




GRADE 9 SOCIAL STUDIES –WORLD GEOGRAPHY

Unit 6: Central and Southwest Asia

Time: A/B Block Format: 10 teaching days

Universal Generalizations	Unit Understandings 	Student-Friendly TEKS	Topics/Content	Unit Questions
Where people live has a significant impact on how they live.	<p>The location and physical geography of Southwest Asia has a significant impact on how its people live and relate to the rest of the world.</p> <p>concepts: crossroads movement natural resources adaptation</p>	<p>I can explain and show on maps how Southwest Asia's central location has had a major impact on its history, economy, and culture. (WG9A, WG11A, WG11B)</p> <p>Using different sources of information, I can explain how the physical geography of Southwest Asia (climate, resources, deserts) has affected how people live and work in the region. (WG8B, WG9A, WG11B, WG8D, WG12B)</p>	<p>The Caucasus and Central Asia Countries of Southwest Asia</p> <p>vocabulary: autonomy genocide nationalism chernozem</p>	<p>What resources determine where people live in Central & Southwest Asia?</p>
Having what other people want or need can increase power and influence.	<p>By playing a major role in fueling the world economy, Southwest Asia's oil reserves have greatly increased its economic and geopolitical influence.</p> <p>concepts: fossil fuels strategic commodity OPEC interdependence</p>	<p>I can use maps, statistics, and other information to explain why oil is so important to the economies of Southwest Asia and the rest of the world. (WG8A, WG8B, WG8D, WG11A)</p> <p>I can explain how the increasing importance of oil resources have affected the societies of Southwest Asia and increased its influence in the world. (WG14C WG20A, WG18A)</p>	<p>The Impact of Oil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Region Before Oil • Oil Reserves and Production • Economic Impact on the Region and the World • Political Impact <p>vocabulary: mandate Zionist self-determination drip irrigation potash desalination infrastructure <i>falaj</i> system shah ayatollah</p>	<p>What difference has oil made in the economics and politics of Southwest Asia?</p> <p>To what extent is peace in Southwest Asia a key to peace in the world?</p>
Religion plays an important role in how people see themselves and how they relate to other people.	<p>Historically, religious differences have been a source of lasting conflict in Southwest Asia that has spread beyond the region.</p> <p>concepts: religion</p>	<p>I can describe and compare the different cultures and religious traditions of Southwest Asia. (WG17A)</p> <p>I can describe how religious differences have been a source of conflict in the region of Southwest</p>	<p>Regional Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious Differences • Historical Background • Geography – Conflict over the Same Land • Islam in the Region- Progress vs. Tradition • The Conflict - Israel and 	<p>Is peace among the religious and ethnic groups of Southwest Asia a realistic goal?</p> <p>What are the basic characteristics of Islam? Judaism? Christianity?</p>


	<p>Judaism, Christianity Islam Zionism terrorism theocracy migration stateless nation</p>	<p>Asia. (WG16B, WG18A)</p> <p>I can explain how cultures in Southwest Asia have struggled to balance modernization and traditional ways. (WG2A, WG17B, WG18C)</p> <p>I can explain the impact of the Middle East conflict in Southwest Asia and the rest of the world. (WG14B, WG18A))</p>	<p>Palestine</p> <p>vocabulary: Mecca Muhammad mosque theocracy Jerusalem monotheistic Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Kurds stateless nation Sunni Shi'ite Taliban West Bank Gaza Strip</p> <p>People of Importance: Saddam Hussein, Ayatollah Khomeini, Shah of Iran, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Ariel Sharon, Yasser Arafat, King Abdullah, Mohammed bin Rashid Al-Maktoum</p>	<p>What is a Shiite and what is a Sunni? Where can you find them?</p> <p>Why was Israel created? Why is there violence there today?</p> <p>What have been our past relationships with Iran? Iraq?</p> <p>How has Dubai changed in recent decades?</p> <p>Describe U.S. relations with various nations in Southwest Asia(Middle East). Describe why they exist and what the future is for those relations.</p>
<p>PRE-AP THEMATIC FOCUS: RELIGION</p>			<p>Religion, secularism, religion-culture connection, monotheistic/polytheistic/animistic religions, global religion distribution, universalizing religions, ethnic religions, major religions(and forms/ denominations of each) and how/where they diffused, secularism, pilgrimage, sacred sites, landscapes of each religion, religion distribution in USA, interfaith boundaries, intrafaith boundaries, specific religious conflicts, genocide, ethnic cleansing, religious fundamentalism, religious extremism, fundamentalism & extremism in each religion</p>	<p>What is religion and what role does it play in culture?</p> <p>Where did the world's major religions originate, and how do religions diffuse?</p> <p>How is religion seen in the cultural landscape?</p> <p>What role does religion play in ethnic conflict?</p>



GRADE 9 SOCIAL STUDIES –WORLD GEOGRAPHY

Unit 7: Africa

Time: A/B Block Format: 12 teaching days

Universal Generalizations	Unit Understandings 	Student-Friendly TEKS	Topics/Content	Unit Questions
Where you live greatly affects how you live.	<p>Africa's ecosystems and human conflicts have combined to affect land use and population distribution on the continent.</p> <p>Concepts: geographic diversity, adaptation, geographic isolation, landforms, desertification, economic diversity, cultural diversity, geographic restrictions, historical impact</p>	<p>Using different sources of information, I can explain how Africa's many different geographic regions have led to many different ways of life. (WG1A, WG8A, WG8D, WG11B)</p> <p>I can compare how different groups of people in Africa have adapted to and modified the places where they live. (WG8B)</p>	<p>The Human Impact of Africa's Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographic Diversity Adapting to Different Environments Different Ways of Life <p>vocabulary: plateau, basin rift valley, escarpment oasis, Serengeti Plain desertification, adaptation Sahel, Nile River, Nile River Valley</p>	How do landscapes affect population distribution in Africa?(deserts, rainforests, mountains)
It is very difficult to recover and succeed after many years of abuse.	<p>Centuries of exploitation of Africa's people and resources by outside nations have fostered a legacy of ethnic conflict leading to political instability and limited economic growth.</p> <p>concepts: indigenous peoples, colonialism, ethnic conflict, political instability</p>	<p>Using different sources of information, I can explain how European colonization in Africa continues to affect its people and cultures today. (WG1A, WG8D, WG18A)</p> <p>Using different sources of information, I can compare what Africa was like before, during, and after European colonization. (WG2A, WG7C, WG8D)</p> <p>I can explain how European colonialism affected the boundaries of nations in Africa. (WG14B)</p> <p>I can explain how ethnic conflict in Africa has forced many people from their homes. (WG7B)</p>	<p>Imperialism and Ethnic Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> European colonialism Colonial v. Tribal boundaries Independence and Ethnic Conflict <p>vocabulary: Berlin Conference, ethnic conflict, colonialism, apartheid, genocide, Oral History</p>	<p>What impacts of colonialism are still seen in Africa today?</p> <p>What types of conflict take place today? Describe places and those conflicts.(examples: Darfur, Rwanda, Somalia, Congo, etc)</p>
Success often requires overcoming a number of obstacles.	In order for Africa to prosper, it must meet the interrelated challenges of economic	I can use different sources of information (population pyramids, maps, graphics and other data) to	<p>The Challenges of the Future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Issues 	How does Africa's topography restrict its political development and

	<p>development, ethnic conflict, and health care.</p> <p>concepts: disease, hunger and famine subsistence farming one-commodity nations</p>	<p>make predictions about Africa's future. (WG7A, WG5B)</p> <p>I can explain how economic development, ethnic unity, and a healthy population are necessary for Africa to prosper. (WG8A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Issues • Nation-building • Distribution of Wealth and Resources <p>vocabulary: famine, pandemic commodity, diversify HIV, cholera, malaria, economic development, democracy</p> <p>People of Importance: Nelson Mandela, F.W. de Klerk, Idi Amin, Omar al-Bashir, Muammar Qaddafi</p>	<p>economic growth?</p> <p>How does disease affect Africa? In what regions are diseases greater concerns than others?</p> <p>What was apartheid? Why did it exist? Why did it end?</p>
<p>PRE-AP THEMATIC FOCUS: AGRICULTURE</p>			<p>Agriculture, types of economic activities, plant domestication, First Agricultural Revolution, chief source regions of important crop plant domestications, animal domestication, subsistence agriculture, shifting cultivation, Von Thunen model, Third Agricultural Revolution (Green Revolution), village forms, monoculture, climatic regions, luxury crops, world agriculture distribution, illegal drug impact, loss of productive farmland (especially in USA)</p>	<p>What is agriculture, and where did agriculture begin?</p> <p>How did agriculture change with industrialization?</p> <p>What imprint does agriculture make on the cultural landscape?</p> <p>What is the global pattern of agriculture and agribusiness?</p>