

**Unit 3: North Africa, West/Central Africa, East/South Africa, Middle East**

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><b><u>North Africa:</u></b>  <b>Physical Geography:</b>  <b>-Bodies of Water:</b> Mediterranean Sea, Nile River  <b>-Land Forms</b> Sahara Desert  <b>-Countries of focus:</b> Egypt, Libya  <b>-Cities:</b> Tripoli, Marrakesh, Cairo  <b>-Landmarks:</b> Pyramids of Giza  <b>-Topics of Introduction:</b> Islam in North Africa, Ancient Egypt</p> <p><b><u>West Africa/Central Africa:</u></b>  <b>Physical Geography:</b>  <b>-Bodies of Water:</b> Niger River, Congo River  <b>-Landforms:</b> Rainforest, Congo River Basin  <b>-Countries of Focus:</b> Sierra Leone, Congo  <b>-Topics of Introduction:</b> Cities African Slave Trade, Blood Diamonds, Deforestation of the rainforest</p> <p><b><u>East/South Africa</u></b>  <b>-Physical Geography:</b>  <b>-Bodies of Water:</b> Victoria Falls  <b>-Land Forms:</b> Serengeti Plains, Kalahari Desert  <b>-Countries in Focus:</b> South Africa, Kenya  <b>Cities:</b> Mogadishu, Nairobi, Johannesburg  <b>-Topics of Introduction:</b> Crises in African (HIV, malnutrition, malaria, etc.) Apartheid, Genocide</p> <p><b><u>Middle East:</u></b>  <b>-Physical Geography:</b>  <b>-Bodies of Water:</b> Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Tigris, Euphrates, Dead Sea  <b>-Land Forms:</b> Sinai Peninsula, Mesopotamia  <b>-Countries in Focus:</b> Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait  <b>-Cities:</b> Jerusalem, Baghdad, Riyadh  <b>-Topics of Introduction:</b> Arab/Israeli</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geography is used to explain the past, interpret the present, and plan for the future.</li> <li>• Geographic representations are essential to explain the spatial organization of people, places, and environments.</li> <li>• Physical processes shape patterns of the Earth’s surface, including the characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems.</li> <li>• Places and regions have physical and human characteristics, and one’s culture and experiences may influence perception of place.</li> <li>• Characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations impact culture, economic interdependence, settlement patterns, and control of the Earth’s surface.</li> <li>• Human actions modify the physical environment, and physical systems affect human systems.</li> <li>• Interpret the meaning of a specific work of art or explain the architecture in the context of the historical time, culture and region in which it was made.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can geographic information systems and other geographic technologies impact development?</li> <li>• What makes one place different from another?</li> <li>• What are the criteria to create a region?</li> <li>• How is one place different than another place?</li> <li>• How do historical and cultural contexts influence how art/architecture is made and interpreted?</li> </ul>

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

**Conflict, Major Religions:** Judaism,  
Christianity, Islam, Importance of Oil

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