

Unit 1: North America, Central America, South America

PDE Standards/ Eligible Content	Area of Study	Big Ideas	Essential Questions
<p>7.1.9.A 7.1.12.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B, 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.3.12.A 7.3.C.A 7.3.U.A 7.3.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.C.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.A 7.3.12.A</p>	<p><u>North America</u></p> <p>Physical Geography: -Bodies of Water (Gulf of Mexico, Great Lakes, Mississippi River) -Land Forms (Rocky Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Great Plains, Grand Canyon)</p> <p>-Countries of focus: United States, Canada, Mexico -Cities: New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Mexico City -Landmarks: Statue of Liberty, U.S. Capitol, National Mall, Golden Gate Bridge -Topics of Introduction: Colonization of American, American Revolution</p> <p><u>Central, Caribbean and South America:</u></p> <p>-Physical Geography: -Bodies of Water: Caribbean Sea, Amazon River -Land Forms: Amazon Rainforest Andes Mountains</p> <p>-Countries of focus: Panama, Cuba, Brazil</p> <p>-Cities: Havana, Sao Paolo -Landmarks: Machu Picchu, Mayan Pyramids, Teotihuacan</p> <p>-Topics of Introduction: Spanish colonization of Central America, South America and the Caribbean</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography is used to explain the past, interpret the present, and plan for the future. • Geographic representations are essential to explain the spatial organization of people, places, and environments. • Physical processes shape patterns of the Earth’s surface, including the characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems. • Places and regions have physical and human characteristics, and one’s culture and experiences may influence perception of place. • Characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations impact culture, economic interdependence, settlement patterns, and control of the Earth’s surface. • Human actions modify the physical environment, and physical systems affect human systems. • Interpret the meaning of a specific work of art or explain the architecture in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can geographic information systems and other geographic technologies impact development? • What makes one place different from another? • What are the criteria to create a region? • How is one place different than another place? • How do historical and cultural contexts influence how art/architecture is made and interpreted?

7.3.C.A
7.3.U.A
7.3.W.A
9.2.8.A
9.2.8.B
9.2.8.C
9.2.8.D
9.2.8.G

context of the
historical time, culture
and region in which it
was made.