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A REGIONAL OUTLINE FOR A 6TH GRADE GEOGRAPHY CLASS

WORLD REGIONS AND BIG IDEAS GLCEs

- 1. Asking Geographic Questions – Local Conditions, Global Connections, Geographic Patterns**
 - The basic question of geography – where should we put X? (Ext: Why is our town here?) 111, 121, 123
 - Ancient cities – why did people put them there? How would you describe the pattern? 126, 132, **432**
 - Overlaying maps of global environments – broad geographic patterns of dry and cold regions 126, 213, **322**
 - Geographic Comparison – country X is as big as state Y but has Z times as many people 126, 132, **221**
 - Geographic Association – farming, literacy, wealth, family size, population growth 221, **224**, 412
- 2. North America – a good place to illustrate different kinds of geographic analysis**
 - Geographic Region – using four lines to divide North America into regions 112, 123, 131, **211**, 322
 - Geographic Pattern – interpreting a satellite map of the continent at night 124, 126, 432
 - Geographic Transition – following Lewis and Clark across the continent (culture defined) 321, **322**, 421, 522
 - Geographic Analogy – finding places that are like home 121, 213, 311, **312**
- 3. Australia – a good place to illustrate some consequences of distance**
 - Geographic Comparison – size and distance (dot maps of Australia, China, US) 126, 221
 - Human migration – overcoming distance usually takes time (especially 50,000 years ago!) 131, 132, **133**, 411
 - Selling sheep (and rare earths) – overcoming distance takes money (The idea of a BIGJob) 221, **421**, E311
- 4. South America – a good place to illustrate some consequences of elevation**
 - Where are the mountains? – matching continents and descriptions of the pattern of mountains 211, **212**, 322
 - It's cold up here, and hard to walk/drive – major consequences of elevation 211, 223, 322, 431
 - Economic geology – shields, cordilleras, and basins; diamonds, metals, and fossil fuels 212, 511
- 5. Africa – a good place to illustrate some consequences of latitude**
 - Matching animals and ecosystems – selva, savanna, grassland, desert 211, 213, 312, 321
 - The Equatorial Rainy Belt – monsoons, wildfires, migrating animals, and nomads 125, 213, **312**, 511, 522
 - Capitals of ancient empires – enough rain for grain, not enough for malaria 125, **432**
 - Environmental patterns, colonial history, political borders, and cultural regions 122, 221, 223, 411, **413**, 441
- 6. Southwest Asia – a good place to illustrate some consequences of resources**
 - The Moveable Desert – climate change and history 521, 522
 - Cultural Definition of Resources (soft dirt, floodplains, frankincense, trade routes, oil) 222, **322**, 414, 133
 - Spread of Islam – conquerors, raiders, traders, missionaries, migrants, refugees 411, 412, 413, 421, 433
 - Who Controls the Resources? – political claims, colonial history, borders and insurgencies 441, 442, E332
- 7. Russia – a good place to illustrate some consequences of area (size)**
 - A trip on the Trans-Siberian Railroad – latitude, continentality, weather, and permafrost 133, **211**, 311, 312
 - Napoleon's ill-fated invasion and the Nazis at Stalingrad 311, 521, 522
 - Changing from a Command Economy to a Market Economy 213, 221, 322, 431, E111
- 8. China – a good place to illustrate some consequences of population density**
 - Three times as many people, half as much good land – satellite images of crowded places 124, 132, 224, **431**
 - China's Demographic Transition – a half-century "window" of opportunity with low dependency 414, **224**
 - Big Projects, Inventions, Diseases, Pollution, Human Rights – effects of population density 431, 511, 512, 513
 - From the Silk Road to the Spratly Islands – strategic passes and straits 441, **442**, C231
- 9. Europe – a good place to illustrate some consequences of geographic complexity**
 - A Continent of Peninsulas – defensible space, sheltered harbors, complex resources 212, **322**, 433
 - Greeks, Romans, Vikings, "Sun Never Sets", Nazis – empires and colonies in history 133, 411, 413, 433
 - Changing Technology – charcoal ovens, blast furnaces, electric hearths 222, 322, 512
 - Migrants and the European Union – demographic transitions and open borders 433, 442, C433
- 10. South Asia – a good place to summarize what we have learned about culture and environment**
 - Culture defined – the shared mental rules that influence human behavior 221, 411, 412, **413**, 414
 - Culture regions – historical invasions, impositions, and adaptations 122, 133, 312, 411, 412, **413**, 414
 - Bollywood and – cultural rifts between developing cities and lagging rural areas 412, **414**, 512, 513
- 11. Global Topic Investigations – Applying the skills of geographic inquiry to a current issue –**
 - energy, water, climate change, unemployment, voting rights, migration, refugees, terrorism, etc.