SIXTH GRADE

6.G.1: Understand geographic factors that influenced the emergence, expansion, and decline of civilizations, societies, and regions (i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas) over time.

- 6.G.1.1: Explain how the physical features and human characteristics of a place influenced the development of civilizations, societies, and regions (e.g., location near rivers and natural barriers, trading practices, and spread of culture).
- 6.G.1.2: Explain the factors that influenced the movement of people, goods, and ideas and the effects of that movement on societies and regions over time (e.g., scarcity of resources, conquests, desire for wealth, disease, and trade).
- 6.G.1.3: Compare distinguishing characteristics of various world regions (e.g., physical features, culture, political organization, and ethnic makeup).
- 6.G.1.4: Explain how and why civilizations, societies, and regions have used, modified, and adapted to their environments (e.g., invention of tools, domestication of plants and animals, farming techniques, and creation of dwellings).

6.G.2: Apply the tools of a geographer to understand the emergence, expansion, and decline of civilizations, societies, and regions.

- 6.G.2.1: Use maps, charts, graphs, geographic data, and available technology tools to draw conclusions about the emergence, expansion, and decline of civilizations, societies, and regions.
- 6.G.2.2: Construct maps, charts, and graphs to explain data about geographic phenomena (e.g., migration patterns and population and resource distribution patterns).

SEVENTH GRADE

7.G.1: Understand how geography, demographic trends, and environmental conditions shape modern societies and regions.

- 7.G.1.1: Explain how environmental conditions and human response to those conditions influence modern societies and regions (e.g., natural barriers, scarcity of resources, and factors that influence settlement).
- 7.G.1.2: Explain how demographic trends (e.g., population growth and decline, push/pull factors, and urbanization) lead to conflict, negotiation, and compromise in modern societies and regions.
- 7.G.1.3: Explain how natural disasters (e.g., flooding, earthquakes, monsoons, and tsunamis), preservation efforts, and human modification of the environment (e.g., recycling, planting trees, deforestation, pollution, irrigation systems, and climate change) affect modern societies and regions.

7.G.2: Apply the tools of a geographer to understand modern societies and regions.

- 7.G.2.1: Construct maps, charts, and graphs to explain data about geographic phenomena (e.g., migration patterns and population and resource distribution patterns).
- 7.G.2.2: Use maps, charts, graphs, geographic data, and available technology tools (i.e., GPS and GIS software) to interpret and draw conclusions about social, economic, and environmental issues in modern societies and regions.
EIGHTH GRADE

8.G.1: Understand the geographic factors that influenced North Carolina and the United States.
   - 8.G.1.1: Explain how location and place have presented opportunities and challenges for the movement of people, goods, and ideas in North Carolina and the United States.
   - 8.G.1.2: Understand the human and physical characteristics of regions in North Carolina and the United States (e.g., physical features, culture, political organization, and ethnic make-up).
   - 8.G.1.3: Explain how human and environmental interaction affected quality of life and settlement patterns in North Carolina and the United States (e.g., environmental disasters, infrastructure development, coastal restoration, and alternative sources of energy).