

World Geography A

Course Overview

Geography is the study of where things are in the world. It is important to know why people settled where they did: sometimes this is for weather-related reasons, and sometimes it's because of bountiful natural resources nearby. In this course, you will learn about these special features which drive economic development and form the locales where people settle.

Course Goals

By the end of this course, you will be able to do the following:

- Analyze factors that contribute to Earth's climate.
- Examine processes that shape the physical environment.
- Analyze patterns of human settlement.
- Analyze the relationship between natural resources and economic development.
- Analyze the human and physical geography of North America and South America.

General Skills

To participate in this course, you should be able to do the following:

- Complete basic operations with word processing software, such as Microsoft Word or Google Docs.
- Understand the basics of presentation software, such as Microsoft PowerPoint, but having prior experience is not necessary.
- Perform online research using various search engines and library databases.
- Communicate through email and participate in discussion boards.

For a complete list of general skills that are required for participation in online courses, refer to the Prerequisites section of the Student Orientation document, found at the beginning of this course.

Credit Value

World Geography A is a 0.5-credit course.

Course Materials

- Notebook
- Computer with Internet connection and speakers or headphones
- Microsoft Word or equivalent
- Microsoft PowerPoint or equivalent

Course Pacing Guide

This course description and pacing guide is intended to help you keep on schedule with your work. Note that your course instructor may modify the schedule to meet the specific needs of your class.

Unit 1: Exploring Geography

Summary

This unit introduces the foundational concepts and tools of geography that you will apply throughout the course. You will learn about natural processes that shape the physical world and examine how these processes vary around the globe.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
1 day:	Syllabus and Student Orientation	Course
1	Review the Student Orientation and Course Syllabus at the beginning of this course.	Orientation
9 days:	The Geographer's Tools	Lesson
2–10	Discuss the purpose of studying geography and identify and use geographic tools for spatial organization.	
9 days:	Climate and Weather	Lesson
10–19	Analyze factors that contribute to Earth's climate, vegetation, and weather.	
9 days:	Physical Geography	Lesson
20–28	Examine processes that shape the physical environment.	
5 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 1	Unit Activity
29–33		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 1	Assessment
34		

Unit 2: People and Geography

Summary

This unit focuses on the relationship among human cultures, population patterns, and economic development, and discusses how the environment and natural resources influence these elements of societies.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
9 days:	Human Geography	Lesson
35–43	Identify and analyze patterns of human settlement and their effects on culture, politics, and economics.	
9 days:	Resources and Economic Development	Lesson
44–52	Explore natural resources and analyze their relationship to economic development.	
5 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 2	Unit Activity
53–57		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 2	Assessment
58		

Unit 3: North and South America

Summary

This unit focuses on the cultures, history, politics, economics, and physical geography of regions in North and South America and helps you understand the similarities and differences between the regions.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
8 days:	The United States and Canada	Lesson
59–66	Analyze the human and physical geography of the United States and Canada.	
8 days:	Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean	Lesson
67–74	Analyze the human and physical geography of Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean.	
8 days:	South America	Lesson
75–82	Analyze the human and physical geography of South America.	
5 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 3	Unit Activity
83–87		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 3	Assessment
88		
1 day:	Semester Review	

89		
1 day:	End-of-Semester Test	Assessment
90		



World Geography B

Course Overview

Geography is the study of where things are in the world. It is important to know why people settled where they did: sometimes this is for weather-related reasons, and sometimes it's because of bountiful natural resources nearby. In this course, you will learn about these special features which drive economic development and form the locales where people settle.

Course Goals

By the end of this course, you will be able to analyze the human and physical geographies of the following regions:

- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- Australia and New Zealand

General Skills

To participate in this course, you should be able to do the following:

- Complete basic operations with word processing software, such as Microsoft Word or Google Docs.
- Understand the basics of presentation software, such as Microsoft PowerPoint, but having prior experience is not necessary.
- Perform online research using various search engines and library databases.
- Communicate through email and participate in discussion boards.

For a complete list of general skills that are required for participation in online courses, refer to the Prerequisites section of the Student Orientation document, found at the beginning of this course.

Credit Value

World Geography B is a 0.5-credit course.

Course Materials

- Notebook
- Computer with Internet connection and speakers or headphones
- Microsoft Word or equivalent
- Microsoft PowerPoint or equivalent

Course Pacing Guide

This course description and pacing guide is intended to help you keep on schedule with your work. Note that your course instructor may modify the schedule to meet the specific needs of your class.

Unit 1: Europe and Northern Asia

Summary

This unit focuses on the geographic, cultural, religious, and economic similarities and differences among countries within the regions of Europe and Northern Asia.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
1 day: 1	Syllabus and Student Orientation <i>Review the Student Orientation and Course Syllabus at</i> <i>the beginning of this course.</i>	Course Orientation
6 days: 2–7	The European Subcontinent Analyze the human and physical geography of the European subcontinent.	Lesson
7 days: 8–14	Eastern Europe and Northern Asia Analyze the human and physical geography of eastern Europe and northern Asia.	Lesson
4 days: 15–18	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 1	Unit Activity Discussion
1 day: 19	Posttest—Unit 1	Assessment

Unit 2: Central, South, and Southeast Asia

Summary

This unit focuses on the countries in central, South, East, and Southeast Asia. It describes the common heritage as well as similarities and differences among the geographic, environmental, and economic aspects of the countries in these regions and analyzes how these factors will impact their future development.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
8 days:	Central Asia and South Asia	Lesson
20–27	Analyze the human and physical geography of central Asia and South Asia.	
7 days:	East Asia	Lesson
28–34	Analyze the human and physical geography of East Asia.	
6 days:	Southeast Asia	Lesson
35–40	Analyze the human and physical geography of Southeast Asia.	
4 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 2	Unit Activity
41–44		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 2	Assessment
45		

Unit 3: The Middle East and Africa

Summary

This unit focuses on the Middle East, and the regions of North, West, East, central, and southern Africa. It describes geographic, cultural, and religious similarities and differences among the countries and discusses the developmental issues and civil conflicts they face.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
8 days:	The Middle East and North Africa	Lesson
46–53	Analyze the human and physical geography of the Middle East and North Africa.	
7 days:	West Africa and Central Africa	Lesson
54–60	Analyze the human and physical geography of West Africa and central Africa.	
6 days:	East Africa and Southern Africa	Lesson
61–66	Analyze the human and physical geography of East Africa and southern Africa.	
4 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 3	Unit Activity
67–70		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 3	Assessment
71		

Unit 4: The Pacific World and Antarctica

Summary

This unit compares economic, cultural, social, geographic, and environmental aspects of two countries from the Pacific region: Australia and New Zealand. It also describes the climate, geography, natural resources, culture, population, and significance of Oceania and Antarctica.

Day	Activity/Objective	Туре
7 days:	Australia and New Zealand	Lesson
72–78	Analyze the human and physical geography of Australia and New Zealand.	
5 days:	Oceania and Antarctica	Lesson
79–83	Analyze the human and physical geography of Oceania and Antarctica.	
4 days:	Unit Activity and Discussion—Unit 4	Unit Activity
84–87		Discussion
1 day:	Posttest—Unit 4	Assessment
88		
1 day:	Semester Review	
89		
1 day:	End-of-Semester Test	Assessment
90		