**Standard Matched – Third Quarter**

**– State of Missouri GlES (Unit 5 and Unit 6)**

**Unit 5 – South America**

5 - Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

5.A - Geographic research sources (e.g., maps, satellite images, globes, charts, graphs and databases) and how to evaluate and use them

5.A.1 - Use geographic research sources to process and report information to solve problems

5.A.2 - Construct maps

5.B - Use of the geography of Missouri, the United States, the Americas, and world to make predictions and solve problems: Location

5.B.1 - Locate major cities and nations of the world in historical context

5.B.2 - Locate the world's continents, oceans and major topographic features as civilizations spread

5.B.3 - Locate and describe geographic places, using absolute and relative location, especially as people were able to define them more accurately

5.C - Place

5.C.1 - Explain physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems

5.C.2 - Explain human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background and political system

5.D - Relationships within places

5.D.1 - Describe how physical processes shape the physical environment

5.D.2 - Describe a variety of ecosystems, and explain where they may be found and how physical processes and human activities may change them

5.F - Human-environment interactions

5.F.1 - Identify and describe world-wide patterns of resource distribution

5.F.2 - Identify how technology and culture have influenced resource use in the past

5.F.3 - Identify and explain environmental consequences of how people use resources from historical examples

5.F.4 - Identify and explain the effect of natural forces upon human activities from historical experiences

5.G - Relationships between and among places

5.G.1 - Explain causes and effects of migration streams, movements of people to job markets, barriers to human movement and how people overcome such barriers

5.H - Regions

5.H.1 - Explain how regions of the world relate to one another and change over time

5.I - Uses of geography

5.I.1 - Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future

7.B - Using maps, graphs, statistics, timelines, charts and diagrams

**Unit 6- Asia**

3 - Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems

3.A - Principles and processes of government

3.A.1 - Compare and contrast limited and unlimited governments (i.e., democratic and authoritarian governments) and how people's lives vary under these systems

4 - Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)

4.A - Economic concepts

4.A.1.c - Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

4.D - Understanding the consequences of personal and public economic decisions

4.D.1 - Explain the consequences of personal and public economic decisions

5 - Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

5.A - Geographic research sources (e.g., maps, satellite images, globes, charts, graphs and databases) and how to evaluate and use them

5.A.1 - Use geographic research sources to process and report information to solve problems

5.A.2 - Construct maps

5.B - Use of the geography of Missouri, the United States, the Americas, and world to make predictions and solve problems: Location

5.B.1 - Locate major cities and nations of the world in historical context

5.B.2 - Locate the world's continents, oceans and major topographic features as civilizations spread

5.B.3 - Locate and describe geographic places, using absolute and relative location, especially as people were able to define them more accurately

5.C - Place

5.C.1 - Explain physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems

5.C.2 - Explain human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background and political system

5.D - Relationships within places

5.D.1 - Describe how physical processes shape the physical environment

5.D.2 - Describe a variety of ecosystems, and explain where they may be found and how physical processes and human activities may change them

5.F - Human-environment interactions

5.F.1 - Identify and describe world-wide patterns of resource distribution

5.F.2 - Identify how technology and culture have influenced resource use in the past

5.F.3 - Identify and explain environmental consequences of how people use resources from historical examples

5.F.4 - Identify and explain the effect of natural forces upon human activities from historical experiences

5.G - Relationships between and among places

5.G.1 - Explain causes and effects of migration streams, movements of people to job markets, barriers to human movement and how people overcome such barriers

5.H - Regions

5.H.1 - Explain how regions of the world relate to one another and change over time

5.I - Uses of geography

5.I.1 - Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future

7 - Knowledge of the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps and documents)

7.B - Using maps, graphs, statistics, timelines, charts and diagrams

7.B.1 - Use maps, graphs, statistical data, timelines, charts and diagrams to interpret, draw conclusions and make predictions

7.D - Using technological tools

7.D.1 - Use technological tools for research and presentation