

# **GEOGRAPHY B**

## **SCOPE**

Geography is the study of the relationship between earth's people and their varying physical environments. By helping us to gain insight into much of what is happening day by day throughout the world, we are able to visualize how the forces of nature affect the physical, cultural, and political lives of people.

## **SEQUENCE**

### **UNIT I - Globes, Maps, and Graphics**

1. Identify and define geographical terms for maps and globes.
2. Master basic map skills such as site location and use of map key and scale.
3. Use graphic relief, political, and special purpose maps.
4. Interpret a table, bar graph, line graph, and pie graph.
5. Name the political divisions of South American and their capitals.

### **UNIT II - Land**

1. Describe the scientific theory of the origin of the earth.
2. Identify the four layers of the earth and their characteristics.
3. Examine three scientific theories which explain changes in the earth's surface.
4. Locate the seven continents, four oceans, and six major mountain ranges on a world map.
5. Explore the inner forces which change the earth's surface.
6. Research a famous mountain range.
7. Compare surface forces that wear down the earth.
8. Explore the earth's landforms.

### **UNIT III - Water**

1. On a world map, locate the four oceans as well as significant lakes, rivers, and other water bodies.
2. Describe landforms of the ocean floor and the natural processes which created them.
3. Analyze the structure and importance of the Continental shelves.
4. Study the three kinds of movement of ocean waters and their effects on man's environment.
5. Read an historical map created by Benjamin Franklin.
6. Explore the resources of the ocean.
7. Understand the basic dynamics of ocean shipping.
8. Summarize world fishing activities.
9. Review man's utilization of the various forms of water on land.
10. Study the work of rivers and streams.
11. Research a great river civilization.
12. Read a statistical table and rainfall map.

### **UNIT IV - Air and Weather**

1. Describe the effect which air has on each facet of the earth's environment.
2. Create a pie graph showing the composition of air.
3. Identify and describe the five layers of the earth's atmosphere.
4. Locate and describe Earth's four prevailing winds.
5. Explain the effects of different kinds of air masses on weather.
6. Define important geological terms and concepts about storms.
7. Create a line graph reflecting local temperatures for a one week period.
8. Identify the physical shapes and characteristics of clouds.

### **UNIT V - Disasters of the Twentieth Century**

1. Define 37 vocabulary words relating to geographical disasters.
2. Recount the effects on ten geographical disasters of the 20th century.
3. Identify the location of nine geographical disasters on blank maps.
4. Analyze the cause and effect relationships between various geographical events.