Unit 1 - Foundations of World Geography

Part A. What is geographic inquiry? (MCCC Lessons 1 and 2)

GLCEs: 6G121 apply skills of geographic inquiry; 6G123 interpret maps of natural features

Activity: Where should we put our town? Choosing a location for something has been a fundamental geographic question throughout human history. To choose a settlement site, students must engage in the process of asking geographic questions and acquiring geographic information from maps.

Resources: desk maps and response forms; a powerpoint presentation serves as a discussion guide. **MCCC SuppMaterials.SS060101:** Pages 1-3 graphic organizer, big idea page, word cards,
Page 4 definitions of geography; Page 9 Graphic organizer; Pages 13-14 for teacher background **MCCC SS060102.Powerpoint**: Steps in geographic inquiry.

Part B. Geographic tools/techniques (MCCC Lesson 3)

GLCEs: 6G122 maps vary; 6G123 interpret maps; 6G125 use GIS; 6G432 patterns of settlement

Activity: A map-based inquiry about locations of ancient cities (pattern, region, association, transition)

Resources: world ancient cities map; paper maps; markers; string; small movable objects; data table; Powerpoint Presentations: Wake-up Call – Environments in Africa; 9 Books on 9 Tables

MCCC SuppMaterials.SS060103: Pages 1-3 graphic organizer, big idea page, word cards 4 geographic inquiry (as review of first lesson); 11-12ff What is GIS? (teacher background).

MCCC SS060103.Powerpoint: The maps in the MCCC supplements and presentations are useful in many ways; e.g. as a "mystery map of the week," teaser to open discussion, example in other presentations, etc. CAVEAT: especially in diverse classrooms, where student experiences differ greatly, it is preferable in the first months to model a few specific inquiries rather than discuss a lot of maps abstractly or in ways that depend heavily on prior knowledge.

Part C. Themes of geography (MCCC Lessons 4 and 5)

GLCEs: 6G131 fundamental themes of geography; 6G21 and 6G22 characteristics of places

Activity: Where is my community? What are the conditions at this place?

How is this place connected to other places? How can I organize this geographic information?

Background: The human brain has several "hard-wired networks" to organize spatial information. *Region is just one of perhaps 7 or 8 different organizational "a prioris."*

There are individual differences in student ability and preference for using these modes of reasoning. How should these facts influence our choice of methods for teaching geography?

Here's a key idea about all of the modes of spatial reasoning:

Preschoolers do them naturally, but grad students can still learn how to do them better.

Scaffolding Activities (if needed): All My Insides. Photos: How Are Places Similar or Different?

Resources: themes graphic organizer; themes presentation; photos of several other environments MCC SS060104.doc Exploring maps, scale and symbols

MCCC SuppMaterials.SS060105 and SS060105. Powerpoint: Pages 1-3 perspectives; word cards

Part D. Asking geographic questions (MCCC Lesson 6)

GLCEs: 6G121 Skills of geographic inquiry; 6G131fundamental themes; 6G111 map scales.

Activity: Snowfall in Michigan – asking geographic questions about simple thematic maps.

Resources: themes graphic organizer; clickable map of Michigan

MCCC SS060102.Powerpoint (repeat): Steps in geographic inquiry.

Note: MCCC Lessons 6 and 7 are useful background but do not address any of the new GLCEs. MCCC Lesson 8 ("*If the World Were a Village*") works better as a culminating activity. If you want a similar kind of discussion-provoking activity in Unit 1, we suggest comparing several pages in *Material World*.