Module 1- Five Themes of Geography

Map Activity Questions:

1. Indian Ocean
2. East, Atlantic
3. 4-Arctic, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian
4. Latitude
5. Pacific, Atlantic
6. Mississippi, Missouri
7. Both
8. Asia
9. 7
10. North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Australia, Antartica, Africa
11. 1,000 miles
12. San Francisco
13. Washington DC
14. True
15. England (possibly Great Britain or British Isles)

Key Concepts: The Five Themes of Geography

1. Movement-the study of movement and migration all over the planet, region-dividing the world into manageable units for geographical study, human-environmental interaction-how humans modify and adapt to the environment, location-split into absolute (latitude and longitude) and relative (based on visual cues), place-describes human and physical characteristics of a location
2. Language, customs and beliefs, wildlife, climate, landforms, soil, vegetation
3. Movement
4. One-third
5. Core-inner solid iron and nickel, core outer-melted iron and nickel, mantle-dense hot rock, crust-plate-like sections of hot rock
6. Renewable resources can be made, whereas non-renewable cannot be created.
7. Water cools and heats much slower than land and can affect the air above it.
8. Equator
9. Birth and death rate
10. Cultures can be separated by mountains, deserts, or water. The people in a culture are often isolated from other groups.

(Video quiz is not completed because we are unable to view the accompanying video-Parents may choose to have their child look up these answers separately, but the answers are not given here)

Module 2-North Africa/Southwest Asia

Map Activity

1. Mediterranean Sea
2. East, Tigris and Euphrates Rivers (possibly Nile River)
3. Israel, Jordan
4. Quatar
5. Turkey and Iraq
6. Arabian Peninsula, Sinai Peninsula, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Dead Sea
7. Saudi Arabia
8. Saudi Arabia
9. 8
10. Saudi Arabia, UAE, Quatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, Oman
11. Atlas Mountains
12. Cairo
13. Nile River
14. Taurus Mountain Range
15. Sahara Desert
16. Black Sea and Caspian Sea
17. Northeast
19. 6
20. Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan

Key Concepts

1. Arab, Turks, Iranians, Cyprists
2. 6,000 years
3. Mesopotamia, Fertile Crescent
4. Iran
5. Torah, The Bible, Koran
6. Farsi
7. Sinai and Arabian Peninsulas, Aegean Sea, Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea
8. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. They manipulate how much oil is extracted from the ground and can vary the price based on the amount extracted.
9. Climate
10. 1950s

Lesson Topic 3-Exploring Further

Part 1:

1. Temple Mount/Haram al-Sharif, Dome of the Rock, Al-Aqsa Mosque, Western Wall
3. Temple Mount-the site of first and second temples in ancient times; Dome of the Rock-It is said that Mohammed ascended to heaven from the spot marked by the dome; Al-Aqsa-The first direction of prayer; Western Wall-Jews go to the rock to pray and leave prayers on pieces of paper within the cracks

Part 2:

1. Yonatan Yagodovsky-provide summary of the article answering the questions provided-Israeli emergency response worker-He has conflicting opinions on Palestinians and the creation of a Palestinian state. There are many different Palestinian groups, and a separate nation would be a volatile place politically. He treats all people injured, regardless of religious background and it is difficult leaving his family when he is needed. He fears additional attacks even if a new state was created.
2. Mahmoud Shahin-provide summary of the article answering the questions provided-He feels he is suppressed because of the checkpoints, and he is stuck either at home or at work because of the operations. He must work in the danger area because there is no work in his town. He places blame for the conflict on both Israel and the Palestinians. He does believe it is possible to live side by side with Israelis but also believes the current leaders need to go.

Oil and Water Worksheet:

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True

Unit Project: Judaism, Christianity, Islam
Should include the following facts (more or less at the parent’s discretion):

Judaism-believe in one God, Torah is their holy book, have a lot of rules for diet, fasting and prayer. They do not believe in Islamic ways and do not believe that Jesus is the son of God and died for our sins. The Talmud is the written version of Jewish oral law. At weddings, the bride and groom fast.

Christianity-believe in one God, the Bible is the holy book. They believe that Jesus is the Son of God, manifested in the flesh, died on the cross for people’s sins, and rose from the dead. They do not accept Mohammed as a prophet. Some say the book of Revelation depicts the end of the world. There are minimal to no diet requirements or specific rules to follow besides spreading God’s word (depending on specific denominations, of course)

Islam-believe in one God called Allah and that Mohammed is the prophet of Allah. They treat Mohammed as though he were god-like and believe he rose to heaven from the Dome of the Rock. Their holy book is the Koran and see Judaism and Christianity as earlier versions of Islam. They have strict diet and prayer rules, and pray five times a day.

Module 3-Sub-Saharan Africa

Map Activity:

1. Atlantic
2. The Congo River
3. Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania
4. South Africa
5. Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya
6. Kalahari, Namib
7. Nouakchott, Gabarone, Gulf of Guinea
8. Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, DROC, Angola, South Africa
9. 5
10. Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan
11. Ruenzori
12. Kenshasa, Brazzavile
13. Nairobi
14. Mt. Kilimanjaro
15. 47 They all speak the same language (?)
16. 3
17. Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania
18. 3
19. Great Rift Valley
20. Indian, Atlantic

Key Concepts:

1. Kush, Axum
2. Trade (gold, salt, possibly mining)
3. The part of the journey where slaves traveled from West Africa to America
4. Legal and complete separation of blacks and whites in society
5. 800, Swahili
6. Music
7. Television
8. Overgrazing, overpopulation, destruction of trees
9. Political turmoil
10. To become commercially independent

Exploring Further-Colonialism

Include the following information (more or less)-

1. Definition of colonialism
2. Berlin Conference-split up the continent for European rule
3. Africa provides most of the world’s raw materials
4. Borders often put warring tribes in the same region-caused conflict-money spent maintaining a police force and army than houses and schools
5. Ghana was the first to become free, other countries followed
6. Colonial govt. was responsible for many brutal deaths, families and tribes split apart
7. Some governments turned some villages into cities and increase education. Often Christianity was spread throughout the region.

South Africa video quiz:

1. True
2. A Supreme Court
3. Rugby World Cup
4. True
5. Johannesburg
6. Cats, elephants, rhinos, leopard, penguins, seals, sharks (possibly others)
7. Christianity
8. True
9. Gold, chromium, diamond, and platinum
10. Zulu
Module 4-South Asia

Map Activity:

1. Indian Ocean
2. SE, Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers
3. Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China
4. Bhutan, Bangladesh
5. Iran, Afghanistan
6. Eastern Ghats, Western Ghats
7. A. Sri Jayawardenepura b. Dhaka c. Bay of Bengal
8. India
9. 7
10. Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives Islands, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
11. Hindu Kush
12. Bay of Bengal
13. Himalayas
14. Thimphu
15. Pakistan

Key Concepts:

1. Sanskrit, social classes
2. 1858
3. The separation of members of society, sometimes relative to occupation
4. Film
5. Rain for crops, flooding
6. Sinhalese, Tamils, yes
7. Rice, cotton, tea
8. Water for irrigation and hydroelectric power, Waterborne disease and wildlife disruption
9. Karma is being rewarded or punished based on your deeds. Reincarnation is the thought that after you die, you come back to Earth as another creation, hopefully as a higher life form.
10. Maldives, Pakistan, Bangladesh

Exploring Further-Bhutan and Nepal

Include information such as: Bhutan-mostly mountains with some fertile valleys and savannahs. The people discourage backpackers and independent travelers. Natural resources include timber, hydropower, gypsum, and calcium carbonate. There are environmental issues
like soil erosion and access to potable water. Natural hazards exist such as severe storms and landslides. Nepal has a varied climate, with cool summers and harsh winters in the north, to sub-tropical summers and mild winters in the south. Natural resources include water, timber, hydropower, quartz, copper, cobalt, and iron ore. Natural hazards include severe thunderstorms, flooding, famine, drought, and landslides. Environmental issues include deforestation, water contaminants, and vehicular immersions. Nepal is one of the poorest countries in the world. Most depend on agriculture.

Video Assignment:

1. England
2. The local white population
3. She is not sure where she would belong
4. First class

**Module 5-Eastern Asia**

Map Activity:

1. Atlantic Ocean
2. West, Yellow Sea and Sea of Japan
3. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, North Korea, Mongolia, Russia, Afghanistan (tiny part), Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan
4. Gobi Desert
5. Japan, Taiwan
6. Huang He (Yellow) River, Chiang Jiang (Yangtze) River
7. Pyongyang to Taipei, Yellow Sea and East China Sea
8. Taiwan
9. 6
10. China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan
11. China
12. Shanghai
13. North and South Korea
14. Japan
15. 2 sort of. Taiwan and China (Taiwan is technically ruled by China, but is often considered its own country)

Key concepts:

1. East and South
2. Japan
3. The area where the earth’s plates collide causing earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
4. Shang
5. Isolationism-belief that a nation’s interests were best served by keeping the affairs of the nation to itself, keeping out other nations influence. Japan and China practiced this at some point.
6. Han
7. China, China
8. Grazing livestock
9. False
10. Shinto

Video Assignment:

1. The Great Wall
2. Animal movements
3. Tai chi
4. Silk
5. Red
6. Three Gorges

Exploring Further:

Include information regarding the for and against the one-child policy in China. For: decrease the population and demand for food, Against: murder (morally wrong), pay fine, go to jail

Module 6-Southeastern Asia

Map Activity:

1. Philippine Sea
2. SE, Salween and Mekong River
3. 4, Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar
4. Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia (part), Brunei (on an island), Singapore, Timor
5. China, Thailand, Laos
6. Irrawaddy, Salween
7. Yangoon to Manila, South China Sea
8. Singapore
9. 11
10. Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam
11. Sudirman Range, Indonesia
12. Vientiane (Laos) and Phnom Penh (Cambodia)
13. Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia
14. Parts of Indonesia, Malaysia, all of Brunei
15. Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand

Key Concepts:

1. Pagan
2. Spice
3. ASEAN (Association of South Eastern Asian Nations)
4. Roman Catholicism
5. City that dominates a country’s economy, culture, and government
6. False
7. Hot, humid, rainy (tropical)
8. Cambodia
9. Singapore
10. Nickel, iron, copper, tin

Exploring Further

1. Jakarta—strong rule has caused friction as provinces and regions cede greater control of their own affairs. Reforms led to the weakening of the armed forces. The military was put under the control of the political leadership.
2. Riou—Up to one-third live below the poverty line. No open warfare but there are feelings of injustice. Most exports go to Jakarta.
3. Aceh—Separatists Free Aceh movement was formed in 1976. At least 10,000 people have died in conflict.
4. Kalimantan—It is two-thirds of Borneo. Muslim Madwese arrived in the 1950s and 60s. In 2001, 500 Madwese were killed and 100,000 were forced to flee.
5. Sulawesi—Most people earn a living by farming and fishing. The province is largely Christian in the North. Muslims, led by the Red Force, waged a jihad against the Christians.
6. Moluccan Islands—Mainly Muslim population. Known as the Spice Islands because of cloves and nutmeg. Christians fear they are becoming a powerless minority.

Video Assignment:

1. Alms
2. Enlightenment
3. Meditation
4. False

Module 7-Europe

Map Activity:

1. Mediterranean Sea, Strait of Gibraltar
2. England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Iceland, Malta
3. Spain and France
4. Italy
5. Belgium, France, Germany
6. Vienna, Bratislava, Budapest, Belgrade
7. Arctic Ocean
8. ESE, Ob River and Lena River
9. Moscow
10. Lake Baikal to the Laptev Sea (Arctic Ocean)
11. St. Petersburg
12. Italy
13. Norway, Sweden
14. Spain and Portugal
15. Alps
16. Lena, Volga, Irtysk, Ob River

Key concepts:

1. United Nation, European Union
2. Germanic
3. True
4. Rhine, Danube
5. Czars
6. False
7. A nuclear plant exploded, exposing 2 million people to radiation
8. Coal, iron
9. Several crops or livestock are raised at the same time
10. Vatican city

Video Assignment:

1. Icons
2. It was unsafe to worship
3. False
4. Confession, Prayer, Holy Communion
5. Each child is immersed in water 3 times, then is given a cross and new clothing. The child is then anointed with oil on different parts of the body. Some locks of hair are cut in the sign of the cross. The priest takes the babies to icons at a certain part of the church.

Module 8-Latin America

Map Activity:

1. SE, Caribbean Sea
2. Sierra Madre Oriental, Sierra Madre Occidental, Sierra Madre Del Sur
3. Belize, El Salvador
4. Andes Mountains
5. North
6. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, French Guyana, Suriname, Bolivia
7. Central Mexican Plateau
8. Rio Grande
9. Fort-de-France
10. Brazil
11. Panama Canal
12. Puerto Rico
13. Yucatan Peninsula
14. Amazon
15. Cuba

Key Concepts:

1. Roman Catholic
2. Spanish
3. Paint, dance
4. Yes
5. Tropical rain forest is wet and hot all year. Tropical savannah has wet and dry seasons
6. Floating, artificial islands, often used for agriculture
7. Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Mexico City (possible others)
8. Brazil, Mexico, Columbia
9. Rugged terrain, price
10. True

Caribbean Video Worksheet:

1. Rich soil, labor force
2. Coral
3. Foreign
4. Cubans played a similar game
5. It is a country with simple technology and few industries
6. Deforestation, erosion
7. Drums
8. Accordion
9. European
10. False

Module 9-United States and Canada

Map Activity:

1. 50
2. Lake Michigan and Lake Huron
3. 5
4. Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Superior
5. Missouri and Mississippi rivers
6. Mt McKinley, Alaska
7. Appalachian Mountains
8. Close
9. California
10. Hudson Bay
11. Great Bear Lake
12. Gulf of St. Lawrence
13. Quebec
14. Washington DC
15. Sierra Nevada, Alaska Range, Coastal Range, Cascades
Key Concepts:

1. Protestant
2. It was divided in two until the 1800s
3. Largely capitalist
4. French, English
5. True
6. Baseball, football, hockey
7. Interior and Great Plains
8. Blizzards, typhoons (hurricanes), tornadoes
9. 1565, St. Augustine, Florida, Spanish
10. Service industry

Video assignment:

1. It is fertile, good for growing crops.
2. Employment cities/areas on the outskirts of a major city.
3. They don't want to sell but the land is worth a lot of money they could use to survive as farming is not extremely lucrative
4. Resistance from farmers
5. Development
6. French
7. To preserve their French language and culture
8. Not allow English signs
9. True
10. True

Module 10-Australia, Oceania, and More

Map Activity:

1. Indian Ocean
2. Australia
3. Antarctica
4. No
5. North Island, South Island
6. Murray-Darling River (activity sheet is mis-numbered-goes to 11)
11. American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Palmyra Atoll, Wake Island
12. Perth
13. Desert region
14. Great Barrier Reef
15. NW
16. Australia
17. Antarctica
18. United Kingdom
19. Funafuti
20. Pacific Ocean

Key concepts:

1. Convicts were sent there
2. Bikini Atoll
3. Antarctica
4. English
5. Great Dividing Range
6. Tundra
7. Fishing, trading, small scale farming
8. Victory in the Spanish-American War
9. Areas are remote from markets
10. Anglicans

Video Assignment:

1. Australia Rules Football
2. 140
3. It has a mining industry for gold, iron ore, diamonds, silver, coal, uranium, and opals
4. Didgeridoo