



What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs



What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs, addresses select Virginia Standards of Learning for the World Geography component of the History and Social Science curriculum.

Grade Ten

10.1 The student will use maps, globes, photographs, and pictures to analyze the physical and human landscapes of the world in order to

- recognize the different map projections and explain the concept of distortion;
- show how maps reflect particular historical and political perspectives;
- apply the concepts of scale, orientation, latitude and longitude;
- create and compare political, physical, and thematic maps of countries and regions; and
- identify regional climatic patterns and weather phenomena and relate them to events in the contemporary world.

- *Chapter 1 looks at the different views of the world. Varying map projections such as the Mercator projection is discussed. Links to related materials such as the Climate Classification Map web site, the Earth From Space web site, and the Political Map of the World web site, provide access to supplemental primary and secondary source materials for further research into chapter topics.*

10.2 The student will analyze how selected physical and ecological processes shape the Earth's surface, in terms of

- how humans influence and are influenced by the environment; and
- how people's ideas and relationship to the environment change over time, particularly in response to new technologies.

- *Chapter 15 focuses on the interrelationship between humans and their environment. A link to related web sites such as International Atomic Energy Agency Home Page and the Amazon Watch Home Page provides support information.*

- *Chapter 6 investigates technology, such as biotechnology and the effect on food production and world population.*

10.3 The student will explain how

- geographic regions change over time;
- characteristics of regions have led to regional labels;
- regional landscapes reflect the cultural characteristics of their inhabitants as well as historical events; and
- technological advances have led to increasing interaction among regions.

- *Chapter 3 focuses on how culture shapes a region's identity.*
- *Chapter 5 discusses how regions change over time by investigating the balance of power between nations and regions.*
- *Chapter 9 looks at the differences between developed and developing nations.*

10.4 The student will analyze how certain cultural characteristics can link or divide regions, in terms of language, ethnic heritage, religion, political philosophy, social and economic systems, and shared history.

- *Chapter 3, Cultural Perspectives, examines aspects such as cultural influences, cultural diversity, cultural pride and culture lag.*

10.5 The student will compare and contrast the distribution, growth rates, and characteristics of human populations, in terms of settlement patterns and the location of natural and capital resources.

10.6 The student will analyze past and present trends in human migration and cultural interaction as they are influenced by social, economic, political, and environmental factors.

- *Chapter 12 examines distribution and growth of populations. Migration, family planning, refugees, poverty, and epidemics are discussed. Links to the Population Council Home Page, Refugee Studies Centre Home Page, and World Aid Country by Country: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Database web sites provide resources for additional research.*

10.7 The student will locate and identify by name the major countries in each region and the world's major rivers, mountain ranges, and surrounding bodies of water.

- *Chapter 1 identifies the 10 major regions of the world.*

10.8 The student will identify natural hazards, describe their characteristics, explain their impact on human and physical systems, and assess efforts to manage their consequences in developed and less developed regions.

- *Chapter 9 looks at the factors in development such as land conditions and pollution.*

10.9 The student will identify natural, human, and capital resources, describe their distribution, and explain their significance, in terms of location of contemporary and selected historical economic and land-use regions.

- *Chapter 14 discusses the scarcity and distribution of natural resources. Students can link to the DOE Fossil Energy: Education Home Page, International Atomic Energy Agency Home Page, and Minerals and Geology Management Home Page.*

10.10 The student will analyze the patterns of urban development, in terms of site and situation, the function of towns and cities, and problems related to human mobility, social structure, and the environment.

- *Chapter 12, Population, discusses the impact of human mobility on a region's development.*
- *Chapter 15 focuses on the relationship between human population and the environment.*

10.11 The student will analyze the regional development of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and the Caribbean, in terms of physical, economic, and cultural characteristics in historical evolution from 1000 A.D. to the present.

- *Part V, World Regions – A Historical Sketch, discusses and analyzes the following regions: Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean. Related sites include: Gulf News Online, African Issues, Articles on Ancient Carthage, Caribbean Basin Initiative, Andean Community, and China A Country Study.*

10.12 The student will analyze the patterns and networks of economic interdependence, with emphasis on formation of multi national economic unions, international trade, and the theory of competitive advantage, in terms of job specialization, competition for resources, and access to labor, technology, transportation, and communications.

- *Chapter 8 explores the trade and economic relationships between nations with a focus on the development of a global economy. Links include the World Trade Organization Web site, OPEC Home Page, and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.*

10.13 The student will distinguish between developed and developing countries and relate the level of economic development to the quality of life.

- *Chapter 9 examines the distinction between developing and developed countries.*

10.14 The student will analyze the forces of conflict and cooperation as they influence

- the way in which the world is divided among independent countries and dependencies;
- disputes over borders, resources, and settlement areas;
- the historic and future ability of nations to survive and prosper; and
- the role of multinational organizations.

- *Chapter 10 examines international relations. Topics include, treaties, negotiations, alliances, summit meetings and foreign aid.*
- *Chapter 11 focuses on international organizations such as the World Court and United Nations.*
- *Part V provides specific examples of past and present disputes and alliances found between nations.*

10.15 The student will apply geography to interpret the past, understand the present, and plan for the future by

- using a variety of maps, charts, and documents to explain historical migration of people, expansion and disintegration of empires, and the growth of economic systems; and
- relating current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.

- *Students can access graphs, charts, and original documents and read current and timely articles related to individual chapter topics.*