

Students use knowledge of geographic locations, patterns and processes to show the interrelationship between the physical environment and human activity, and to explain the interactions that occur in an increasingly interdependent world.

| 11 | 12 | BENCHMARK | KEY IDEAS | PERFORMANCE | When | Freq. |
|---|--|--|--|---|------|-------|
| 1. Explain how government decisions reflect society's values about land use (e.g., zoning, park development or toxic waste disposal). | 1. Explain how people create places that reflect culture, human needs, government policy, current values and ideals as they design and rebuild specialized buildings, neighborhoods, shopping centers, urban centers and industrial parks. | A. Explain how the character and meaning of a place reflect a society's economics, politics, social values, ideology and culture. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know a society's economics, politics, social values, ideology, and culture show its character. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain ho the character of a place is reflected by a society's economics, politics, etc. | | |
| 2. Analyze and evaluate the consequences of a governmental policy that affects the physical characteristics of a place or region. | <p>2. Describe the intended and unintended effects of human modifications to the physical environment and weigh the costs and benefits of alternative approaches to addressing environmental concerns (e.g., alternative sources of energy, mass transportation systems, or farmland and wetland preservation).</p> <p>3. Analyze policies and programs for natural resource use and management considering possible trade-offs between environmental quality and economic growth.</p> | B. Evaluate the consequences of geographic and environmental changes resulting from governmental policies and human modifications to the physical environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know governmental policies have geographic and environmental consequences. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluate the consequences of geographic and environmental changes due to governmental policies. | | |

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| <p>3. Compare and evaluate alternative public policies for the use of land and natural resources at all levels of government.</p> <p>4. Identify and analyze the changing political geography at the local, state, national and international levels including: a. Annexation; b. Zoning; c. Congressional reappointment; d. Changes in international boundaries.</p> | <p>4. Use appropriate data sources and tools to gather, manipulate interpret and communicate geographic information related to civic/global issues.</p> | <p>C. Use appropriate data sources and geographic tools to analyze and evaluate public policies.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know data sources and geographic tools and public policies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use sources and geographics to evaluate public policies. | | |