

<p>2015 Geography</p>	<p>2022 NONE 2 standards are embedded into World History and U.S. History</p>
<p>K-12.G.1 Students will apply geospatial resources, including data sources and geographic tools to generate, interpret, and analyze information.</p> <p>9-12.G.1.1 Use maps and other geographic representations, tools and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective</p> <p>9-12.G.1.2 Employ mental maps to organize information about cultures, places, and environment in a spatial context</p>	<p>9-12.WH.1 Building upon skills learned in previous grades, the student learns the skills to complete the following tasks, completing each task with relative ease by the end of high school.</p> <p>A. The student can use the six essential elements of geography to describe a region: spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography. G</p> <p>B. The student can explain how geographic location and features contributed to the development and form of historical civilizations and how they influenced the actions of people in a given historical event. G</p>
<p>K-12.G.2 Students will understand the nature and importance of the Five Themes of Geography; location, place, human-environment interaction, movement, and region.</p> <p>9-12.G.2.1 Distinguish between the Five Themes of Geography and their key components</p> <p>9-12.G.2.2 Describe a given region or area utilizing the Five Themes of Geography</p>	<p>9-12.WH.2 The student locates the following places on a map: G</p> <p>A. Africa</p> <p>-Major Geographic Features: Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Sahara Desert, Nile River, Lake Victoria, Mount Kilimanjaro, Atlas Mountains, the Horn of Africa, Red Sea, Suez Canal, Cape of Good Hope, Niger River, Congo River, Kalahari Desert, Congo Rainforest</p> <p>-Major Countries (Cities): Algeria (Algiers), Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa), Djibouti, Egypt (Cairo, Giza), Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya (Nairobi), Liberia, Libya (Tripoli), Madagascar, Mali, Morocco (Tangier,</p>

	<p>Casablanca), Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria (Lagos), Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa (Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria), South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia (Tunis), Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe</p> <p>B. Middle East</p> <p>-Major Geographic Features: Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Caspian Sea, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, Arabian Peninsula, Persian Gulf, Euphrates River, Tigris River, Sea of Galilee, Jordan River, Strait of Hormuz, Gulf of Oman</p> <p>-Major Countries (Cities): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran (Tehran), Iraq (Baghdad, Mosul), Israel (Jerusalem, Tel Aviv), Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon (Beirut), Qatar, Saudi Arabia (Riyadh, Mecca), Syria (Damascus), Turkey (Istanbul, Ankara), United Arab Emirates (Dubai), Yemen</p> <p>C. Central Asia</p> <p>-Major Geographic Features: Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, Ganges River, Indo-Gangetic Plain, Northern Mountains, Deccan Plateau, Himalayan Mountains, the Steppes, Indus River</p> <p>-Major Countries (Cities): Afghanistan (Kabul), Bangladesh, India (Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata), Kazakhstan (Almaty), Nepal, Pakistan (Islamabad), Sri Lanka, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</p> <p>D. Southeast Asia and Oceania</p> <p>-Major Geographic Features: Indian Ocean, Australia, New Zealand, Antarctica, major Pacific islands, Pacific Ocean, Coral Sea, Bay of Bengal, South China Sea, Great Victoria Desert, Great Barrier Reef, Australasia rainforest, Indo-Burma Rainforest</p> <p>-Major Countries (Cities): Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia (Jakarta), Laos, Malaysia,</p>
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	<p>Portugal (Lisbon), Romania, Russia (Moscow, St. Petersburg), San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (Madrid), Sweden, Switzerland (Geneva), Ukraine (Kiev), United Kingdom (London, Oxford, Edinburgh), England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Vatican City</p> <p>F. North and South America</p> <p>-Major Geographic Features: Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Amazon River, Amazon Rainforest, Andes Mountains, Cape Horn, Panama Canal, Yucatan Peninsula, Baja California Peninsula, Straits of Magellan, Isthmus of Panama, Rocky Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Mississippi River, Missouri River, Ohio River, Columbia River, Colorado River, Grand Canyon, Hudson Bay, Saint Lawrence River, Great Lakes, Great Salt Lake, Gulf of Mexico, Rio Grande, Yukon River, Mount McKinley, Mojave Desert, Chihuahua Desert, Sonoran Desert, Atacama Desert, Great Plains</p> <p>-Major Countries (Cities): Argentina (Buenos Aires), Belize, Bolivia, Brazil (Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro), Chile (Santiago), Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru (Lima), Uruguay, Venezuela, United States (New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston), Canada (Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal), Mexico (Mexico City), Greenland, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Cuba (Havana), Panama, Costa Rica, Haiti, Guatemala (Guatemala City), Honduras, Barbados, The Bahamas, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Cayman Islands, Grenada</p>
<p>K-12.G.3 Students will recognize the characteristics of the processes that shape places and regions.</p> <p>9-12.G.3.1 Analyze the cultural and physical</p>	<p>9-12.USH.1 Building upon skills learned in previous grades, the student learns the skills to complete the following tasks, completing each task with relative ease by the end of</p>

Geography Comparison 2015 & 2022

<p>processes that make places unique</p> <p>9-12.G.3.2 Gather, organize, and analyze evidence that shows how the physical environment and culture contribute to the characteristics of places and regions</p> <p>9-12.G.3.3 Differentiate between formal, functional, and perceptual regions 9-12.G.3.4 Apply the concept of interdependence to regions and places</p>	<p>high school.</p> <p>A. The student can use the six essential elements of geography to describe a region: spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography. G</p> <p>B. The student can explain how geographic location and features contributed to the development and form of historical civilizations and how they influenced the actions of people in a given historical event. G</p>
<p>K-12.G.4 Students will identify Earth's physical systems and the ways in which they are dynamic and interactive. 9-12.G.4.1 Recognize the components, processes, interdependence and spatial distribution, of Earth's physical systems</p>	<p>9-12.USH.2 The student demonstrates knowledge of American and South Dakotan geography.</p> <p>A. The student locates on a map and describes the features of America's physical geography, including: G</p>
<p>K-12.G.5 Students will recognize and explain the role population and culture play in creating diversity within the world's places and regions.</p> <p>9-12.G.5.1 Analyze the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations</p> <p>9-12.G.5.2 Identify and explain the characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's various cultures</p> <p>9-12.G.5.3 Explain how human migration impacts local and global politics, economies, societies, and regions</p>	<p>-ocean coastlines</p> <p>-major gulfs, bays, straits, and islands</p> <p>-the Great Lakes</p> <p>-major rivers, valleys, and canyons</p> <p>-major mountain ranges and peaks</p> <p>-the Great Plains</p> <p>-major deserts, caves, dunes, wetlands, waterfalls, and volcanoes</p> <p>-notable features and landmarks</p> <p>-notable features and landmarks in South Dakota</p> <p>B. The student locates on a map all fifty states and spells all their names and capitals correctly. G</p> <p>C. The student locates on a map and names the state in which major cities other than capitals are located, including: G</p> <p>-Baltimore</p> <p>-New York City</p> <p>-Philadelphia</p> <p>-Pittsburgh</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Cleveland-Cincinnati-New Orleans-Chicago-St. Louis-Kansas City-Detroit-Miami-Dallas-Houston-San Antonio-Los Angeles-San Diego-San Francisco-Minneapolis-Las Vegas-Seattle <p>D. The student locates on a map Washington, D.C. and major U.S. territories. G</p> <p>E. The student locates the following American regions on a map, names the states, and compares their topography, climate, and economy to those of South Dakota: G</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-New England-Mid-Atlantic-The South-The Midwest-The West-The Southwest-The Pacific Northwest <p>F. The student locates on a map the major geographic features of South Dakota, including: G</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Badlands-Bear Butte-Belle Fourche River-Black Elk Peak-Bijou Hills-Black Hills
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Geography Comparison 2015 & 2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bowdle and Lebanon Hills -Cheyenne River -Coteau des Prairies -Great Plains -James River -Lake Francis Case -Lake Oahe -Lewis and Clark Lake -Missouri River -Spearfish Canyon -Traverse Gap Continental Divide -White River G. The student locates on a map the major regions, cities, and historical points in South Dakota, including: G -Aberdeen -Badlands National Park -Crazy Horse Memorial -Custer State Park -Deadwood -Dissected Till Plains -Drift Prairie -Homestake Mine -James River Valley -Minnesota Valley Lowland -Missouri Plateau -Mount Rushmore -Nine contemporary reservations of the Oceti Sakowin Oyate -Pierre -Prairie Plains -Rapid City -Sioux Falls -South Dakota State Capitol -Wind Cave National Park
<p>K-12.G.6 Students will understand the ways in which humans culturally adapt to, use, and modify the natural environment and its various elements. 9-12.G.6.1 Identify specific</p>	

Geography Comparison 2015 & 2022

<p>adaptive strategies employed by different cultures in similar environments</p> <p>9-12.G.6.2 Evaluate how different cultures identify and utilize natural resources 36</p> <p>9-12.G.6.3 Explain the ways technology expands the human capacity to use and modify the physical environment 9-12.G.6.4 Examine ways humans perceive and react to extreme natural events</p>	
<p>K-12.G.7 Students will apply geographic knowledge to understand the diversity of Earth’s physical and human conditions, past, present, and future.</p> <p>9-12.G.7.1 Analyze key processes that have resulted in changes within Earth’s physical and human systems</p> <p>9-12.G.7.2 Elaborate upon the interaction of physical and human systems and their influence on current and future condition</p> <p>9-12.G.7.3 Critique the role of multiple perspectives in contemporary geographic policies and issues</p>	