

Topic: Africa

Days: 30

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:

Understand:

Do:

Locations of selected countries (Egypt, Sudan, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Nigeria, Morocco, South Africa, Madagascar, Rwanda, D.R. Congo, Libya, Algeria)

Cities (Cairo, Cape Town, Khartoum, Mogadishu, Kinshasa, Lagos, Nairobi, Algiers, Tripoli, Rabat, Dakar, Freetown)

Bodies of water (strait of Gibraltar, Red Sea, Med. Sea, Lake Victoria, Gulf of Aden, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Nile River)

Elements of culture (dress, housing, food, music)

Impact of European colonialism

Uneven distribution of resources (water, arable land, diamonds, oil, gold)

Apartheid (Nelson Mandela, reconciliation)

Conflict in Sudan (origin & impact)

Health issues (AIDS, malaria, typhoid, etc.)

Hunger

Africa's location has played a role in its history, culture, and international relations in the past and present.

Label countries, cities, and physical features of the region on a map

Topic: Africa

Days: 30

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

7.1.9.B -- Essential

Explain and locate places and regions.

- How regions are created to interpret Earth's complexity (i.e., the differences among formal regions, functional regions, perceptual regions)
 - How characteristics contribute to regional changes (e.g., economic development, accessibility, demographic change)
 - How culture and experience influence perceptions of places and regions
 - How structures and alliances impact regions
 - Development (e.g., First vs. Third World, North vs. South)
 - Trade (e.g., NAFTA, the European Union)
 - International treaties (e.g., NATO, OAS)
- /ul>
- How regions are connected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, patterns of world trade, cultural ties, migration)

7.2.9.A -- Important

Explain the physical characteristics of places and regions including spatial patterns of Earth's physical systems.

- Climate regions
- Landform regions

7.3.9.B -- Essential

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their cultural characteristics.

- Ethnicity of people at national levels (e.g., customs, celebrations, languages, religions)
- Culture distribution (e.g., ethnic enclaves and neighborhoods)
- Cultural diffusion (e.g., acculturation and assimilation, cultural revivals of language)

7.3.9.D -- Important

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their economic activities.

- Spatial distribution of economic activities in Pennsylvania and the United States (e.g., patterns of agriculture, forestry, mining, retailing, manufacturing, services)
- Factors that shape spatial patterns of economic activity both Nationally and internationally (e.g., comparative advantage in location of economic activities; changes in resource trade; disruption of trade flows)
- Technological changes that affect the definitions of, access to, and use of natural resources (e.g., the role of exploration, extraction, use and depletion of resources)

7.4.9.B -- Important

Explain the impacts of people on physical systems.

- Forces by which people modify the physical environment (e.g., increasing population; new agricultural techniques; industrial processes and pollution)
- Spatial effects of activities in one region on another region (e.g., scrubbers on power plants to clean air, transportation systems such as Trans-Siberian Railroad, potential effects of fallout from nuclear power plant accidents)

Topic: Asia

Days: 40

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Countries of Asia</p> <p>Cities of Asia (Beijing, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Seoul, P'yongyang, Manila, New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangkok, Jakarta, Hanoi, Islamabad)</p> <p>Bodies of water (Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Sea of Japan, Yellow Sea, Arabian Sea, Yangzi River, Ganges River, Mekong River)</p> <p>Impact of physical features of East Asia (Ring of Fire, Archipelago, maritime, mountains etc.)</p> <p>Elements of culture (technology, food, dress, transportation, etc.)</p> <p>Division of Korea</p> <p>Human Rights issues (i.e., antinatalism in China, population control, religious persecution, freedom of information)</p> <p>Environmental issues (pollution, Three Gorges Dam, overcrowding, food shortages)</p> <p>Elements of culture (dress, food, religion,</p>	<p>Asia's location has played a role in its culture and international relations in the past and the present.</p>	<p>Label countries, cities, and major physical features on a map</p>

Topic: Asia

Days: 40

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>transportation, etc.)</p> <p>Overview of Issues with the Vietnam War (Domino Theory, geography)</p> <p>Khmer Rouge/ Killing Fields</p> <p>Landmines</p> <p>Impact of natural disasters (Tsunami 2004, flooding)</p> <p>Physical features of South Asia (Himalayas)</p> <p>Impact of Ghandi</p> <p>Elements of culture (religion, dress, food, music, etc.)</p> <p>Kashmir region issues</p> <p>Relationship between India & Pakistan</p> <p>Role of Pakistan in war on terror</p> <p>Population issues, poverty, and rise of global powers</p> <p>Environmental issues (pollution, sanitary water scarcity, flooding)</p>		

Topic: Asia

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 40

Grade(s): 8th

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How regions are connected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, patterns of world trade, cultural ties, migration)

7.2.9.A -- Important

Explain the physical characteristics of places and regions including spatial patterns of Earth's physical systems.

- Climate regions
- Landform regions

7.3.9.B -- Essential

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their cultural characteristics.

- Ethnicity of people at national levels (e.g., customs, celebrations, languages, religions)
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- Cultural diffusion (e.g., acculturation and assimilation, cultural revivals of language)

7.3.9.D -- Important

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their economic activities.

- Spatial distribution of economic activities in Pennsylvania and the United States (e.g., patterns of agriculture, forestry, mining, retailing, manufacturing, services)
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7.4.9.A -- Compact

Explain the impacts of physical systems on people.

- How people depend on, adjust to and modify physical systems on a National scale (e.g., soil conservation programs, projects of The Corps of Engineers)
- Ways in which people in hazard-prone areas adjust their ways of life (e.g., building design in earthquake areas, dry-farming techniques in drought-prone areas)

Topic: Asia

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 40

Grade(s): 8th

7.4.9.B -- Important

Explain the impacts of people on physical systems.

- Forces by which people modify the physical environment (e.g., increasing population; new agricultural techniques; industrial processes and pollution)
- Spatial effects of activities in one region on another region (e.g., scrubbers on power plants to clean air, transportation systems such as Trans-Siberian Railroad, potential effects of fallout from nuclear power plant accidents)

Topic: Europe

Days: 40

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Location of countries of Europe</p> <p>Location of bodies of water (Mediterranean Sea, Baltic Sea, North Sea, Black Sea, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, English Channel, Strait of Gibraltar, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Danube River, Thames River, Rhine River)</p> <p>Location of cities (London, Rome, Athens, Paris, Berlin, Istanbul, Madrid, Moscow, Warsaw, Prague, Amsterdam)</p> <p>Parts of U.K. (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)</p> <p>Nordic nations & British Isles</p> <p>Impact of maritime status on daily life</p> <p>North Atlantic Drift</p> <p>Physical features (Pyrenees, North European Plain, Alps)</p> <p>Regions of France</p> <p>Elements of French culture (food, language, art, etc.)</p> <p>Benelux countries</p>	<p>Europe's location has played a role in its history, culture, and international relations in the past and the present.</p>	<p>Locate major countries, cities, and bodies of water on a map</p>

Topic: Europe

Days: 40

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Land reclamation</p> <p>European Union</p> <p>Culture of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Lich. (food, language, economy, etc.)</p> <p>Environmental activism in region (recycling, alternative energy)</p> <p>Rise of Hitler</p> <p>Indoctrination (propaganda, scapegoats, ethnic hatred)</p> <p>Purpose of concentration & death camps</p> <p>Impact of Holocaust on region</p> <p>Division of Germany & Europe (Cold War)</p> <p>Communism</p> <p>Balkanization</p> <p>Ethnic divisions in region</p> <p>Auschwitz</p> <p>Cultures of Southern Europe (religion, food, art, etc.)</p> <p>Canal system</p> <p>Impact of physical</p>		

Topic: Europe
Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 40
Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>features (volcanoes, mountain ranges)</p> <p>Physical features & divisions of Russia, neighbors, and rest of Europe</p> <p>Collapse of Soviet Union</p> <p>Resources of region (oil, natural gas)</p> <p>Chernobyl</p> <p>Current political issues in region</p>		

Topic: Europe

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 40

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

7.1.9.B -- Essential

Explain and locate places and regions.

- How regions are created to interpret Earth's complexity (i.e., the differences among formal regions, functional regions, perceptual regions)
 - How characteristics contribute to regional changes (e.g., economic development, accessibility, demographic change)
 - How culture and experience influence perceptions of places and regions
 - How structures and alliances impact regions
 - Development (e.g., First vs. Third World, North vs. South)
 - Trade (e.g., NAFTA, the European Union)
 - International treaties (e.g., NATO, OAS)
- /ul>
How regions are connected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, patterns of world trade, cultural ties, migration)

7.2.9.A -- Important

Explain the physical characteristics of places and regions including spatial patterns of Earth's physical systems.

- Climate regions
- Landform regions

7.3.9.B -- Essential

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their cultural characteristics.

- Ethnicity of people at national levels (e.g., customs, celebrations, languages, religions)
- Culture distribution (e.g., ethnic enclaves and neighborhoods)
- Cultural diffusion (e.g., acculturation and assimilation, cultural revivals of language)

7.3.9.D -- Important

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their economic activities.

- Spatial distribution of economic activities in Pennsylvania and the United States (e.g., patterns of agriculture, forestry, mining, retailing, manufacturing, services)
- Factors that shape spatial patterns of economic activity both Nationally and internationally (e.g., comparative advantage in location of economic activities; changes in resource trade; disruption of trade flows)
- Technological changes that affect the definitions of, access to, and use of natural resources (e.g., the role of exploration, extraction, use and depletion of resources)

7.3.9.E -- Compact

E. Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their political activities.

- Spatial pattern of political units in the United States
- Geographic factors that affect decisions made in the United States (e.g., territorial expansion, boundary delineation, allocation of natural resources)
- Political and public policies that affect geography (e.g., open space, urban development)

Topic: Europe

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 40

Grade(s): 8th

7.4.9.B -- Important

Explain the impacts of people on physical systems.

- Forces by which people modify the physical environment (e.g., increasing population; new agricultural techniques; industrial processes and pollution)
- Spatial effects of activities in one region on another region (e.g., scrubbers on power plants to clean air, transportation systems such as Trans-Siberian Railroad, potential effects of fallout from nuclear power plant accidents)

Topic: Introduction to Geography

Days: 15

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:

Parts of a map (compass rose, key (legend), scale, grid lines, contour lines)

Latitude, Longitude, Equator, Prime Meridian

Types of maps (political, physical, topographical, resource distribution, population, climate, road maps)

Five Themes (location, place, regions, movement, human-environment interaction)

Elements of culture (language, religion, food, government, clothing, housing, music)

Understand:

Geography is the study of the interaction and relationship between the earth and its people. The use and analysis of geographic tools helps us understand this relationship.

Do:

Utilize parts of a map to find locations

Utilize latitude, longitude, Equator, Prime Meridian to find absolute location

Identify types of maps

Interpret types of maps to find information

Compare and contrast types of maps and information they provide

Identify the five themes of geography

Apply the five themes of geography to each region of the world

Identify key elements of culture

Topic: Introduction to Geography

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

7.1.9.B -- Essential

Explain and locate places and regions.

- How regions are created to interpret Earth's complexity (i.e., the differences among formal regions, functional regions, perceptual regions)
- How characteristics contribute to regional changes (e.g., economic development, accessibility, demographic change)
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 - How regions are connected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, patterns of world trade, cultural ties, migration)

7.3.9.B -- Essential

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their cultural characteristics.

- Ethnicity of people at national levels (e.g., customs, celebrations, languages, religions)
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7.1.9.A -- Essential

Explain geographic tools and their uses.

- Development and use of geographic tools
 - Geographic information systems [GIS]
 - Population pyramids
 - Cartograms
 - Satellite-produced images
 - Climate graphs
 - Access to computer-based geographic data (e.g., Internet, CD-ROMs)
- Construction of maps
 - Projections
 - Scale
 - Symbol systems
 - Level of generalization
 - Types and sources of data
- Geographic representations to track spatial patterns
 - Weather
 - Migration
 - Environmental change (e.g., tropical forest reduction, sea-level changes)
- Mental maps to organize and understand the human and physical features of the United States

Topic: Introduction to Geography

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 8th

7.2.9.B – Compact

Explain the dynamics of the fundamental processes that underlie the operation of Earth's physical systems.

- Wind systems
- Water cycle
- Erosion/deposition cycle
- Plate tectonics
- Ocean currents
- Natural hazards

Topic: Issues & Themes

Days: 20

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Push-pull factors (cause & effect of immigration)</p> <p>Migration patterns</p> <p>Classification of Nations (Developed, Underdeveloped, Developing)</p> <p>Distribution of oil, water, arable land</p> <p>Poverty issues (illegal drug trafficking, child labor)</p> <p>Disease in Caribbean (AIDS, TB, Hepatitis, etc.)</p> <p>Slash & burn agriculture, illegal logging and impact on rainforest</p> <p>Define urban sprawl</p> <p>Consequences of urban sprawl (loss of arable land, effect of industry, transportation, water quality, oil dependency, need for alternative energy)</p>	<p>There are many global issues which affect daily life throughout the western hemisphere.</p>	

Topic: Issues & Themes

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

7.3.9.A – Essential

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their population characteristics.

- Spatial distribution, size, density and demographic characteristics of population at the state and National level
- Demographic structure of a population (e.g., life expectancy, fertility rate, mortality rate, infant mortality rate, population growth rate, the demographic transition model)
- Effects of different types and patterns of human movement
 - Mobility (e.g., travel for business)
 - Migration (e.g., rural to urban, short term vs. long term, critical distance)

7.3.9.C – Compact

Explain the human characteristics of places and regions by their settlement characteristics.

- Current and past settlement patterns in Pennsylvania and the United States
- Forces that have re-shaped modern settlement patterns (e.g., central city decline, suburbanization, the development of transport systems)
- Internal structure of cities (e.g., manufacturing zones, inner and outer suburbs, the location of infrastructure)

7.4.9.B – Important

Explain the impacts of people on physical systems.

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Topic: Middle East

Days: 30

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:

Location of countries of Middle East

Cities of the Middle East (Baghdad, Jerusalem, Tehran, Kabul, Riyadh, Mecca, Medina, Istanbul, Ankara, Beirut, Tel Aviv)

Bodies of water (Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Tigris River, Euphrates River)

Elements of culture (dress, language, religion, government, food, music, architecture, etc.)

Uneven distribution of resources (oil, water, arable land)

Montheistic Religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam)

Branches of Islam (Sunni, Shiite)

Impact of religion on region

Ethnic groups (stereotypes,

Conflicts (Jerusalem, Palestinian state, West Bank, US support of israel)

Understand:

The location and resources of the Middle East has played a role in its history, culture, and international relations in the past and the present.

Do:

Label countries, cities, and major physical features on a map

Topic: Middle East
Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 30
Grade(s): 8th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
Current events from region		

Topic: Middle East

Days: 30

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

7.1.9.B -- Essential

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 - International treaties (e.g., NATO, OAS)
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- How regions are connected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, patterns of world trade, cultural ties, migration)

7.2.9.A -- Important

Explain the physical characteristics of places and regions including spatial patterns of Earth's physical systems.

- Climate regions
- Landform regions

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Topic: Pacific Oceania & Antarctica

Days: 9

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 8th

Know:

Locations of countries (Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tasmania)

Cities (Sydney, Alice Springs, Melbourne, Canberra)

Bodies of water (Indian Ocean, Coral Sea)

Physical features (Uluru (Ayers Rock), Great Barrier Reef)

Aborigines (relationship between whites and Aboriginal people)

Administration of Antarctica

Scientific research in Antarctica

Understand:

The locations of Pacific Oceania and Antarctica has played a role in its development and human settlement.

Do:

Label countries, cities, and major physical features of the region on a map

Analyze the impact of settlement by Europeans on the native Aboriginal peoples

Explain how Antarctica is administered

Topic: Pacific Oceania & Antarctica

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 9

Grade(s): 8th

Which standards are students learning in this unit?

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7.3.9.E -- Compact

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