

**GLENCOE CORRELATION**  
**GEOGRAPHY: THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE**  
**KANSAS**  
Curricular Standards for Geography

OBJECTIVES	PAGE REFERENCES
<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>	
Geography Standard: The student uses a working knowledge and understanding of the spatial organization of Earth's surface and relationships among people, places, and physical and human environments in order to explain the interactions that occur in our interconnected world.	
Benchmark 1: Maps and Location: The student uses maps, graphic representations, tools, and technologies to locate, use, and present information about people, places, and environments.	
1. locates major political and physical features of Earth from memory and compares the relative locations of those features (See Appendix 2 for assessment items).	SE: RA2-RA34 TWE: BS 2 C 9 CTA 7
2. develops and uses different kinds of maps, globes, graphs, charts, databases, and models.	SE: 33, 83, 149, 220, 270, 656 TWE: T 33, 83, 149, 220, 270, 656
3. uses mental maps to answer geographic questions, and recognizes that people's mental maps reflect an individual's attitudes toward places.	SE: 569 <i>Mental Mapping Activity</i> 45, 101, 163, 273, 393 TWE: T 569
4. evaluates the relative merits of maps, graphic representations, tools, and technologies in terms of their value in solving geographic problems (e.g., map projections, aerial photographs, satellite images, geographic information systems).	SE: 4-9 TWE: CTA 8 IC 7 T 5
5. uses geographic tools and technologies to pose and answer questions about past and present spatial distributions and patterns on Earth (illustrations: mountain ranges, river systems, field patterns, settlements, transportation routes).	SE: 149, 329, 416 TWE: T 149, 329, 416
Benchmark 2: Regions: The student analyzes the spatial organization of people, places, and environments that form regions on the Earth's surface.	
1. identifies and compares the physical and human characteristics of world regions (e.g., Kansas and Eastern United States, locations, topography, climate, vegetation, resources, people, religion, language, customs, government, agriculture, industry, architecture, arts, learning; Middle East and North Africa, South Asia, Europe, Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, East Asia, Anglo America).	SE: 108-111, 172-175, 280-283, 448-451, 636-639 TWE: RAA 110, 174, 282, 448, 636

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2. explains how U.S. and world regions are interdependent (i.e., through trade, diffusion of ideas, human migration, economic networks, international conflicts, participation in international organizations).	SE: 81, 93, 128, 154, 196, 480
3. identifies and explains the changing criteria that can be used to define a region (e.g., physical characteristics, cultural elements, human constructs).	SE: 25 TWE: MSN 25
4. identifies ways technology and culture have influenced regions (e.g., perceptions of resource availability, predominance of specific religions, economic development).	SE: 212, 295, 531, 674, 776 TWE: T 212, 295, 531, 674, 776
5. explains the effects of a label on the image of a region (i.e., Rust Belt, Tornado Alley, Sun Belt, "The Great American Desert").	SE: 46 TWE: F 46
<b>Benchmark 3: Physical Systems: The student understands Earth's physical systems and how physical processes shape Earth's surface.</b>	
1. explains how Earth-Sun relationships affect Earth's physical processes and create physical patterns (i.e., latitude regions, climate regions, distribution of solar energy, ocean currents).	SE: 29-32, 54-55 TWE: C 32 MSN 31 TTA 30
2. explains patterns in the physical environment in terms of physical processes (i.e., plate tectonics, glaciation, erosion and deposition, hydrologic cycle, ocean and atmospheric circulation).	SE: 30, 33-38, 40-41, 49-50, 57-58 TWE: C 38 CLA 35 TTA 50
3. predicts the consequences of specific physical processes (e.g., hurricanes, forest fires, earthquakes, volcanic activity, monsoons).	SE: 36-37, 39, 56, 185, 202-203 TWE: CB 202 CLA 57 DYK 56
4. describes and illustrates ecosystems in terms of their biodiversity and productivity (e.g., food chains, plant and animal communities, grasslands, temperate forests, tropical rain forests, deserts, tundra, wetlands, marine environments).	SE: 68-69, 96-97, 252-253 TWE: CB 68 MI 252
5. explains the challenges faced by ecosystems (i.e., effects of shifting cultivation, contamination of coastal waters, rain forest destruction, desertification, deforestation, overpopulation, natural disasters).	SE: 252-253, 506-507, 604-605, 762-763 TWE: F 252 T 506, 604, 762

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<b>Benchmark 4: Human Systems: The student understands how economic, political, cultural, and social processes interact to shape patterns of human populations, interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.</b>	
1. describes and analyzes the characteristics, structure, and patterns of different populations through the use of demographic concepts (i.e., population pyramids, birth/death rates, population growth rates, migration patterns).	SE: 84-88, 329 TWE: CTA 87 T 329 TTA 85
2. analyzes the economic, political, and social factors that contribute to human migration (e.g., mobility, push-pull factors, conflict, laws, regional integration).	SE: 87-88, 349, 480 TWE: CK 349
3. describes the patterns of cultural diffusion and the resulting distinctive cultural landscapes (e.g., religion, language, technology, customs, crops, foreign language newspapers and signs, ethnic neighborhoods, surnames, foods, dress, religious symbols and buildings, housing types, agricultural methods, settlement patterns).	SE: 81-82 TWE: C 82
4. explains the primary geographic causes for world trade and economic interdependence (i.e., location advantage, resource distribution, labor cost, technology, trade networks and organizations).	SE: 81, 93, 128, 154, 196, 480
5. describes the consequences of industrialization and urbanization patterns (illustration: factors effecting location of industry, impact of rise or decline of a manufacturing area, changing spatial patterns of major industries, changes and effects of settlement patterns, links between industrial development and rural-urban migration).	SE: 87, 425, 571 TWE: TTA 571
6. explains how cooperation and conflict among peoples contribute to political, economic, and social division of Earth's surface (e.g., local land use controversies, international hot spots, local cooperative efforts, international alliances, European Union, NATO, United Nations).	SE: 93, 292, 313, 332, 348
<b>Benchmark 5: Human-Environment Interactions: The student understands the effects of interactions between human and physical systems.</b>	
1. explains and analyzes the role of technology in past, present, and future human modifications of the physical environment (e.g., dams, irrigation, cloud seeding, movement of water, water-quality alterations, fossil fuels, steel plow).	SE: 212, 674, 776 TWE: T 212, 674, 776

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2. analyzes ways in which past and/or present human systems develop in response to conditions in the physical environment (e.g., irrigation projects, transportation routes, time zones, field patterns, flood control, earthquake preparedness, tornado and hurricane predictions and precautions).	SE: 97, 202-203, 692-693 TWE: C 693 T 202
3. describes the local, national, and international consequences of the use or misuse of resources (e.g., resource movement and consumption, relationship between access to resources and living standards, relationship between competition for resources and world conflicts).	SE: 90-91, 97-98, 198, 307 TWE: C 98 TTA 91
4. evaluates different viewpoints regarding resource use (i.e., transportation, water use, mining, timber, agriculture, labor, capital).	SE: 90-91, 124 TWE: TTA 91
5. identifies and develops plans for the management and use of renewable and nonrenewable resources (e.g., water, fossil fuels, land, oceans, forests).	SE: 90-91, 127 TWE: TTA 91, 127

### Codes Used for TWE Pages

BS	Building Skills
C	Close
CB	Content Background
CK	Cultural Kaleidoscope
CLA	Cooperative Learning Activity
CTA	Critical Thinking Activity
DYK	Did You Know
F	Focus
IC	Interdisciplinary Connection
MI	More About the Issues
MSN	Meeting Special Needs
RAA	Regional Atlas Activity
T	Teach
TTA	Team Teaching Activity