



World Geography Social Studies Course Description:

- In World Geography Studies, students examine people, places, and environments at local, regional, national, and international scales from the spatial and ecological perspectives of geography
- Students describe the influence of geography on events of the past and present
- Students note how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment; the characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems and their interrelationships; the political, economic, and social processes that shape cultural patterns of regions; types and patterns of settlement; the distribution and movement of the world population; relationships among people, places, and environments; and the concept of region
- Students analyze how location affects economic activities in different economic systems
- Students identify the processes that influence political divisions of the planet and analyze how different points of view affect the development of public policies
- Students compare how components of culture shape the characteristics of regions and analyze the impact of technology and human modifications on the physical environment
- Students use problem-solving and decision-making skill to ask and answer geographic questions

TEKS: Click [HERE](#) to access state standards for Social Studies.

2019-2020 World Geography Year at a Glance

Grading Period	Units	Instructional Topics
1 st Grading Period	Spatial Relationships & Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment • The patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and interrelated processes that produce them • The types, patterns, and processes of settlement • The concept of region as an area of Earth's surface with related geographic characteristics • The economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of resources • The spatial characteristics of a variety of global units • How different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels • How the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions
	Economic Geography & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How people, places, and environments have changed over time and the effects of these changes • How political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions • How people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent • The distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world • How geography influences economic activities • The economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of resources • The processes that influence political divisions, relationships, and policies • The impact of technology and human modifications on the physical environment
2 nd Grading Period	Urbanization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How geography and processes of spatial exchange (diffusion) influenced events in the past and helped to shape the present • How political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions • The types, patterns, and processes of settlement • The growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population • How people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent • The distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world • How geography influences economic activities • The spatial characteristics of a variety of global political units • How the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions • The impact of technology and human modifications on the physical environment

	The Human Mosaic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions • The distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world • How geography influences economic activities • The processes that influence political divisions, relationships, and policies • How different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels • How the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions • The distribution, patterns, and characteristics of different cultures • The ways in which cultures change and maintain continuity • The impact of technology and human modifications on the physical environment
3 rd Grading Period	Population & Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How geography and processes of spatial exchange (diffusion) influenced events in the past and helped to shape the present • The types, patterns, and processes of settlement • Understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population • How people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent • The economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of resources • The spatial characteristics of a variety of global political units • How different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels • How the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions • The ways in which cultures change and maintain continuity
4 th Grading Period	Political Geography & Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population • How people, places and environments are connected and interdependent • The distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world • The economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of resources • The spatial characteristics of a variety of global political units • The processes that influence political divisions, relationships, and policies • How different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels • How the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions • The ways in which cultures change and maintain continuity