



What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs



What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs addresses select South Carolina Social Studies Curriculum Standards for Global Studies.

World Geography/World History Grades 9 – 10

I. Time Continuity and Change: History

10.2 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the history of the world during the modern era circa 1500 to the present. The student should be able to

10.2.15 Analyze the causes, course and global consequences of World Wars I and II.

10.2.16 Analyze the consequences of the rise of totalitarian states.

10.2.17 Describe the break up of European colonial empires and the development of new nations in Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean.

10.2.18 Analyze oppression of groups and the struggle for human rights across the world.

10.2.19 Describe the effort to attain stability, peace and a sense of community in an interdependent world.

10.2.20 Interpret major global trends since World War II.

10.2.21 Describe the origins, causes and results of the Cold War in the aftermath of World War II.

10.2.22 Explain the adjustment and the challenges in the post-Cold War era.

- *Chapter 18 examines the causes, course and global consequences of World War I and World War II. World War I Document Archive and World War II are examples of linked web sites providing supplemental information on these topics.*
- *Chapter 18 examines the rise and fall of totalitarian states, such as the Soviet Union. For example, a link to the web site, Russia – Tens Years After, examines the political, economic, security, and social changes that have affected Russia over the past decade and analyzes Russia's evolving place in the world.*
- *Chapters 18, 20, and 22 describe the break up of European colonialism and the development of new nations in Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean. Links to web sites such as The Belgium Congo and King Leopold II provides content specific information.*

- *Chapter 17 addresses international human rights. Topics include the Helsinki Accord, Amnesty International, and education as a human right.*
- *Chapters 10 and 11 examine international relations and international organizations. Topics include, treaties, alliances, the U.N., and World Court. International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Labor Organization, and International Maritime Organization are three related web sites available through chapter links.*
- *Chapter 18 examines the world after World War II.*
- *Chapter 18 explores the origins, causes, and results of the Cold War. The Cold War Museum Home Page is accessible through this chapter.*

III. People, Places and Environments: Geography

10.4 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the world in spatial terms. The student should be able to

- 10.4.4 Answer complex geographic questions using maps of physical and human features of the world.
- 10.4.5 Describe how maps reflect the human perception of places.
- 10.4.6 Explain how information on maps influences spatial and environmental decision-making.
- 10.4.7 Account for patterns of human movement on Earth.

- *Chapter 1 examines maps, such as the Mercator projection and the Peters projection, as examples of differing spatial perspectives. Links to political and physical maps are available through chapter hypertext links.*
- *Chapter 12, Population, examines human movement. Topics include, population increase and decline, migration, and refugees.*

10.5 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of places and regions. The student should be able to

- 10.5.4 Assess how multiple criteria can be used to define a region.
- 10.5.5 Describe the structure of regional systems.
- 10.5.6 Examine the ways in which physical and human regional systems are interconnected.
- 10.5.7 Analyze geographic issues using regions.
- 10.5.8 Describe the ways places and regions serve as symbols for individuals and society.
- 10.5.9 Describe the ways different groups of people within a society view places and regions.
- 10.5.10 Evaluate how cultural changes affect perceptions of places and regions.

- *Chapter 1 defines the regions of the world from different perspectives: climate regions, political regions, economic regions, religious regions, and language regions.*
- *Part V, World Regions – A Historical Sketch, examines the five world regions: Europe, Africa, Asia/Pacific, the Middle East and the Americas.*

10.7 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the role of human systems on earth. The student should be able to

10.7.1 Recognize the reasons for trends in numbers and patterns in the world population.

10.7.2 Describe the impact on physical and human systems of human migration.

10.7.3 Analyze how culture influences ways of life.

10.7.4 Describe how transportation and communication technology contribute to cultural convergence and divergence.

10.7.5 Compare and contrast the major economic systems on Earth.

10.7.6 Explain why areas of various sizes function as economic activity centers.

10.7.7 Describe the economic interdependence of the world's countries.

10.7.9 Compare settlement patterns in undeveloped and developing countries.

10.7.10 Describe the processes that change the internal structures of urban areas.

10.7.12 Analyze the effect of conflict and cooperation and how they influence the development and control of Earth's social, political, and economic entities.

10.7.13 Examine how people's lives are affected by the social, political, and economic identities on Earth.

10.7.14 Describe how self-interest and different points of view can be factors in conflict over resources and territory.

- *Chapter 12 explores the trends in population distribution and growth. Migration patterns and reasons are also discussed.*
- *Chapter 3, Cultural Perspectives, looks at cultural influences, cultural pride, and cultural lag.*
- *Chapter 6 examines technology and the information society.*
- *Chapter 4 examines the various economic systems.*
- *Chapters 7 and 8 examine trade and manufacturing, highlighting international trade and economic alliances.*
- *Chapters 10 and 11 explore international relations and organizations, examining conflict resolution and cooperation with regard to economic, political, and social issues.*
- *Chapter 19, the Middle East, discusses the ongoing conflict in this region.*

10.8 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of interactions between the environment and society. The student should be able to

10.8.1 Evaluate ways in which technology has expanded the human capability to modify the physical environment.

10.8.2 Examine the global impacts of human changes in the physical environment.

10.8.3 Explain how to apply appropriate models and information to understand environmental problems.

10.8.4 Describe how changes in the physical environment can diminish its capacity to support human activity.

10.8.5 Develop strategies to respond to constraints by the physical environment.

10.8.6 Analyze how humans perceive and react to natural hazards.

10.8.7 Explain how the spatial distribution of resource affects patterns of human settlement.

10.8.8 Describe how the development and use of resources change over time.

10.8.9 Evaluate policy decisions regarding the use of resources in different regions of the world.

- *Chapter 15 explores the relationship between humans and their environment. Chernobyl Disaster web site and the Amazon Watch Home Page are accessed via chapter hypertext links.*
- *Chapter 14 examines the scarcity and abundance of natural resources. Students may access links to the World Resources Institute Home Page, OPEC Home Page, and the Fossil Energy Web site.*