

022 Development Patterns and Process

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **AP Human Geog**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.2.b	Assess the effectiveness of the new state and national governments attempts to respond to economic challenges including domestic (e.g., inflation, debt) and foreign trade policy issues.
SOC.6.1.12.EconET.3.a	Relate the wealth of natural resources to the economic development of the United States and to the quality of life of individuals.
SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.5.a	Assess the impact of governmental efforts to regulate industrial and financial systems in order to provide economic stability.
SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.5.a	Analyze the economic practices of corporations and monopolies regarding the production and marketing of goods and determine the positive or negative impact of these practices on individuals and the nation and the need for government regulations.
SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.6.a	Determine how supply and demand influenced price and output during the Industrial Revolution.
SOC.6.1.12.EconGE.3.a	Analyze how technological developments transformed the economy, created international markets, and affected the environment in New Jersey and the nation.
SOC.6.1.12.EconGE.6.a	Determine the role geography played in gaining access to raw materials and finding new global markets to promote trade.
SOC.6.1.12.EconGE.16.a	Use quantitative data and other sources to assess the impact of international trade, global business organizations, and overseas competition on the United States economy and workforce.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.3.a	Evaluate the impact of education in improving economic opportunities and in the development of responsible citizens.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.4.a	Compare and contrast the immediate and long-term effects of the Civil War on the economies of the North and South.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.9.a	Explain how economic indicators are used to evaluate the health of the economy (i.e., gross domestic product, the consumer price index, the national debt, and the trade deficit).
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.16.a	Make evidenced-base inferences regarding the impact of technology on the global workforce and on entrepreneurship.
SOC.6.1.12.GeoGI.1.a	Explain how geographic variations impacted economic development in the New World, and its role in promoting trade with global markets (e.g., climate, soil conditions, other natural resources).
SOC.6.1.12.GeoSV.4.a	Use maps and primary sources to describe the impact geography had on military, political, and economic decisions during the civil war.
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.12.a	Explain the reasons for the creation of the United Nations and evaluate the effectiveness of United Nations' human rights policies and the commitment of the United States to them.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.15.c	Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPI.5.a	Analyze the structure and goals of the United Nations and evaluate the organization's ability to protect human rights, to mediate conflicts, and ensure peace.

SOC.6.2.12.CivicsHR.6.b	Make an evidence-based argument on the tensions between national sovereignty and global priorities regarding economic development and environmental sustainability and its impact on human rights.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.6.b	Assess the role government monetary policies, central banks, international investment, and exchange rates play in maintaining stable regional and global economies.
SOC.6.2.12.GeoGI.5.a	Use maps and primary sources to evaluate the impact of geography and economics on the decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.4.c	Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.h	<p>Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women’s progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.</p> <p>Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>Political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics.</p> <p>Since most choices involve a little more of one thing and a little less of something else, economic decision making includes weighing the additional benefit of the action against the additional cost.</p> <p>Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.</p> <p>Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.</p> <p>Political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics.</p> <p>Multiple economic indicators are used to measure the health of an economy.</p> <p>Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.</p> <p>Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.</p> <p>Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.</p> <p>Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.</p> <p>Advancements in technology, investments in capital goods, and human capital increase productivity, economic growth, and standards of living.</p> <p>Political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and</p>

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Enduring Understandings

Industrialization has contributed to geographically uneven development.

Economic and social development happen at different times and rates in different places.

Essential Questions

Why has industrialization helped improve standards of living while also contributing to geographically uneven development?

Why does economic and social development happen at different times and rates in different places?

How has globalization affected the development of countries?

Knowledge & Skills

Students will be able to...

1. Explain the spatial patterns of industrial production and development.

- The different economic sectors—including primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, and quinary—are characterized by distinct development patterns

2. Describe social and economic measures of development.

- Measures of social and economic development include
 - Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
 - Gross National Product (GNP);
 - Gross National Income (GNI) per capita;
 - sectoral structure of an economy, both formal and informal;
 - income distribution;
 - **fertility rates;**
 - **infant mortality rates;**
 - **access to health care;**
 - **use of fossil fuels and renewable energy;**
 - **literacy rates**
 - **Gender Inequality Index (GII)**
 - **Human Development Index (HDI)**

3. Explain how and to what extent changes in economic development have contributed to gender parity.

- microloans

4. Explain different theories of economic and social development.

- Wallerstein's World System Theory- concepts of core, periphery and semi-periphery
- Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth,
- dependency theory,
- commodity dependence

5. Explain how sustainability principles relate to and impact industrialization and spatial development.

- **UN's Sustainable Development Goals**

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently.....

1. link globalization to income inequality worldwide
2. identify and explain how industrialization is connected to gender empowerment

Resources

Textbook: AP Human Geography Textbook published by Bedford, Freeman, and Worth

Supplemental Readings/sources:

Palmer, AMSCO's Human Geography

Rubenstein, The Cultural Landscape

Greiner, Visualizing Human Geography

Two Models of Development: Rostow's Modernization Theory & Wallerstein's World System

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

National Geographic

Internet & Digital Sources

Albertio <https://www.albert.io/>

AP Classroom <https://myap.collegeboard.org/login>

ESRI <https://www.esri.com/en-us/home>

Brown Choices Program <https://www.choices.edu/>

HDI using <http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/HDI>

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Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ww024LQIovOsDb84DAFuB3xhbTUxqLQTaVy65PIJJ4g/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fit8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit>