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| Anchor Standard 10 | **Human Populations: Spatial Patterns and Movements**Analyze the movements and spatial patterns of human populations (size, composition, distribution) to determine the relationships between these spatial patterns and physical, political, economic and technological phenomenon. |
| K | Explain how and why people move. |
|  | Why do people move? What does explain mean? How do they move? |
| 1st | Explain why and how goods and ideas move to meet daily needs. |
|  | What are goods? What are daily needs? Why would we move to meet daily needs? Why do we need goods? What are ideas? How do we move? |
| 2nd | Describe connections between the physical environment and the economic activities of a location. |
|  | What are connections? What are different kinds of physical environments? What are economic activities? How does the physical environment determine what jobs there are in a location? |
| 3rd | Explain how human settlements and movements relate to the availability of natural resources. |
|  | What is a human settlement? What are natural resources? Why do people settle in the areas they do? Why do humans need natural resources?  |
| 4th | Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods and ideas. |
|  | What are cultural characteristics? What are environmental characteristics? How does the environment affect population distribution? Why do people, goods and ideas move? Why do people, goods and ideas move? |
| 5th | Analyze the effects of devastating environmental and technological events on human settlement and movement. |
|  | What are devastating environmental events? What are devastating technological events? Why do these affect human settlement and movement? |
| 6th | Explain how transportation and communication technology influence spatial connections among human settlement and affect the diffusion of ideas and cultural practices. |
|  | What is communication technology? What are spatial connections? How do human settlements communicate with other human settlements? What is diffusion? How has transportation changed the way humans settle?  |
| 7th | Analyze how relationships between humans and environments extend or contract spatial patterns of settlement and movement. |
|  | What are some relationships between humans and environments? How are cultural patterns affected by the environment? What have patterns of settlement and movement changed over time? What events have caused settlements to extend or contract? |
| 8th | Evaluate the influences of long-term human-induced environmental changes on spatial patterns with conflict and cooperation. |
|  | How does environmental change cause cooperation? How does environmental change cause conflict? What are examples of long-term human-induced environmental changes?  |
| HS-1 | Analyze how migration patterns and human population distribution are influenced by and influence historical events, ideas, technology and cultural practices. |
|  | Why do humans migrate from rural to urban areas? What are examples of historical events, ideas, technology and cultural practices that have caused humans to migrate. What technological advances have improved human lives and why? What are examples of migration patterns.  |
| HS-2 | Evaluate the impact of economic activities on geographical arrangements in urban, suburban and rural areas. |
|  | How do geographic arrangements impact economic activities.  |
| HS-3 | Evaluate the impact of political decisions on spatial patterns in urban, suburban and rural areas. |
|  | How does affect spatial patterns in urban areas? Suburban areas? Rural areas? |
| HS-4 | Evaluate the influence of long-term climate variability on human migration and settlement patterns, resource use and land use at local to global scales. |
|  | How will long-term climate variability affect human migration and settlement patterns?What influences differences in local and global decisions about resource and land use? |