

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)

- WG.21 Social Studies skills.** The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including technology.
- WG.22 Social Studies skills.** The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
- WG.23 Social Studies skills.** The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others.

Tools to Know

- WG.21(A) analyze and evaluate a variety of sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps for validity, utility, credibility, bias, and accuracy
- WG.21(E) identify different points of view about an issue or current topic
- WG.22(C) use social studies terminology correctly
- WG.21(B) identify places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map
- WG.22(E) apply foundational language skills to engage in civil discourse about social studies topics, including those with multiple perspectives
- WG.23(A) explain governmental and democratic processes such as voting, due process, and caucuses using simulations and models
- WG.23(C) use case studies and GIS to identify contemporary challenges and to answer real-world questions

Introduction to Physical Geography

Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.3, WG.9

- WG.4 Geography.** The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.

Readiness Standards

- WG.3(B) describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes
- WG.4(A) explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions
- WG.9(A) identify physical and/or human factors such as climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, and religion that constitute a region

Supporting Standards

- WG.3(A) explain weather conditions and climate in relation to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships
- WG.3(C) describe how physical processes such as hurricanes, El Niño, earthquakes, and volcanoes affect the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere
- WG.4(B) describe different landforms such as plains, mountains, and islands and the physical processes that cause their development
- WG.4(C) explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
- WG.9(B) describe different types of regions, including formal, functional, and perceptual regions

Introduction to Human Geography

Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.6, WG.8, WG.20

- WG.7 Geography.** The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population.

Readiness Standards

- WG.1(A) analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today
- WG.6(B) explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities
- WG.7(B) explain how physical geography and push and pull forces, including political, economic, social, and environmental conditions, affect the routes and flows of human migration
- WG.7(C) describe trends in world population growth and distribution
- WG.8(A) compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology
- WG.8(B) analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment

Supporting Standards

- WG.2(B) explain how changes in societies such as population shifts, technological advancements, and environmental policies have led to diverse uses of physical features over time such as terrace farming, dams, and polders
- WG.6(A) locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
- WG.7(A) analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
- WG.7(D) analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture
- WG.20(A) describe the impact of new information technologies such as the Internet, Global Positioning System (GPS), or Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Culture		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.5, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.16 Culture. The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(B)	trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact	WG.16(A)	describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.16(C)	describe life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to compare political, economic, social, and environmental changes
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.17(B)	describe central ideas and spatial distribution of major religious traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism
WG.16(B)	describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies	WG.17(C)	compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations such as women and ethnic and religious minorities
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.17(D)	evaluate the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
WG.18(A)	analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion	WG.18(C)	identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies
		WG.18(D)	evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, language, foods, technology, or global sports

Government Systems		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.2, WG.13, WG.15, WG.18	
WG.14 Government. The student understands the processes that influence political divisions, relationships, and policies.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.13(B)	compare maps ... to make inferences about the distribution of political power
WG.13(A)	interpret maps to explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations such as China, the United States, Japan, and Russia and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU)	WG.15(A)	identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels
		WG.15(B)	explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism
		WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism

Economic Systems		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.8, WG.11, WG.12, WG.19, WG.20	
WG.10 Economics. The student understands the distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.10(C)	compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.8(C)	evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.10(A)	describe the forces that determine the distribution of goods and services in traditional, free enterprise, socialist, and communist economic systems
WG.12(A)	analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people	WG.10(B)	classify countries along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism
WG.19(A)	evaluate the significance of major technological innovations in the areas of transportation and energy that have been used to modify the physical environment	WG.10(D)	compare global trade patterns over time and analyze the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones
WG.19(C)	analyze the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture and natural resources	WG.11(A)	understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
		WG.11(B)	identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
		WG.12(B)	evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water
		WG.19(B)	analyze ways technological innovations such as air conditioning and desalinization have allowed humans to adapt to places
		WG.20(A)	describe the impact of new information technologies such as the Internet, Global Positioning System (GPS), or Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
		WG.20(B)	examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology such as medical advancements or changing trade patterns on societies at different levels of development

The United States and Canada		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.3, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.7, WG.9, WG.10, WG.13, WG.14., WG.15, WG.16, WG.17, WG.18, WG.19	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.4(C)	explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
WG.1(B)	trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.3(B)	describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.7(D)	analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture
WG.7(B)	explain how physical geography and push and pull forces, including political, economic, social, and environmental conditions, affect the routes and flows of human migration	WG.9(B)	describe different types of regions, including formal, functional, and perceptual regions
WG.7(C)	describe trends in world population growth and distribution	WG.10(B)	classify countries along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.13(B)	compare maps of voting patterns and political boundaries to make inferences about the distribution of political power
WG.9(A)	identify physical and/or human factors such as climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, and religion that constitute a region	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations such as ... the United States ...	WG.15(A)	identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels
WG.16(A)	describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion	WG.15(B)	explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism
WG.17(D)	evaluate the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies	WG.16(B)	describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies
WG.18(D)	evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, language, foods, technology, or global sports	WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive
WG.19(A)	evaluate the significance of major technological innovations in the areas of transportation and energy that have been used to modify the physical environment	WG.19(B)	analyze ways technological innovations such as air conditioning and desalinization have allowed humans to adapt to places

Latin America		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.4, WG.5, WG.7, WG.10, WG.11, WG.12, WG.13, WG.14, WG.15, WG.17, WG.18, WG.20	
WG.8	Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.		
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.1(B)	trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact	WG.7(D)	analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.8(C)	evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources
WG.4(A)	explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions	WG.11(A)	understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
WG.7(B)	explain how physical geography and push and pull forces, including political, economic, social, and environmental conditions, affect the routes and flows of human migration	WG.11(B)	identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.12(B)	evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water
WG.8(B)	analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.10(C)	compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.15(A)	identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.17(D)	evaluate the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
WG.12(A)	analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people	WG.18(D)	evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, language, foods, technology, or global sports
WG.13(A)	interpret maps to explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries	WG.20(B)	examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology such as medical advancements or changing trade patterns on societies at different levels of development
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive		
WG.18(A)	analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion		

Europe		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.5, WG.6, WG.7, WG.11, WG.12, WG.14, WG.15, WG.16, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.2(B)	explain how changes in societies such as population shifts, technological advancements, and environmental policies have led to diverse uses of physical features over time such as terrace farming, dams, and polders
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.6(B)	explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities	WG.7(A)	analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
WG.7(C)	describe trends in world population growth and distribution	WG.7(D)	analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.8(C)	evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources
WG.12(A)	analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people	WG.11(B)	identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations ... and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU)	WG.14(A)	analyze current events to infer the physical and human processes that lead to the formation of boundaries and other political divisions
WG.16(B)	describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies	WG.15(A)	identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.15(B)	explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism
		WG.16(A)	describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion
		WG.16(C)	describe life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to compare political, economic, social, and environmental changes
		WG.17(B)	describe central ideas and spatial distribution of major religious traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism
		WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism
		WG.18(D)	evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, language, foods, technology, or global sports

Russia and Central Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.10, WG.11, WG.14, WG.16, WG.17, WG.18, WG.19	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.4(C)	explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.4(A)	explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.11(A)	understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.14(A)	analyze current events to infer the physical and human processes that lead to the formation of boundaries and other political divisions
WG.10(C)	compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.16(A)	describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion	WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.18(C)	identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies
WG.19(A)	evaluate major technological innovations in transportation and energy used to modify the environment		
WG.19(C)	analyze the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture and natural resources		

Southwest Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.2, WG.3, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.12, WG.13, WG.14, WG.16, WG.17, WG.18, WG.19	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.4(C)	explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
WG.3(B)	describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.12(B)	evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water
WG.12(A)	analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.13(A)	interpret maps to explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries	WG.16(A)	describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations such as China, the United States, Japan, and Russia and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU)	WG.17(B)	describe central ideas and spatial distribution of major religious traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism
WG.16(B)	describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs, institutions, and technologies	WG.17(C)	compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations such as women and ethnic and religious minorities
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism
WG.18(A)	analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion	WG.19(B)	analyze ways technological innovations such as air conditioning and desalinization have allowed humans to adapt to places
WG.19(C)	analyze the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture and natural resources		

Sub-Saharan Africa		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.3, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.7, WG.10, WG.11, WG.14, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.8	Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.		
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.4(C)	explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.3(B)	describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.7(A)	analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
WG.7(C)	describe trends in world population growth and distribution	WG.8(C)	evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.11(A)	understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
WG.10(C)	compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.11(B)	identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.14(A)	analyze current events to infer the physical and human processes that lead to the formation of boundaries and other political divisions
		WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
		WG.17(B)	describe central ideas and spatial distribution of major religious traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism
		WG.17(C)	compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations such as women and ethnic and religious minorities
		WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism
		WG.18(C)	identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies

South Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.3, WG.4, WG.5, WG.7, WG.10, WG.11, WG.14, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.4(B)	describe different landforms such as plains, mountains, and islands and the physical processes that cause their development
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.3(B)	describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes	WG.7(A)	analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
WG.4(A)	explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions	WG.10(D)	compare global trade patterns over time and analyze the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.11(A)	understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
WG.7(C)	describe trends in world population growth and distribution	WG.17(B)	describe central ideas and spatial distribution of major religious traditions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.18(B)	assess causes and effects of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism
WG.8(B)	analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment		
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities		
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations ... and international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) ...		
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive		

East and Southeast Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.7, WG.10, WG.11, WG.14, WG.15, WG.16, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(B)	trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact	WG.4(B)	describe different landforms such as plains, mountains, and islands and the physical processes that cause their development
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.5(B)	interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the levels as defined by the Human Development Index
WG.4(A)	explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate region	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.7(A)	analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
WG.6(B)	explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities	WG.7(D)	analyze how globalization affects connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture
WG.7(C)	describe trends in world population growth and distribution	WG.10(B)	classify countries along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.10(D)	compare global trade patterns over time and analyze the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones
WG.8(B)	analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment	WG.14(B)	compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.15(B)	explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive	WG.16(C)	describe life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to compare political, economic, social, and environmental changes
WG.18(A)	analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion		

Oceania		Connected Knowledge and Skills WG.1, WG.2, WG.4, WG.5, WG.6, WG.10, WG.11, WG.14, WG.15, WG.17, WG.18	
WG.8 Geography. The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.			
Readiness Standards		Supporting Standards	
WG.1(A)	analyze significant physical features and environmental conditions that have influenced the past and migration patterns and have shaped the distribution of culture groups today	WG.4(B)	describe different landforms such as plains, mountains, and islands and the physical processes that cause their development
WG.2(A)	describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to analyze relationships between past events and current conditions	WG.4(C)	explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
WG.4(A)	explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions	WG.6(A)	locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
WG.5(A)	analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements	WG.8(C)	evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources
WG.6(B)	explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities	WG.11(B)	identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
WG.8(A)	compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology	WG.15(A)	identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels
WG.8(B)	analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes on people and their environment	WG.15(B)	explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism
WG.10(C)	compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.18(C)	identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies
WG.11(C)	assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.18(D)	evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, language, foods, technology, or global sports
WG.14(C)	analyze the human and physical factors that influence control of territories and resources, conflict/war, and international relations of sovereign nations ...		
WG.17(A)	describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive		
WG.18(A)	analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion		

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)	
WG.21	Social Studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including technology.
WG.22	Social Studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
WG.23	Social Studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others.
Ways to Show	
WG.21(D)	analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, drawing inferences and conclusions, and developing connections over time
WG.21(F)	formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning for an intended audience and purpose
WG.21(C)	create and interpret different types of maps to answer geographic questions, infer relationships, and analyze change
WG.22(A)	create appropriate graphics such as maps, diagrams, tables, and graphs to communicate geographic features, distributions, and relationships
WG.22(B)	generate summaries, generalizations, and thesis statements supported by evidence
WG.22(D)	create original work using effective written communication skills, including proper citations and understanding and avoiding plagiarism
WG.23(B)	plan, organize, and complete a research project that involves asking geographic questions; acquiring, organizing, and analyzing information; answering questions; and communicating results
WG.23(D)	use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

NOTE: The classification of standards on this Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.

Knowledge and Skills

History

- WG.1 The student understands how geography and processes of spatial exchange (diffusion) influenced events in the past and helped to shape the present.
- WG.2 The student understands how people, places, and environments have changed over time and the effects of these changes.

Geography

- WG.3 The student understands how physical processes shape patterns in the physical environment.
- WG.4 The student understands the patterns and characteristics of major landforms, climates, and ecosystems of Earth and the interrelated processes that produce them.
- WG.5 The student understands how political, economic, and social processes shape cultural patterns and characteristics in various places and regions.
- WG.6 The student understands the types, patterns, and processes of settlement.
- WG.7 The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population.
- WG.8 The student understands how people, places, and environments are connected and interdependent.
- WG.9 The student understands the concept of region as an area of Earth's surface with related geographic characteristics.

Economics

- WG.10 The student understands the distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world.
- WG.11 The student understands how geography influences economic activities.
- WG.12 The student understands the economic importance of, and issues related to, the location and management of resources.

Government

- WG.13 The student understands the spatial characteristics of a variety of global political units.
- WG.14 The student understands the processes that influence political divisions, relationships, and policies.

Citizenship

- WG.15 The student understands how different points of view influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes at national and international levels.

Culture

- WG.16 The student understands how the components of culture affect the way people live and shape the characteristics of regions.
- WG.17 The student understands the distribution, patterns, and characteristics of different cultures.
- WG.18 The student understands the ways in which cultures change and maintain continuity.

Science, technology, and society

- WG.19 The student understands the impact of technology and human modifications on the physical environment.
- WG.20 The student understands how current technology affects human interaction.