

Period	Standard	Standard Summary
<b>Semester 1</b>		
● Maps and Globes	<b>3.01</b>	● Analyze maps and globes using common Terms.
	<b>3.02</b>	● Use cardinal directions, intermediate directions, map scales, legends, and grids to locate major cities in Tennessee and the U.S.
	<b>3.03</b>	● Examine major physical features on globes and maps.
	<b>3.04</b>	● Examine major political features on globes and maps.
	<b>3.05</b>	● Use different types of maps, graphs, and charts to interpret geographic information.
● World Geography	<b>3.06</b>	● Identify and locate the major continents and oceans using maps and globes.
	<b>3.07</b>	● Identify and locate major countries.
	<b>3.08</b>	● Identify major physical features of the world.
● U.S. and Tennessee Geography	<b>3.09</b>	● Identify and locate the fifty states of the U.S.
	<b>3.10</b>	● Locate major cities and physical features in Tennessee.
	<b>3.12</b>	● Identify and locate major cities in the U.S.
	<b>3.13</b>	● Explain how geographic challenges are met with: Bridges, canals, dams, freshwater supply, irrigation systems, landfills, ad tunnels.
● Economics	<b>3.14</b>	● Compare natural resources within the three grand divisions of Tennessee and trace the development of a product from natural resource to a finished product.
	<b>3.15</b>	● Interpret a chart, graph, or resource map of major imports and exports in Tennessee.
	<b>3.16</b>	● Describe how scarcity, supply, and demand affect the prices of products.
	<b>3.17</b>	● Compare and contrast how goods and services are exchanged on local and regional levels.
	<b>3.18</b>	● Analyze how people interact with their environment to satisfy basic needs and wants, including: housing, transportation, industry, and communication.

## Semester 2

● Indigenous People through European Exploration

● Early North American Settlements

- 3.19** ● Compare and contrast the geographic locations and customs (i.e., housing and clothing) of the Northeast, Southeast, and Plains North American Indians.
- 3.20** ● Describe the conflicts between American Indian nations, including the competing claims for the control of land.
- 3.21** ● Identify the routes and contributions of early explorers of the Americas, including: Christopher Columbus, Hernando de Soto, Ferdinand Magellan, and Amerigo Vespucci.
- 3.22** ● Examine how American Indian cultures changed as a result of contact with European cultures, including: decreased population, spread of disease (smallpox), increased conflict, loss of territory, and increase in trade.
- 3.23** ● Describe the failure of the lost colony of Roanoke and the theories associated with it.
- 3.24** ● Explain the significance of the settlement of Jamestown and the role it played in the founding of the U.S.
- 3.25** ● Explain the significance of the settlements of Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth and the role they played in the settling of our country.
- 3.26** ● Examine how the regional (i.e., New England, Middle, and Southern) geographic features of the Thirteen Colonies influenced their development.
- 3.27** ● Identify the economic, political, and religious reasons for founding the Thirteen Colonies and the role of indentured servitude and slavery in their settlement.
- 3.28** ● Identify representative assemblies and town meetings as early democratic practices during the colonial period.
- 3.29** ● Explain the cooperation that existed between colonists and American Indians during the 1600s and 1700s, including: fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and cultural exchanges.

	<b>3.30</b>	● Examine how long hunters (e.g., Daniel Boone and William Bean) created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains.
	<b>3.31</b>	● Describe life on the Tennessee frontier and reasons why settlers moved west.