

1st Quarter Common Assessment

“I Can” Statements

1. I can name and identify the characteristics of the Five Themes of Geography.
(Pgs. 6,7)

Theme	Definition	Example
Location	Absolute - locations specific place on the globe Relative – a place’s location in relation to other places	address, longitude and latitude The pool is near the post office.
Place	Physical – determined by nature Human – anything that describes how people live in an area.	Physical – climate, landforms, plants and animals. Human – language , clothing, government, religion , entertainment
Human Environment Interaction	How humans change their environment: Depend, adapt, modify	depend – relying on air, water, land, etc. to survive adapt – man’s ability to live in an environment (jacket to protect from cold, shelter from rain, etc) modify – changing the environment – Gulf Oil Spill and deforestation
Movement	The movement of people (transportation), goods, and ideas.	Car , Bus, Social Media, Internet
Region	Grouping areas of the world with similar characteristics.	Great Lakes State, Tri County Area and Midwest

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date Due: _____

2. I can use longitude and latitude to identify a place's absolute location and hemisphere. (pgs. 4 and 5 for definitions)

Location	Latitude and Longitude	Hemispheres	
Philadelphia, USA (pg. 767)	40 N, 75 W	Northern	Western
Cairo, Egypt (pg. 770)	30 N, 31 E	Northern	Eastern
St. Petersburg, Russia (pg. 768)	60 N, 30 E	Northern	Eastern
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (pg. 764)	23 S, 43 W	Southern	Western
Sydney, Australia (pg.774)	34 S, 151 E	Southern	Eastern

3. I can identify the imaginary lines (0 and 23.5 degree lines) that separate a globe into zones. (pgs. 4,5)

0 degrees – Equator – 0 degrees latitude

0 degrees – Prime Meridian – 0 degrees longitude

23 ½ degrees – Tropic of Capricorn – 23 ½ degrees South

23 ½ degrees - Tropic of Cancer – 23 ½ degrees North

4. I can use the tools on a map (scale, compass rose, key). (Pgs. 10,11)

Scale – determines **distance** on a map

Compass rose – determines direction (**North, South, East, West**)

Key – explains the **symbols** on a map

5. I can identify different map types. (Pgs. 12,13)

Physical Map – Physical or natural features (example: **Peninsula, Desert, Plateau**)

Political Map – Political Units like **countries** and states

Elevation Map – The **height** above sea level

Climate Map – Climate or **weather** patterns

6. I can identify the characteristics of the different government types (Pgs. 106,107 and teacher resources)

Government Type	Power Held By...	Power Obtained By...	Sample Leader
Democracy	Power is held by representatives chosen by the citizens of the country.	Voters choose who will be their representatives	Park Geun-hye (South Korea)
Theocracy	Power is held by a religious leader that carries out the will of their god(s)	Varies (membership in the religion required)	Pope Francis (Vatican City)
Monarchy	Power is held by an individual for life	power passed down to him/her from a line of previous rulers (royal bloodline or family)	Abdullah bin Abd al-Aziz Al Saud (Saudi Arabia)
Oligarchy	Power is shared by a group or groups	Power can be seized or given through election	Local School Board
Dictatorship	Power is held by an individual and is held for life.	Power is usually obtained through military force (usually during a time of crisis)	Kim Jong-Un (North Korea)

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date Due: _____

7. I can identify the characteristics of the following economic systems: (Pgs. 62,63 and teacher resources)

Socialism (mixed) – a mixed system where the **government controls** some of the primary industries and the **individual business owners** have free enterprise. **Canada's** economy is an example of this system.

Communism (command) – a system where the **government controls** the production and distribution of resources, goods, and services. **North Korea's** economy is an example of this system

Capitalism (Free Market) - a system where the government has very little economic control but encourages **free enterprise** and entrepreneurialism. The **United States'** economy is an example of this system.

8. I can define the following economic terms:

barter - to **trade** goods rather than using money

consumer - someone that **buys** goods

producer - someone that **makes** goods

goods - physical **item** that an individual can purchase

services - an **act** that someone **provides** for an individual

interdependence - The result of specialization allowing for the world to **depend** on one another economically

specialization - pursuing a **particular** line of study or work

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date Due: _____

quota - a specific **limit** placed on imports

tariff- a **tax** placed on imports

supply and demand - How much of **something** there is vs. how much people **want** it.

GDP - The **market value** of all goods and services produced in one year in an economy.

Profit- The amount of **money made** on an item after selling it, minus the cost of making the item.

opportunity cost- The value of your next, best **choice**.

9. I can understand the events on the **September 11, 2011 attacks**.

On 9/11/2001 terrorists from the group **Al Qaeda** flew planes into the **World Trade Center** in New York City and the **Pentagon** in Washington DC in a suicide attack. Al Qaeda's leader, Osama Bin Laden, claimed responsibility for the attacks.

10. I can identify the political issues that **Egypt** is currently facing.

Egypt is currently experiencing a **revolution** after **removing President** Mohamed Morsi from office. This is Egypt's second revolution to occur in the past three years.

11. I can identify the events of the **Syrian** civil war.

A civil war has been going on in Syria for the past two and a half years. Recent events have included **attacks on their own citizens** that have included the use of **chemical weapons**.