Unit 3: North Africa, West/Central Africa, East/South Africa, Middle East (Chapters 19, 20, 21, 22, 23)PDEArea of StudyBig IdeasEssential Questions				
Standards/ Eligible Content	Area of Study	Big Ideas		
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 7.3.U.A 7.3.U.A 7.3.U.A 7.3.W.A 7.3.W.A 7.3.W.A 7.3.W.A 7.1.9.B 7.1.12.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.W.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.W.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.W.A 7.1.0.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A 7.1.U.A	 North Africa: Physical Geography: Bodies of Water: Mediterranean Sea, Nile River Land Forms Sahara Desert Countries of focus: Egypt, Libya Cities: Tripoli, Marrakesh, Cairo Landmarks: Pyramids of Giza Topics of Introduction: Islam in North Africa, Ancient Egypt West Africa/Central Africa: Physical Geography: Bodies of Water: Niger River, Congo River Landforms: Rainforest, Congo River Basin Countries of Focus: Sierra Leone, Congo Topics of Introduction: Cities African Slave Trade, Blood Diamonds, Deforestation of the rainforest East/South Africa Physical Geography: Bodies of Water: Victoria Falls Land Forms: Serengeti Plains, Kalahari Desert Countries in Focus: South Africa, Kenya Cities: Mogadishu, Nairobi, Johannesburg Topics of Introduction: Crises in African (HIV, malnutrition, malaria, etc.) Apartheid, Genocide 	 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 context of the historical time, culture and region in which it was made. 	 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? 	

7.1.W.A			
7.3.12.A			
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	<u>Research Writing</u> Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-	 APA Format 	Assignments Develop a clear & concise thesis statement and abstract paragraph Construct a structured outline
CC.8.6.6-8.F.	generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	 Thesis statement Supporting topics, details, & examples Abstract 	 (Intro-Support Topics-Conclusion) Collect a minimum number of valid
CC.8.6.6-8.G.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding	 Motivator Introduction Outline Print & electronic sources (avoid blogs and social media sites) 	 electronic sources Format a References Page Include a variety of effective citations Draw a reasonable
CC.8.6.6-8.H.	plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.	 References page Direct quotation, paraphrase, & summary Conclusion 	conclusion