

Topic: Map Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 7

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

To understand location, you must interpret and utilize information from a variety of geographic tools.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do we use information from geographic tools?



Concept:

Types of geographic tools

[7.1.6.A](#)



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What are the main components of geographic tools (i.e., map, globe, etc.)? (A)



Vocabulary:

Equator, Map, Map Key, Globe, Boundary, Compass Rose, Latitude, Longitude

Concept:

Using geographic tools

[7.1.6.B](#)



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What information can be obtained from various geographic tools? (A)

Which geographic tools are appropriate for different situations and circumstances? (A)



Vocabulary:

Region, Landform, Mountain, Valley, Plain, Desert, Plateau, Relief Map, Political Map, Elevation Map, Cardinal Directions, Ordinal Directions, Sea Level

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Map Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 7

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Types of geographic tools

Equator -

the imaginary line that circles the center of the Earth from East to West

Map -

a visual representation that shows all or part of the Earth's surface with geographic features, urban areas, roads, and other details

Map Key -

a small box that tells what each symbol stands for

Globe -

a small copy of the earth that you can hold in your hands

Boundary -

a line or natural feature that separates one area or state from another

Compass Rose -

a fancy design with four large pointers that show the cardinal directions

Latitude -

measurement of how far north or south of the equator a place is located

Longitude -

measurement of how far east or west of the equator a place is located

Concept:

Using geographic tools

Region -

a large area in which places share similar characteristics

Vocab Report for Topic: Map Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 7

Grade(s): 4th

Landform -

a natural feature of the Earth's surface

Mountain -

a very high land-form, often with steep sides

Valley -

a long low area of land, often with a river or stream running through it, that is surrounded by higher ground

Plain -

an area of flat land that often is covered with grass or trees

Desert -

an area that receives less than 10 inches of rain in one year

Plateau -

a large, flat, raised area of land

Relief Map -

a map that shows variations in land height, usually by means of contour lines or different colors

Political Map -

shows lines defining countries, states or territories

Elevation Map -

shows how high a place is above sea level

Cardinal Directions -

north, south, east, and west

Ordinal Directions -

northeast, southeast, southwest, northwest

Vocab Report for Topic: Map Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 7

Grade(s): 4th

Sea Level -

the same height as the surface of the ocean

Topic: The Midwest

Days: 25

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the Midwest has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How does the Midwest support other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the Midwest?



Concept:

Land and resources of the Midwest

7.2.6.A, 7.2.6.B, 7.3.6.D, 7.4.6.A, 6.4.6.F

Concept:

People of the Midwest

7.3.6.A, 7.3.6.B, 7.3.6.C, 7.3.6.D

Concept:

Interdependence of the Regions

7.2.6.A, 6.4.6.E



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do available natural resources impact the economy of the Midwest? (A)

How do geographical features of the Midwest impact their economy? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources and geographical features of the Midwest impact lifestyles? (A)

How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the Midwest? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the Midwest support the economies of the other regions of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Waterway, Prairie, Badlands, Drought, Canal, Lock, Barge

Vocabulary:

Irrigation, Crop Rotation, Interstate

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: The Midwest

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the Midwest

Waterway -

a system of rivers, lakes, and canals, through which ships travel

Prairie -

an area where grass grows well, but trees are rare

Badlands -

a region of dry hills and sharp cliffs

Drought -

a long period with little or no rain

Canal -

a waterway that has been dug across land for ships to travel through

Lock -

a gated part of a canal or river used to raise and lower water levels

Barge -

a flat-bottomed boat that carries goods through lakes and rivers

Concept: People of the Midwest

Irrigation -

the process of bringing water to crops

Crop Rotation -

the planting of different crops in different years

Interstate -

Vocab Report for Topic: The Midwest

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

a system of interconnected highways in the U.S.

Topic: The Northeast & Pennsylvania

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the Northeast has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture. Within the Northeast, Pennsylvania has played a key role throughout history.

**Unit Essential Question(s):**

How does the Northeast support the other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the Northeast?

Concept: Land and resources of the Northeast <u>7.2.6.A, 7.2.6.B, 7.3.6.D, 7.4.6.A</u>	Concept: People of the Northeast <u>7.3.6.A, 7.3.6.B, 7.3.6.C, 7.3.6.D, 6.4.6.F</u>	Concept: History and role of Pennsylvania <u>8.2.6.A, 8.2.6.C, 8.2.6.D, 6.4.6.D, 6.4.6.G</u>
Lesson Essential Question(s): How do available natural resources impact the economy of the Northeast? (A) How do geographical features of the Northeast impact their economy? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): How do natural resources and geographical features of the Northeast impact lifestyles? (A) How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the Northeast? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): How did the geography and natural resources in Pennsylvania impact settlement? (A) What role did Pennsylvania play in the founding of our nation? (A) How do available natural resources and geographical features of the land impact Pennsylvania's economy? (A) How do lifestyles differ among different groups of people in Pennsylvania? (A) How does the government of Pennsylvania work? (A)
Vocabulary: Glacier, Gorge, Hydropower, Hydroelectricity, Peninsula, Reservoir, Bog, Vineyard, Sap, Quarries, Mineral, Bay, Inlet, Agriculture, Tributary, Agribusiness	Vocabulary: Commerce, Import, Export, Diverse,	Vocabulary: Charter, Treaty, Colony, Liberty, Independence, Commonwealth, Law, Republic

Topic: The Northeast & Pennsylvania

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Interdependence of regions

7.2.6.A, 6.4.6.E



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the Northeast support the economies of the other regions of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: The Northeast & Pennsylvania

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the Northeast

Glacier -

huge sheets of ice that cover land

Gorge -

a deep, narrow valley

Hydropower -

power produced by capturing energy of flowing water

Hydroelectricity -

electricity produced by capturing the energy of flowing water

Peninsula -

a piece of land almost surrounded by water

Reservoir -

a place or hollow vessel where water is kept in reserve, for later use

Bog -

an area of soft, wet, spongy ground

Vineyard -

a place where grapevines are planted

Sap -

a liquid carrying water and food that circulates through a plant

Quarries -

a place where stone is dug, cut, or blasted out of the ground

Vocab Report for Topic: The Northeast & Pennsylvania

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Mineral -

metals and other resources dug from the ground

Bay -

part of a sea or lake that cuts into a coastline

Inlet -

a narrow opening in a coastline

Agriculture -

the raising of crops or animals

Tributary -

a stream or river which flows into a mainstem (or parent) river

Agribusiness -

farm-related industries

Concept:

People of the Northeast

Commerce -

the buying and selling of goods, especially in large amounts between difference places

Import -

an item brought from abroad to be offered for sale

Export -

an item sent from one country to be sold in another

Diverse -

varied

Vocab Report for Topic: The Northeast & Pennsylvania

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

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Concept:

History and role of Pennsylvania

Charter -

is an official paper that gives a person or business certain rights

Treaty -

a formal agreement

Colony -

a settlement of people who come from one country to live in another land

Liberty -

the condition of being free

Independence -

freedom

Commonwealth -

state

Law -

is a rule that tells people in a community, state or country how they should behave

Republic -

citizens elect people to represent them

Concept:

Interdependence of regions

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Topic: The Southeast

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the Southeast has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How does the Southeast support the other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the Southeast?



Concept:

Land and resources of the Southeast

7.2.6.A, 7.2.6.B, 7.3.6.D, 7.4.6.A, 6.4.6.F

Concept:

People of the Southeast

7.3.6.A, 7.3.6.B, 7.3.6.C, 7.3.6.D

Concept:

Interdependence of regions

7.2.6.A, 6.4.6.E



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do available natural resources impact the economy of the Northeast? (A)

How geographical features of the Southeast impact their economy? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources and geographical features of the Northeast impact lifestyles? (A)

How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the Southeast? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the Southeast support the economies of the other regions of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Barrier Islands, Wetlands, Fall Line, Key, Everglades, Pulp, Fossil Fuels,

Vocabulary:

Hurricane, Hurricane Season, Public Transportation System,

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: The Southeast

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the Southeast

Barrier Islands -

a narrow island between the ocean and the mainland

Wetlands -

land that is covered with water at some times

Fall Line -

a line of waterfalls that marks the boundary between the Piedmont and the coastal plains

Key -

a low island

Everglades -

a huge area of wetlands

Pulp -

a combination of wood chips, water, and chemicals used to make paper

Fossil Fuels -

a fuel formed in the earth from the remains of plants and animals

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Concept: People of the Southeast

Hurricane -

a violent storm with high winds and heavy rain that forms over an ocean

Hurricane Season -

the time of year when hurricanes mainly occur

Vocab Report for Topic: The Southeast

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Public Transportation System -

the trains and buses that carry people through a city

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Topic: The Southwest

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the Southwest has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How does the Southwest support the other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the Southwest?



Concept:

Land and resources of the Southwest

7.2.6.A, 7.2.6.B, 7.3.6.D, 7.4.6.A, 6.4.6.F

Concept:

People of the Southwest

7.3.6.A, 7.3.6.B, 7.3.6.C, 7.3.6.D

Concept:

Interdependence of the regions

7.2.6.A, 6.4.6.E



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do available natural resources impact the economy of the Southwest? (A)

How do geographical features of the land impact the economy? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources and geographical features of the land impact lifestyles? (A)

How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the Southwest? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the Southwest support the other economies of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Canyon, Erosion, Gusher, Refinery,

Vocabulary:

Adobe, Pueblo, Arid, Savanna,

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: The Southwest

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the Southwest

Canyon -

a deep valley with steep rocky walls

Erosion -

the process by which wind and water wear away rock

Gusher -

an oil well that produces a large amount of oil

Refinery -

a factory that separates crude oil into different groups of chemicals

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Concept:

People of the Southwest

Adobe -

a kind of mud brick

Pueblo -

a Spanish word that means 'village' and which refers to some Native American groups in the Southwest

Arid -

dry, but not desert-like

Savanna -

a grassy plain with few trees

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Topic: The West

Days: 25

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the West has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How does the West support other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the West?



Concept:

Land and resources of the West

[7.2.6.A](#), [7.2.6.B](#), [7.3.6.D](#), [7.4.6.A](#), [6.4.6.F](#)

Concept:

People of the West

[7.3.6.A](#), [7.3.6.B](#), [7.3.6.C](#), [7.3.6.D](#)

Concept:

Interdependence of the Regions

[7.2.6.A](#), [6.4.6.E](#)



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do available natural resources impact the economy of the West? (A)

How do geographical features of the West impact economy? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources and geographical features of the West impact lifestyles? (A)

How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the West? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the West support the economies of the other regions of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Timberline, Geyser, Continental Divide, Reforest, Livestock, Magma, International Trade

Vocabulary:

Tundra, Frigid, Desert,

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: The West

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the West

Timberline -

the elevation on a mountain above which trees cannot grow

Geyser -

a hot spring that erupts and sends hot water from the earth into the air

Continental Divide -

an imaginary line that runs along the crest of the Rocky Mountains

Reforest -

to plant new trees to replace ones that have been cut down

Livestock -

animals raised on farms and ranches for human use

Magma -

molten rock beneath the surface of the earth

International Trade -

trade between different countries

Concept: People of the West

Tundra -

a cold, flat area where trees cannot grow

Frigid -

very cold

Desert -

Vocab Report for Topic: The West

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

an area that recieves less than 10 inches of rain in one year

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Topic: Y-Pennsylvania History

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Key Learning:

The regions of the United States are interdependent, but the Northeast has unique topography, natural resources, economy, and culture. Within the Northeast, Pennsylvania has played a key role throughout history.

**Unit Essential Question(s):**

How does the Northeast support the other regions of the United States?

What are the unique characteristics of the Northeast?

**Concept:**

Land and resources of the Northeast

[7.2.6.A](#), [7.2.6.B](#), [7.3.6.D](#), [7.4.6.A](#)

Concept:

People of the Northeast

[7.3.6.A](#), [7.3.6.B](#), [7.3.6.C](#), [7.3.6.D](#), [6.4.6.F](#)

Concept:

History and role of Pennsylvania

[8.2.6.A](#), [8.2.6.C](#), [8.2.6.D](#), [6.4.6.D](#), [6.4.6.G](#)

**Lesson Essential Question(s):**

How do available natural resources impact the economy of the Northeast? (A)

How do geographical features of the Northeast impact their economy? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources and geographical features of the Northeast impact lifestyles? (A)

How do lifestyles differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the Northeast? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did the geography and natural resources in Pennsylvania impact settlement? (A)

What role did Pennsylvania play in the founding of our nation? (A)

How do available natural resources and geographical features of the land impact Pennsylvania's economy? (A)

How do lifestyles differ among different groups of people in Pennsylvania? (A)

How does the government of Pennsylvania work? (A)

**Vocabulary:**

Glacier, Gorge, Hydropower, Hydroelectricity, Peninsula, Reservoir, Bog, Vineyard, Sap, Quarries, Mineral, Bay, Inlet, Agriculture, Tributary, Agribusiness

Vocabulary:

Commerce, Import, Export, Diverse,

Vocabulary:

Charter, Treaty, Colony, Liberty, Independence, Commonwealth, Law, Republic

Topic: Y-Pennsylvania History

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Interdependence of regions

7.2.6.A, 6.4.6.E



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the Northeast support the economies of the other regions of the United States? (A)



Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Y-Pennsylvania History

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Concept:

Land and resources of the Northeast

Glacier -

huge sheets of ice that cover land

Gorge -

a deep, narrow valley

Hydropower -

power produced by capturing energy of flowing water

Hydroelectricity -

electricity produced by capturing the energy of flowing water

Peninsula -

a piece of land almost surrounded by water

Reservoir -

a place or hollow vessel where water is kept in reserve, for later use

Bog -

an area of soft, wet, spongy ground

Vineyard -

a place where grapevines are planted

Sap -

a liquid carrying water and food that circulates through a plant

Quarries -

a place where stone is dug, cut, or blasted out of the ground

Vocab Report for Topic: Y-Pennsylvania History

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

Mineral -

metals and other resources dug from the ground

Bay -

part of a sea or lake that cuts into a coastline

Inlet -

a narrow opening in a coastline

Agriculture -

the raising of crops or animals

Tributary -

a stream or river which flows into a mainstem (or parent) river

Agribusiness -

farm-related industries

Concept:

People of the Northeast

Commerce -

the buying and selling of goods, especially in large amounts between difference places

Import -

an item brought from abroad to be offered for sale

Export -

an item sent from one country to be sold in another

Diverse -

varied

Vocab Report for Topic: Y-Pennsylvania History

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 4th

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Concept:

History and role of Pennsylvania

Charter -

is an official paper that gives a person or business certain rights

Treaty -

a formal agreement

Colony -

a settlement of people who come from one country to live in another land

Liberty -

the condition of being free

Independence -

freedom

Commonwealth -

state

Law -

is a rule that tells people in a community, state or country how they should behave

Republic -

citizens elect people to represent them

Concept:

Interdependence of regions

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