

	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Electons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa	
4. analyze different interpretations of important events, issues, or developments in world history by studying the social, political, and economic context in which they were developed; by testing the data source for reliability and validity, credibility, authority, authenticity, and completeness; and by detecting bias, distortion of the facts, and propaganda by omission, suppression, or invention of facts (Taken from National Standards for World History)																X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
Students will: use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live—local, national, and global—including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth’s surface																																														
Key Idea 1: Geography can be divided into six essential elements which can be used to analyze important historic, geographic, economic, and environmental questions and issues. These six elements include: the world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical settings (including natural resources), human systems, environment and society, and the use of geography. (Adapted from The National Geography Standards, 1994: Geography for Life)																																														
1. understand how to develop and use maps and other graphic representations to display geographic issues, problems, and questions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																					X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X		
2. describe the physical characteristics of the Earth’s surface and investigate the continual reshaping of the surface by physical processes and human activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																					X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X		
3. investigate the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on the Earth’s surface (Taken from National Geography Standards, 1994)						X	X	X	X	X																X																				
5. analyze how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of the Earth’s surface (Taken from National Geography Standards, 1994)	X	X	X	X	X																									X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X			

