

**HIGH SCHOOL**      **World Geography**

In the high school world geography course, students will develop geographic and spatial thinking skills to better understand the different people, places, and environments around the world. Students will examine various themes including population, culture, migration, urbanization, agriculture, economics, and political systems.

- WG.1 Describe economic, social, cultural, political, and physical characteristics of countries, nations, and world regions.
- WG.2 Analyze geographic patterns and processes using spatial knowledge of the world’s continents, major landforms, major bodies of water, and major countries.
- WG.3 Connect past events, people, and ideas to the present to draw conclusions and explain current implications.
- WG.4 Describe how geographic tools, representations, and technologies are used in the study of geography.
  - a. Create and use geographic representations, data, and geospatial technologies to analyze geographic patterns and changes over time, including maps, satellite images, photographs, charts, graphs, population pyramids, GIS, and GPS.
  - b. Describe the influence of technology on the study of geography and gather geographic information using technological tools.
  - c. Compare and contrast various types of maps and map projections, and evaluate distortions associated with each map projection.
  - d. Analyze how maps and data illustrate territorial divisions and regional classification of the earth’s surface.
- WG.5 Explain the spatial relationships of human settlement, migration, and population.
  - a. Explain the patterns and processes of human settlement and migration.
  - b. Analyze population growth over time and predict future trends.
  - c. Evaluate how historical processes, including cultural diffusion, colonialism, imperialism, trade, urbanization, and migration have affected countries and world regions.
  - d. Explain how landscape features and natural resource use can reflect cultural attributes.
  - e. Evaluate the consequences of globalization, the acceleration of communication, and the diffusion of ideas, information, and culture.
- WG.6 Analyze geographic factors that influence economic development.
  - a. Explain the spatial patterns of industrial production and development.
  - b. Analyze the distribution of resources and describe their influence on individuals, businesses, and countries.
  - c. Analyze factors that influence the economic development of countries.
  - d. Describe social and economic measures of development in various countries.
  - e. Explain how economic interdependence and globalization affect countries and their populations.
  - f. Analyze the historical and contemporary economic influence that Louisiana has on other parts of the United States and on the broader world.

- g. Analyze the historical and contemporary effects that globalization has on Louisiana's economy.
- WG.7 Analyze how governments and political boundaries affect people and places.
  - a. Compare various systems of government in terms of division of power, economic ideologies, and power structure.
  - b. Analyze various economic philosophies including, capitalism, socialism, and communism that have influenced the development of political and economic systems.
  - c. Evaluate the purpose of political institutions at various levels, local to supranational, and distinguish their roles, powers, and limitations.
  - d. Analyze how political boundaries are created and how they affect political institutions.
  - e. Describe nations and states using appropriate terminology.
  - f. Analyze actions in various regions taken by individuals, groups, regional governments, and supranational organizations to expand freedoms and protect human rights.
  - g. Evaluate factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict, including trade, natural resources, and land acquisition.
  - h. Explain the degree to which cooperation and conflict have affected countries and world regions.
- WG.8 Analyze how people have modified or adapted to the environment locally, nationally, regionally, and globally.
  - a. Analyze effects of human settlement patterns and land use on the natural environment.
  - b. Identify ways in which people have attempted to mitigate the effects of natural disasters.
  - c. Analyze causes and effects of local, national, regional, and global environmental issues.