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| **South Dakota Standards- Geography** | **Dream of a Nation Chapter(s)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | ***1. A People Centered and Accountable Government*** | ***2. Citizen Stewardship*** | ***3. Creating a Stable and Equitable Economy*** | ***4. A New Media That Informs and Empowers*** | ***5. Aiming for the Best in Education*** | ***6. Re-Powering America*** | ***7. Improving Health and Avoiding Alarming Trends*** | ***8. Ending Poverty and Building Common Wealth*** | ***9. Re-Imaging Business*** | ***10. Strengthening Communities*** | ***11. Waging Peace*** | ***12. A Nation That Shines*** |
| 9-12.G.2.1. Students are able to identify and explain the  impact of the natural environment on human settlement  patterns.  • The characteristics, location, distribution, and migration  of human populations  Examples: reasons for variation in population distribution,  reasons for human migration and its effects on places  Examples: trends and effects of world population and  patterns  Examples: causes and effects of urbanization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-12.G.2.2. Students are able to explain how humans interact  with their environment.  • Human actions depend upon, adapt to, and modify the  physical environment.  • Ways in which technology has expanded human capacity  to modify the physical environment  • The impact of physical geography on human interaction  • How place characteristics have affected locations  Examples: land usage (New Orleans being below sea  level); staple diets (Japanese-fish, Irish-potatoes); manmade  accommodations (Great Wall of China, Netherlands  polders, canals)  • Identify viewpoints that influence the management of  Earth’s resources.  Example: Greenpeace, OPEC, Sierra Club versus Lumber  industry, PETA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-12.G.2.3. Students are able to explain how human migration  impacts local and global politics, environment, economies,  societies, and regions.  • The differing characteristics in developing and developed  countries  • How cooperation and conflict among people influence the  division and control of the Earth’s resources  Examples: nations of Western Europe joined together in  the European Union; cartels.  • Know the geographic factors that affect economic  interdependence.  Examples: transportation routes, movement patterns,  market areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |