cultures.		
G.4.3	Students know the patterns and networks of economic interdependence.		
G.4.3.1	comparing and contrasting the characteristics and distribution of economic systems;		
G.4.3.2	explaining how places of various size function as centers of economic activity;	Asia	Former Soviet Union
G.4.3.3	analyzing factors influencing economic interdependence of countries, including world trade;		
G.4.3.4	analyzing connections among local, regional, and world economies (for example, transportation routes, movement patterns, and market areas);		
G.4.3.5	analyzing how and why levels of economic development vary among places.		

G.4.4	Students know the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement.		
G.4.4.1	analyzing the size, arrangement, structure, and function of urban areas;		
G.4.4.2	comparing and contrasting the differing characteristics of settlement in developing and developed countries;		
G.4.4.3	examining how and why large cities grow together.		
G.4.5	Students know how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface.		
G.4.5.1	analyzing why and how cooperation and conflict are involved in shaping the distribution of social, political, and economic spaces on Earth at different scales – local, national, and international;		
G.4.5.2	analyzing how differing points of view and self-interests play a role in conflict over territory and resources.		
G.5	Students understand the effects of interactions between human and physical systems and the changes in meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources.		
G.5.1	Students know how human actions modify the physical environment.		
G.5.1.1	analyzing ways the humans depend upon, adapt to, and affect the physical environment;		
G.5.1.2	evaluating ways in which technology has expanded human capacity to modify the physical environment;	North America	Mountain West
G.5.1.3	explaining the possible global effects of human modification of the physical environment.		
G.5.2	Students know how physical systems affect human systems.		
G.5.2.1	comparing and contrasting how changes in the physical environment can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activity;		Covered throughout the course

G.5.2.2	identifying and evaluating alternative strategies to respond to constraints placed on human systems by the physical environment (for example, the use of irrigation in arid environments);		
G.5.2.3	analyzing how humans perceive and react to natural hazards.		
G.5.3	Students know the changes that occur in the meaning, use, location, distribution, and importance of resources.		
G.5.3.1	analyzing how the changing distribution of resources affects the patterns of settlement;		
G.5.3.2	evaluating policies and programs for resource use and management;		
G.5.3.3	analyzing the effects of economic activity in modifying and transforming resources.	Asia	Former Soviet Union
G.6	Students apply knowledge of people, places, and environments to understand the past and present and to plan for the future.		
G.6.1	Students know how to apply geography to understand the past.		
G.6.1.1	analyzing how changing perceptions of places and environments affect the behavior of people;	North America	South
		North America	Mountain West
G.6.1.2	analyzing the fundamental role that places and environments have played in history (for example, the Russian winter played an important part in the defeat of Napoleon's army).		
G.6.2	Students know how to apply geography to understand the present and plan for the future.		
G.6.2.1	evaluating a contemporary issue using geography knowledge, skills, and perspectives;		
G.6.2.2	comparing and contrasting how different viewpoints influence the development of policies designed to use and manage Earth's resources.		