



Alignment Document
State of Oklahoma and Aventa Learning Geography

Geography
2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

| Standards | Benchmarks | Unit Name | Course Topic Description |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1 The student will use maps and other geographic representations, tools and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective. | 1.1 Apply geographic representations and technologies to depict, analyze, explain and solve geographic problems. | Origins and Evolutions Central America | Evolution Caribbean |
| | 1.2 Demonstrate the use of mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context. | | |
| | 1.3 Analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on earth's surface. | North America North America North America | Pacific South Midwest |
| | 1.4 Design appropriate forms of maps incorporating elements of geographic information such as: relative/absolute location, direction, size, shape, elevation, and scale. | Asia Asia Asia Asia Asia Asia North America | Southeast Asia Near East Asian Islands Middle East Far East Former Soviet Union Canada |



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|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | North America | Northeast |
| | | North America | South |
| | | North America | Mountain West |
| | | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | Pacific Coast |
| | | Oceania | Pacific Islands |
| | | Oceania | New Zealand |
| | | Central America | Central American Countries |
| | | Central America | Caribbean |
| | | Central America | Mexico |
| | | Africa | East Africa |
| | | Africa | South Africa |
| | | Africa | Central Africa |
| | | Africa | West Africa |
| | | Africa | North Africa |
| | | South America | Northern Countries |
| | | South America | Argentina and Peru |
| | | South America | Brazil |
| | | Europe | Central Europe |

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| | | Europe | United Kingdom |
| | | Europe | Benelux and Scandinavia |
| | | Europe | Mediterranean and Balkans |
| | | Europe | Eastern Europe |
| | | Europe | Western Europe |
| | | Antarctica | Antarctica |
| | 1.5 Recognize the different map projections and explain the concept of distortion. | Origins and Evolutions | Evolution |
| 2 The student will use the concepts of places and regions as the basic units of geographic inquiry. | 2.1 Identify the human and physical characteristics of particular places and regions. | North America | Mountain West |
| | | Asia | Asian Islands |
| | 2.2 Conduct regional analysis of geographic issues and questions. | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | South |
| | Central America & Caribbean | Caribbean | |
| | 2.3 Explain how culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions and how these perceptions change over time. | North America | South |
| | | Asia | Asian Islands |
| 3 The student will examine earth's physical processes (e.g., climate and landforms) and organize them into ecosystems. | 3.1 Identify and describe the components of the earth's physical system (e.g., atmosphere, lithosphere, biosphere, and hydrosphere). | | |
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| | 3.2 Explain how earth's physical systems and processes shape the patterns found on earth's surface. | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | South |
| | Antarctica | Antarctica | |
| | South America | Brazil | |

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| | 3.3 Describe the characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems on earth's surface. | South America | Brazil |
| | 3.4 Analyze patterns of natural phenomena such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tornadoes, and hurricanes. | North America North America | Midwest South |
| 4 The student will examine human cultures, populations and activities such as settlement, migration, commerce, conflict, and cooperation. | 4.1 Identify and describe the characteristics, distribution, and impact of migration of human populations on earth's surface and cultures. | North America | Pacific Coast |
| | | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | Northeast |
| | | Central America | Caribbean Mexico |
| | 4.2 Interpret the patterns and networks of economic interdependence on earth's surface. | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | Pacific |
| | | North America | South |
| Europe | | Western Europe | |
| Central America & Caribbean | | Mexico | |
| 4.3 Explain how the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement have changed over time. | Central America & Caribbean | Caribbean | |
| | South America | Brazil | |
| 4.4 Explain how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of earth's surface. | Asia | Southeast Asia | |
| | North America | Pacific Coast | |
| 5 The student will evaluate the interactions between humans and their | 5.1 Explain how human actions modify the physical environment. | Central America & Caribbean | Caribbean |
| | | South America | Brazil |



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| environment. | | Antarctica | Antarctica |
| | 5.2 Describe how physical systems affect human systems such as the impact of major natural hazards/disasters on humans. | North America | Midwest |
| | | North America | South |
| | 5.3 Explain the changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources. | | |
| | 5.4 Observe and predict the possible economic effects and environmental changes resulting from natural phenomena (e.g., tornadoes, hurricanes, droughts, insect infestations, earthquakes, El Nino, and volcanoes). | Asia | Southeast Asia |
| | | North America | South |
| | | North America | Midwest |
| 6 The student will analyze problems and issues from a geographic perspective using the tools and skills of geography. | 6.1 Explain the fundamental role that geographical context has played in affecting events in history. | Origins and Evolutions | Origins |
| | 6.2 Apply geography to examine contemporary issues in the context of spatial and environmental perspectives. | | |
| | 6.3 Use geographic knowledge, skills, and perspectives to analyze problems and make decisions. | | |