

Topic: A: Geography Skills
 Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20
 Grade(s): 6th

Key Learning: Geographic representations are essential to explain how people, places, and environments are organized on the earth.

Unit Essential Question(s): How are people, places, and environments organized and distributed on earth?

Concept: The Five Themes of Geography 7.1.6.A, 7.1.6.B	Concept: Physical Geography 7.1.6.B, 7.2.6.A, 7.2.6.B, 7.4.6.A, 7.4.6.B	Concept: Human Geography 7.3.6.A, 7.3.6.B, 7.3.6.C, 7.3.6.D, 7.3.6.E
Lesson Essential Question(s): Why is geography important? (A) What are the five themes of geography? (A) How do we use different types of geographic tools (i.e., maps, satellite images, globes)? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): What is physical geography? (A) What are the major physical features of the earth? (A) How do we use latitude and longitude to locate places? (A) How do the movements of the earth cause night and day, as well as the seasons? (A) How do physical features of the earth impact climate? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): How does physical geography influence culture? (A) 7.2.6.A How does population affect lifestyle? (A) How does migration impact culture? (A) What are the features of human geography? (A) How does dictatorship differ from democracy? (A) What is an economic system? (A)
Vocabulary: Distribute, Geography, Location, Region, Place, Movement, Human - Environment Interaction	Vocabulary: Latitude, Longitude, Prime Meridian, parallel, Rotation, Revolution, Hemisphere, Equator, Compass Rose, Cardinal Directions, Intermediate Directions (Ordinal Directions), Distortion, Scale, Axis, Orbit, Elevation, Meridian	Vocabulary: Push-pull factors, Human Geography, Migration, Immigration, Population Density, Cultural Diffusion, Capitalism, Communism, Dictatorship, Democracy, Economy, Rural, Urban, Culture

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Concept: The Five Themes of Geography

Distribute - Spread out over an area
Geography - The study of the earth
Location - Where a place is
Region - A place with common physical or human features
Place - Human and physical features at a specific location
Movement - How people, goods, and ideas get from one place to another
Human - Environment Interaction - How people affect their environment and how the environment affects people

Concept: Physical Geography

Latitude - The distance north or south of the equator in degrees
Longitude - The distance east and west of the Prime Meridian in degrees
Prime Meridian - Zero degrees longitude
parallel - Synonym for the lines of latitude
Rotation - A complete turn - what causes night and day, 24 hours
Revolution - Circular journey of the Earth around the sun - 365 and 1/4 days
Hemisphere - One half of the earth
Equator - Zero degrees latitude
Compass Rose - A diagram of a compass showing direction
Cardinal Directions - The directions of North, East, South, West (Never Eat Soggy Worms)
Intermediate Directions (Ordinal Directions) - Intermediate directions that lie between the cardinal directions (i.e., NW, NE, SE, SW)
Distortion - Loss of accuracy
Scale - A picture or model of something in proportion to the thing itself
Axis - The imaginary line through Earth through the North and South Pole around which Earth turns
Orbit - The path one body makes as it circles around another
Elevation - The height of land above sea level
Meridian - A synonym for the lines of latitude

Concept: Human Geography

Push-pull factors - A theory of migration claiming that difficulties "push" people to leave their old homes, while hope for better living conditions "pulls" them to a new country. (Push away from something bad, pull towards something good)
Human Geography - Patterns of human activity on Earth
Migration - Movement of people from one country or region to another in order to make a new home
Immigration - The act of moving from one country to another to take up permanent residence
Population Density - The average number of people living within a certain area
Cultural Diffusion - The movement of customs and ideas from one culture to another
Capitalism - An economic system where private individuals or private groups of people own most businesses
Communism - An economic system where the government owns all large businesses and most of the country's land and controls all aspects of citizens' lives
Dictatorship - A country ruled by one person who has complete or absolute power (Ex - Cuba or North

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Korea)

Democracy - A government that is ruled by the people

Economy - A system for producing, distributing, consuming, and owning goods, services, and wealth
(think money)

Rural - Having to do with the countryside (rural, rough, red-necks, "tree" out of the "R")

Urban - Having to do with the city and near-by towns (subways - U in subway, "skyscrapers" out of "U")

Culture - The way of life of a people including their language, beliefs, customs, and practices

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Additional Information:

Text - Map Master (M1 - M18), Chapter 1 (all), 2.1, 2.4, 3 (all), 4.1,

www.nationalgeographic.com/resources/ngo/education/themes.html - This website contains lesson ideas and instructional strategies with the five themes of geography.

www.educationworld.com/alesson/lesson/lesson071.shtml - This website gives 5 different lesson ideas/activities for each of the five themes of geography.

www.atlapedia.com/ - This website contains facts and information on all countries of the world. It also has political and physical maps.

www.educationworld.com/alesson/00-2/tp2025.shtml - This is a link to a lesson plan utilizing latitude and longitude to locate a place. It also incorporates measurement.

theweek.com - current events & political cartoons

Attached Document(s):

Compare Contrast Summary
Five Themes of Geography Project
Vocabulary Analogy Help Sheet

Frayer Diagrams
Vocabulary Warm-Ups for Unit
Locating a Place Graphic
Organizer

Five Themes of Geography Poster
Rubric
Vocabulary Guide - Student Edition
Political Cartoon Samples

Western Hemisphere Vocabulary Warm Up Geography



– Introduce the help sheet on analogies (to be created)

Week 1 - Introduce with example:

study of the Earth : geography :: (the study of the ocean) : oceanography ✓

Geography (n)– the study of the Earth

Location (n) – where a place is

Region (n)– a place with common physical or human features

Hemisphere (n) – one half of Earth

half : whole :: hemisphere : Earth
(part – whole)

Week 2

Place (n)– human and physical features at a specific location

Movement (v) – how people, goods, and ideas get from one place to another

Human Environment Interaction (v) – how people affect their environment and how the environment affects people

Distribute (v) – spread out over an area

Franklin County: region :: CAMS: location
(classification)

Week 3

Latitude (n)– the distance north or south of the Equator in degrees

Longitude (n)– the distance east and west of the Prime Meridian in degrees

Parallel (n)– synonym for the lines of latitude

Meridian (n)– synonym for the lines of longitude

Recycling: Human Environment Interaction :: various : movement
(characteristic)

Week 4

Equator (n) – zero degrees latitude

Prime Meridian (n)– zero degrees longitude

Compass Rose (n)– a diagram of a compass showing direction

Cardinal Directions (n) – the directions of North, East, South, West

Longitude : meridian :: Latitude : parallel
(synonym)

Week 9

Capitalism (n) – an economic system where private individuals or private groups of people own most businesses

Communism (n) – an economic system where the government owns all large businesses and most of the country's land and controls all aspects of citizens' lives

Dictatorship (n) – a country ruled by one person who has complete or absolute power (example: Cuba and North Korea)

Democracy (n) – a government that is ruled by the people

culture: people :: economy : money
(classification or whole/part)

Week 10

Rural (n) – having to do with the countryside (rural rough red-necks, “tree” out of the “R”)

Urban (n) – having to do with the city and nearby towns (subways – U in subway, “skyscrapers” out of “U”)

Teacher's choice of any other two vocabulary words that the students seem to have struggled with in this unit.

Cuba : Communism :: United States : Democracy
(classification)

Week 11 – segue into Central America

countryside ; rural :: city : urban
(synonym)