

World Geography Grade 7

Students will address standards which emphasize physical and political Geography through the use of the Five Themes of Geography: location, place, human-environment interaction, movement, and regions. Location refers to absolute location, as indicated by latitude and longitude, and to relative location, as indicated by direction, distance or travel time. The concept of place refers to the physical and man-made characteristics of a place such as a town or city. Human-environment interaction encompasses the many ways in which people have adapted to their surroundings or have altered them for economic or political reasons. The movement of people, goods, and ideas is the fourth concept. The fifth concept, region, refers to ways of categorizing areas of the earth, such as, but not exclusive to, climate and religion.

On-going reinforcement of basic geographical concepts will be provided throughout the year through a regional studies approach which will be textbook anchored. Other materials and approaches will also be used when applicable, among them Internet resources, extended projects, displays, readings, interviews, etc.

The study of Geography is very broad conceptually, and also includes elements found in history, civics, government, and economics. Often, as world and national events unfold, it becomes advantageous to cover these events in a timely manner within the context of these broad concepts.

It is our goal and expectation that students will have a good, solid, unbiased understanding of the World, in both a cultural and environmental sense, as they enter into their secondary school years and beyond.