



Engage in Democratic Processes	Analyze and Address Authentic Civic Issues	Acquire, Apply, and Evaluate Evidence	Read Critically and Interpret Informational Sources	Engage in Evidence-Based Writing
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Grade Content Standards</b>				
<b>6.1</b> The student will analyze data from a geographic perspective using the skills and tools of geography.	<b>6.1.1</b> Apply geographic information to support analysis from primary and secondary sources located in a variety of texts.			
	<b>6.1.2</b> Describe how various map projections distort the surface of the earth; apply the concepts of scale, distance, direction, relative location, absolute location, and latitude and longitude.			
	<b>6.1.3</b> Integrate visual information, draw conclusions, and make predictions from geographic data and analyze spatial distribution and patterns by interpreting that data as displayed on geographic tools.			
	<b>6.1.4</b> Integrate visual information and develop the skill of mental mapping of the political and physical features of Earth’s surface in order to organize information about people, places, and environments.			
	<b>6.1.5</b> Describe and analyze the role of geographic factors on current events and issues.			
<b>6.2</b> The student will analyze the physical systems of the major regions of the Western Hemisphere.	<b>6.2.1</b> Use visual information to identify and describe on a physical map the landforms, bodies of water, climate, and vegetation zones that are important to each region.			
	<b>6.2.2</b> Explain how the processes and factors of latitude, elevation, Earth-Sun relationships, prevailing winds, and proximity to bodies of water influence climate.			
	<b>6.2.3</b> Describe the predominant natural resources found in each region.			
	<b>6.2.4</b> Describe the relationship and summarize the impact of the distribution of major renewable and nonrenewable resources on each region.			



<b>6.3</b> The student will identify the characteristics, distribution, and demographic patterns of human populations and systems of the Western Hemisphere.	<b>6.3.1</b> Identify on a political map the major countries and population centers of each region.
	<b>6.3.2</b> Identify and describe cultural traits of language, ethnic heritage, religion, and traditions practiced among peoples.
	<b>6.3.3</b> Analyze the impact of geography on population distribution, growth, and change, applying geographic concepts of population density, the availability of resources.
	<b>6.3.4</b> Describe how the push and pull factors of migration have affected settlement patterns and the human characteristics of places over time.
	<b>6.3.5</b> Compare the systems of government, including representative governments (democracy, republic, constitutional monarchy) and authoritarian systems (dictatorship, absolute monarchy).
	<b>6.3.6</b> Identify the role of the citizen in the selection of government officials and lawmaking; compare individual liberties under different forms of government.
	<b>6.3.7</b> Identify and explain topics related to indigenous sovereignty.
	<b>6.3.8</b> Evaluate how the three levels of economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary) contribute to the development of a nation and region.
	<b>6.3.9</b> Describe benefits and limitations of the traditional, market, and command economic systems, including how government policies affect economic activities and trade relationships.
	<b>6.3.10</b> Identify the common characteristics of developed and developing countries, including the impact of education and technology; analyze data used by geographers such as literacy rate, life expectancy, per capita income, and infant mortality.



<b>6.4</b> The student will analyze the interactions of humans and their environment in the Western Hemisphere.	<b>6.4.1</b> Describe the commercial agriculture and industrial regions that support human development.
	<b>6.4.2</b> Evaluate the effects of human modification on the natural environment through transformation caused by subsistence and commercial agriculture, industry, demand for energy, and urbanization.
	<b>6.4.3</b> Analyze the impact of climate and natural disasters on human populations, including forced migration, scarcity of consumer goods, economic activities, and loss of life.
	<b>6.4.4</b> Analyze environmental challenges of each region.
	<b>6.4.5</b> Evaluate the role of ecotourism in creating environmental awareness of resources, climate, cultures, and wildlife.
	<b>6.4.6</b> Describe the role of citizens as responsible stewards of natural resources and the environment.
<b>6.5</b> The student will compare common physical and human characteristics of regions which create identity or uniqueness and influence people's perceptions of the Western Hemisphere.	<b>6.5.1</b> Define the concept of region and identify the major political, physical, cultural, and economic regions.
	<b>6.5.2</b> Explain how cultural diffusion, both voluntary and forced, impacts societies of a region.
	<b>6.5.3</b> Describe patterns of global economic interdependence and trade, including the concepts of balance of trade and supply and demand; compare measures of economic growth including Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP).
	<b>6.5.4</b> Analyze global interdependence which explains the outsourcing of technological and manufacturing jobs to developing regions.
	<b>6.5.5</b> Analyze reasons for conflict and cooperation among and between groups, societies, nations, and regions.