



# Bringing the World into your APHG Classroom



Seth Dixon Rhode Island College @ProfessorDixon #APHG





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#### **Skill Category 1**

### Concepts and Processes

Analyze geographic theories, approaches, concepts, processes, or models in theoretical and applied contexts.

#### **Skill Category 2**

## Spatial Relationships 2

Analyze geographic patterns, relationships, and outcomes in applied contexts.

#### **Skill Category 3**

### Data Analysis 3

Analyze and interpret quantitative geographic data represented in maps, tables, charts, graphs, satellite images, and infographics.

#### **Skill Category 4**

### Source Analysis 4

Analyze and interpret qualitative geographic information represented in maps, images (e.g., satellite, photographs, cartoons), and landscapes.

#### **Skill Category 5**

#### 

Analyze geographic theories, approaches, concepts, processes, and models across geographic scales to explain spatial relationships.

#### Skills and Content

Each MCQ and each FRQ point will be linked to a specific
 Learning Objective

Each MCQ and each FRQ point will be linked to a specific
 skill

# 5 task verbs (let's not discuss discuss...) These are the verbs in EVERY SKILL

- Identify
- Define
- Describe

- Explain
- Compare



### The hidden "6<sup>th</sup> task verb"

Explain the degree to which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects in different contexts and regions of the world.

which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects across various geographic scales.

### Stimulus—We've got more!!

• If given data about a country, be prepared to explain the data for that example using course concepts.

•

### Common FRQ errors in 2019

- Poor map reading skills (or they just didn't take the time)
- Answer the question at the wrong scale...
- Didn't read/analyze the stimulus/stimuli
- Just repeated the stem OR ignored the info given in the stem
- Models show change...student answers rarely reflect that
- Don't know the examples in the CED
- Too many regional stereotypes, not enough regional analysis
  - Inequality only is an issue in developing countries





# Bringing the World into your APHG Classroom



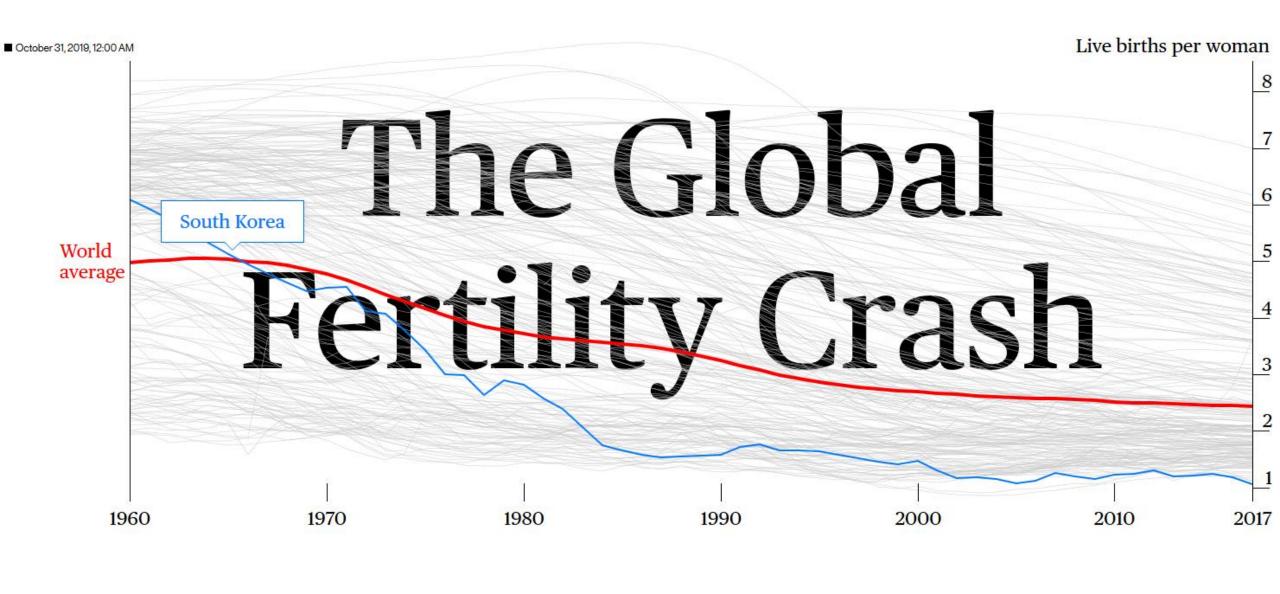
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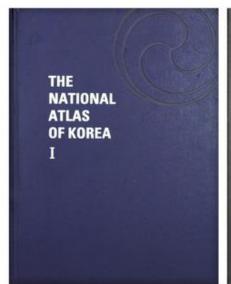


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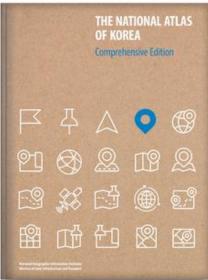


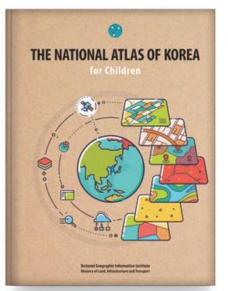




THE
NATIONAL
ATLAS
OF KOREA
I

THE NATIONAL ATLAS OF KOREA







Korea is located in the eastern part of the Eurasian continent on the west coast of the Pacific Ocean. People have populated the Korean Peninsula and the surrounding islands for many thousands of years during which time the national identity has evolved through many transformations beginning with the creation and merging of multiple



Index

NATIONAL TERRITORY AND PLACES OF LIFE

#### POPULATION AND LIVING

Population Growth and Distribution

Population Growth and Distribution

Population in Korea

Population Growth

Population Distribution

Population Structure and Projections

Population Migration

Household and Household Members

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

SOCIETY AND CULTURE

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# THE NATIONAL ATLAS OF KOREA III



English III

#### **TOPIC 2.3**

# Population Composition

#### ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

#### PSO-2

Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economic patterns.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE

#### P80-2.E

Describe elements of population composition used by geographers.

#### PSO-2.F

Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition.

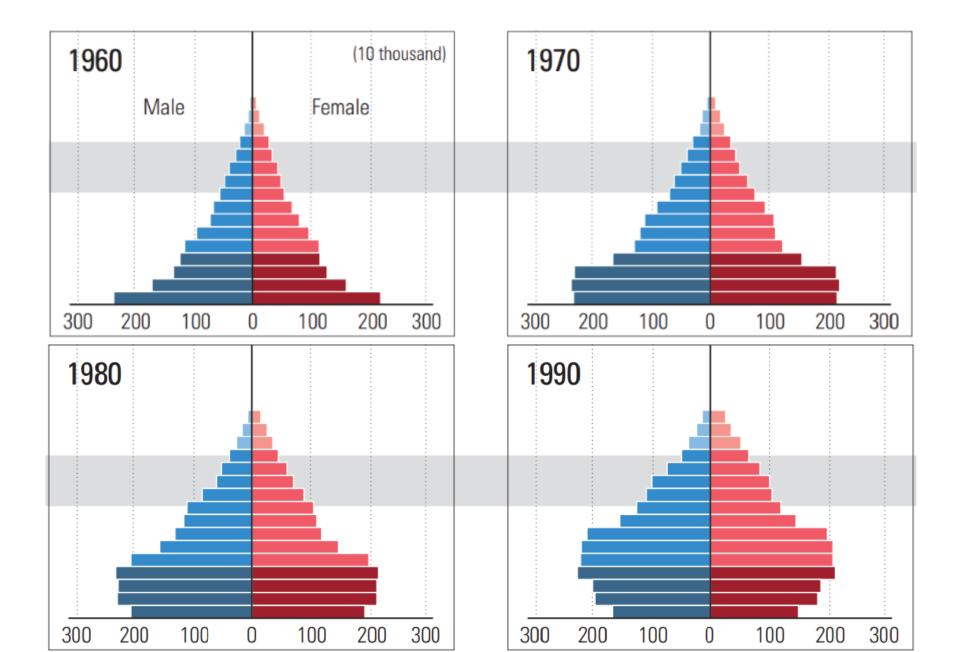
#### ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

#### P80-2.E.1

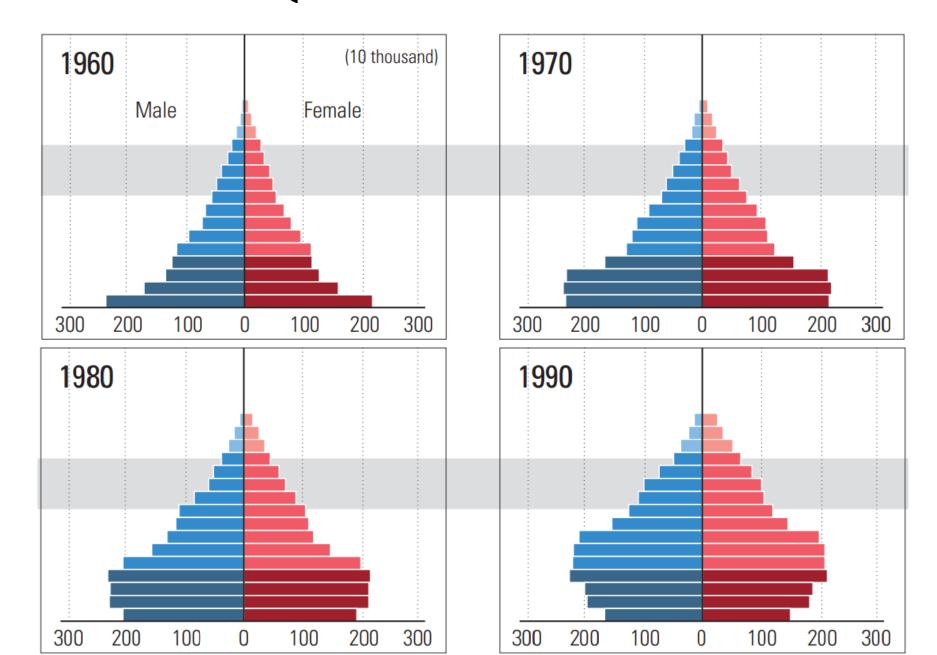
Patterns of age structure and sex ratio vary across different regions and may be mapped and analyzed at different scales.

#### P80-2.F.1

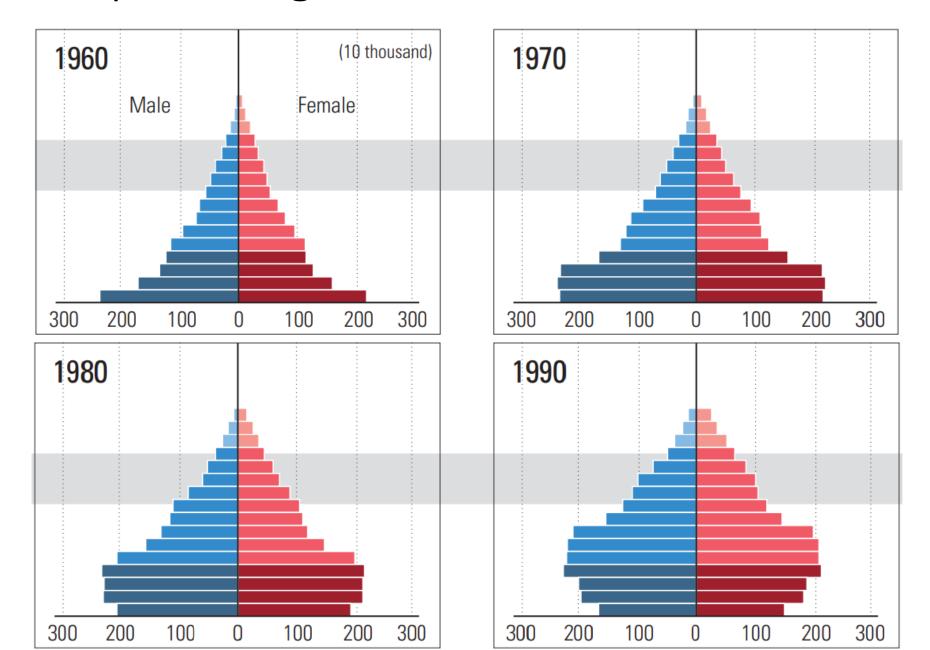
Population pyramids are used to assess population growth and decline and to predict markets for goods and services.



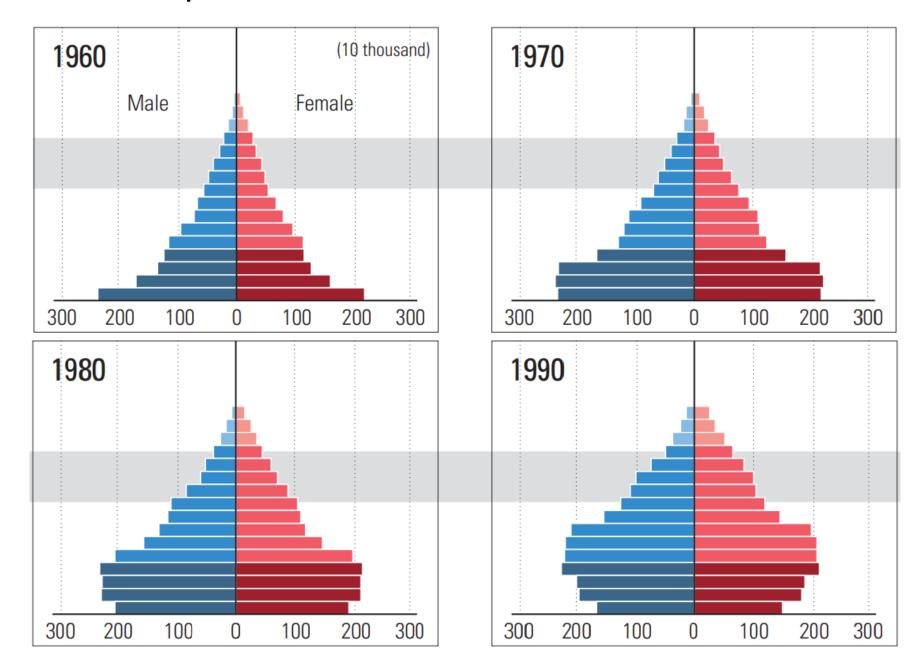
### Possible MCQ with these stimuli?



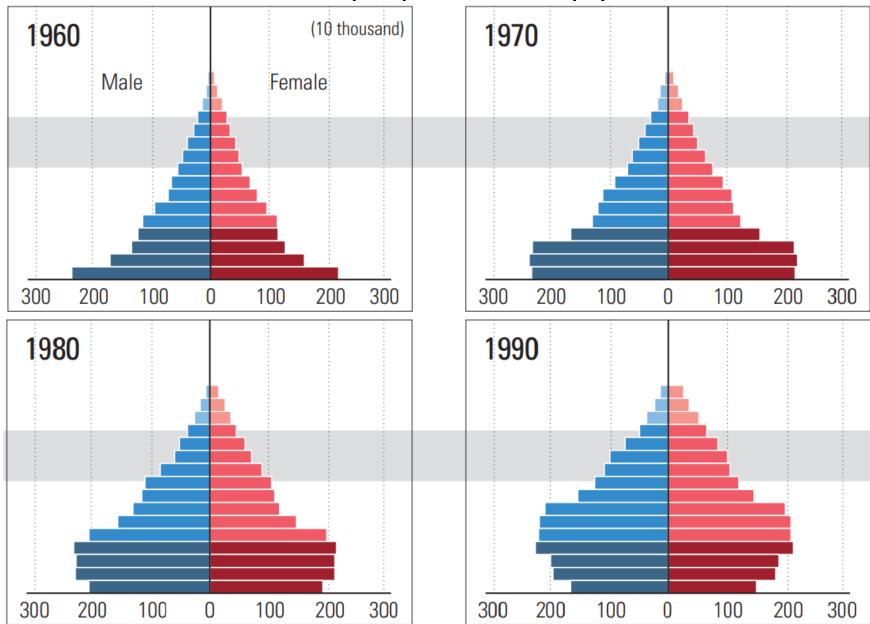
### Identify the stages of the DTM for the following



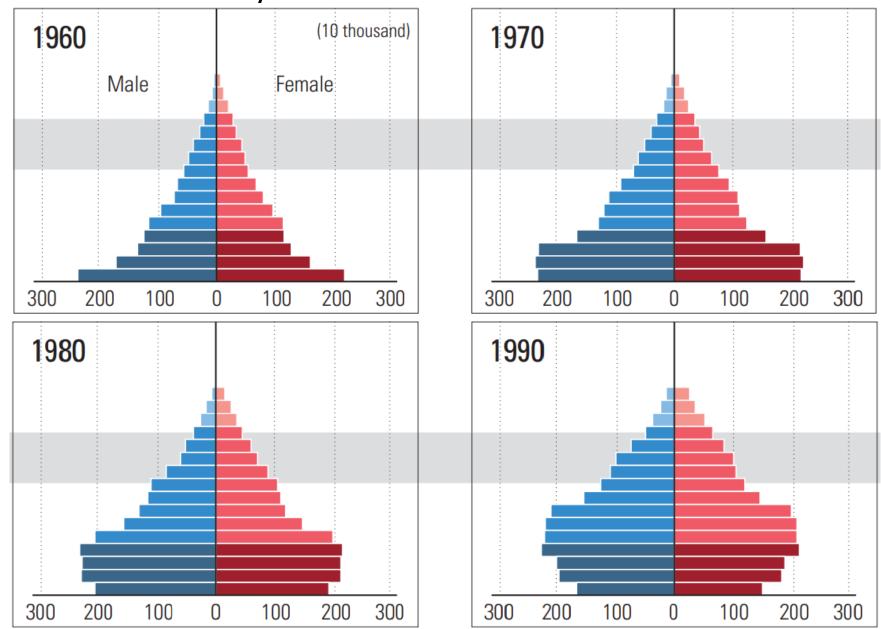
### Possible part of an FRQ?



Describe 1 social and 1 economic impact of the shifts represented in these population pyramids.



Explain one cultural and one economic factor that influence fertility rates



#### **TOPIC 2.9**

# Aging Populations

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

SPS-2.C

Explain the causes and consequences of an aging population.

#### **ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE**

SPS-2.C.1

Population aging is determined by birth and death rates and life expectancy.

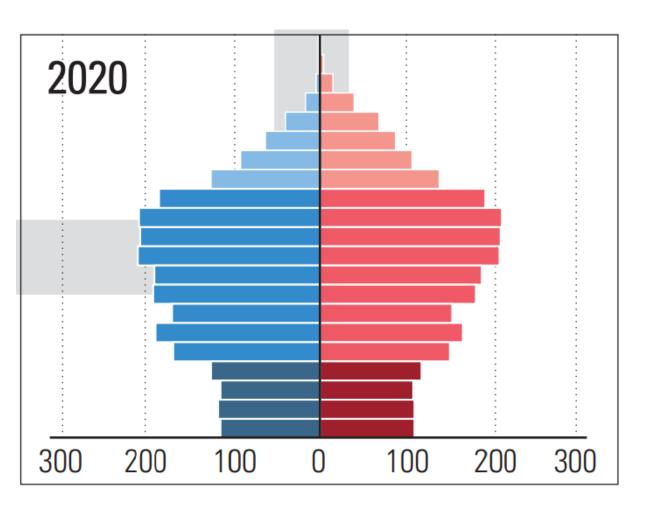
SPS-2.C.2

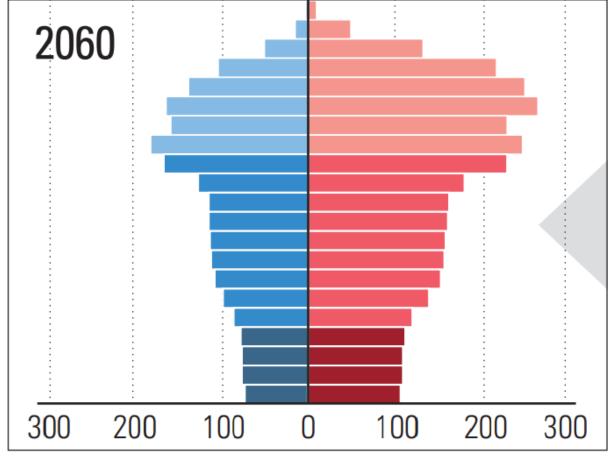
An aging population has political, social, and economic consequences, including the dependency ratio.

#### **ENDURING UNDERSTANDING**

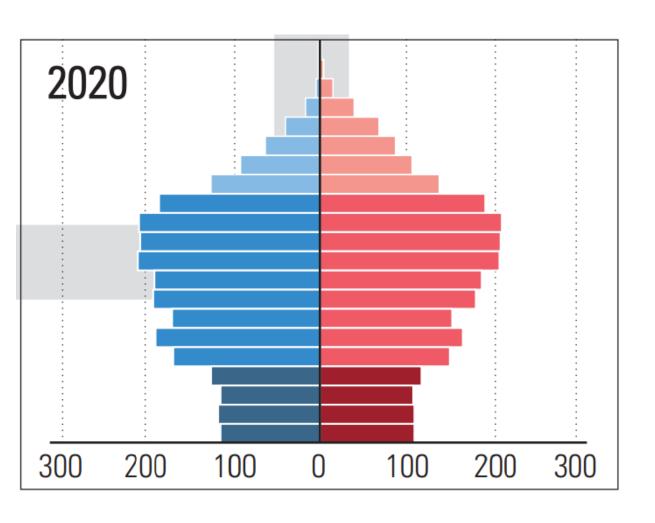
SPS-2

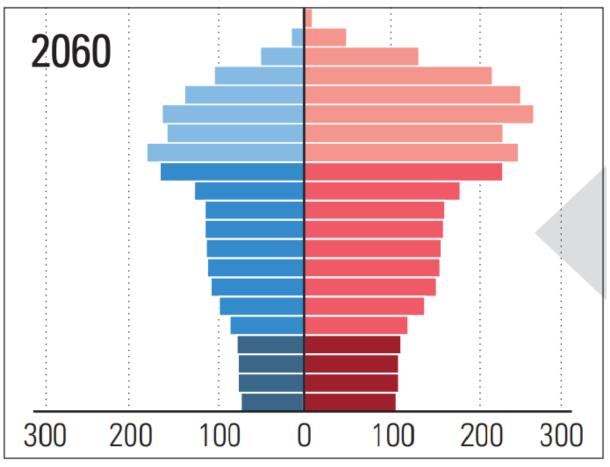
Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.



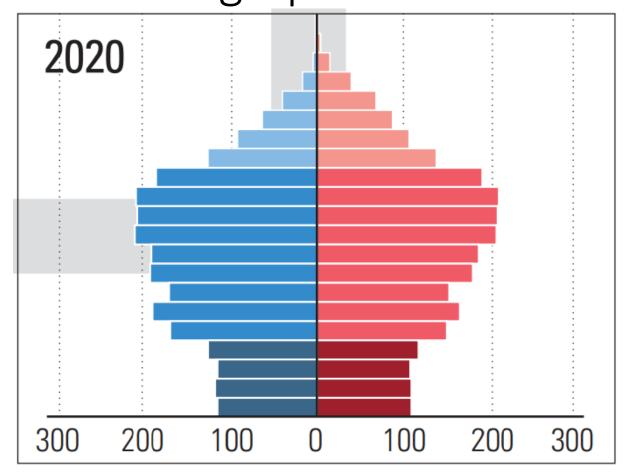


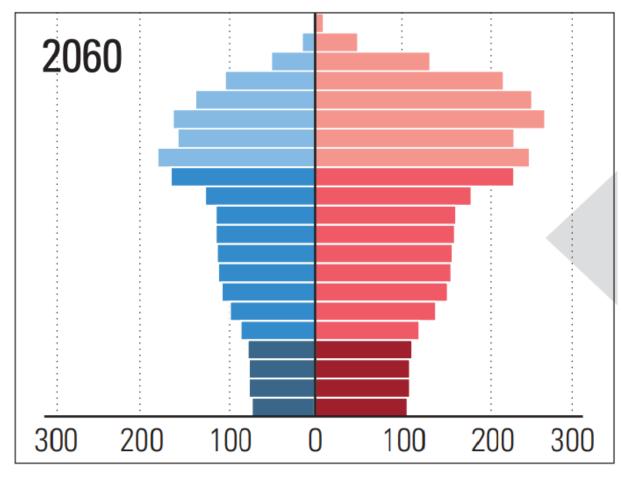
### Possible FRQ?





Describe one potential policy that might be implemented based on these changing demographics for South Korea.





# Population Policies

#### ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

#### SPS-2

Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE

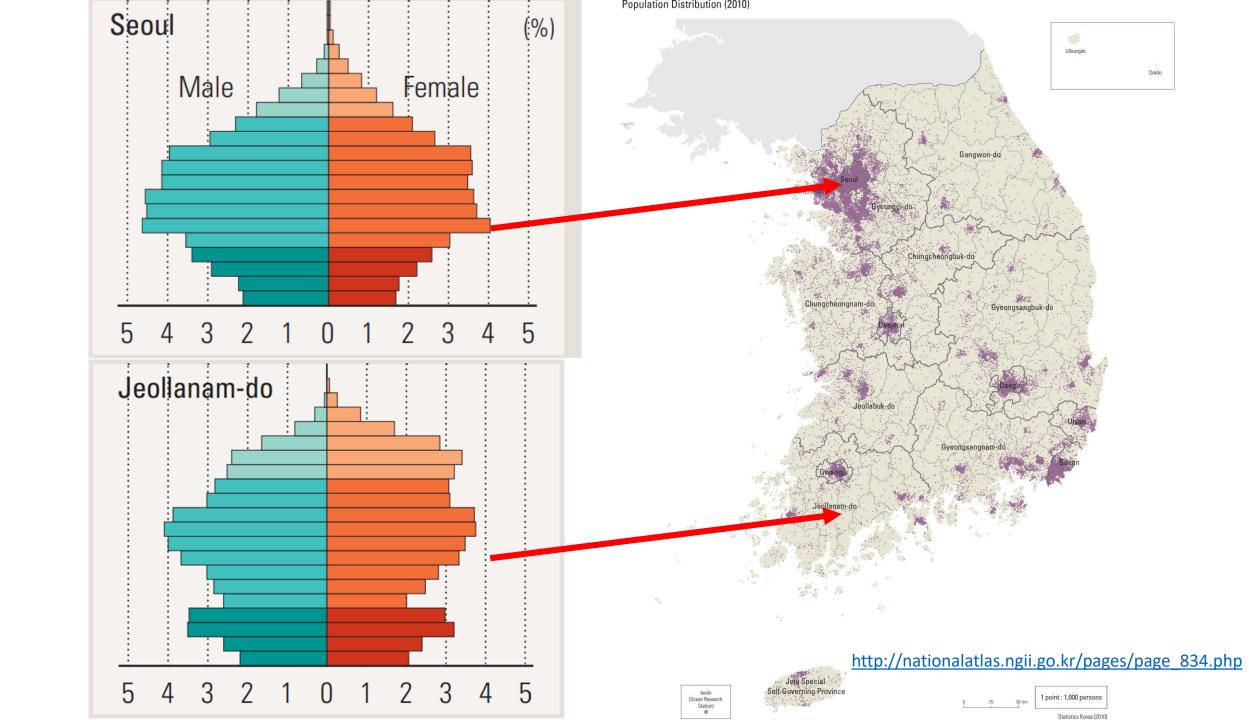
#### SPS-2.A

Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size and composition.

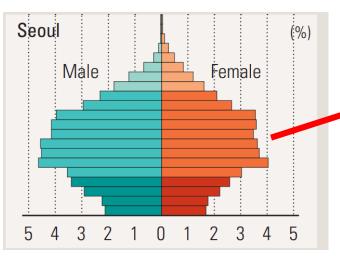
#### ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

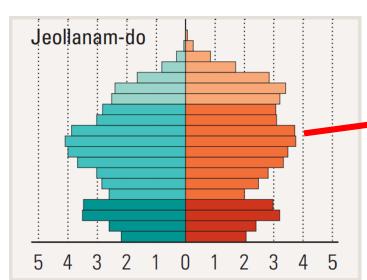
#### SPS-2.A.1

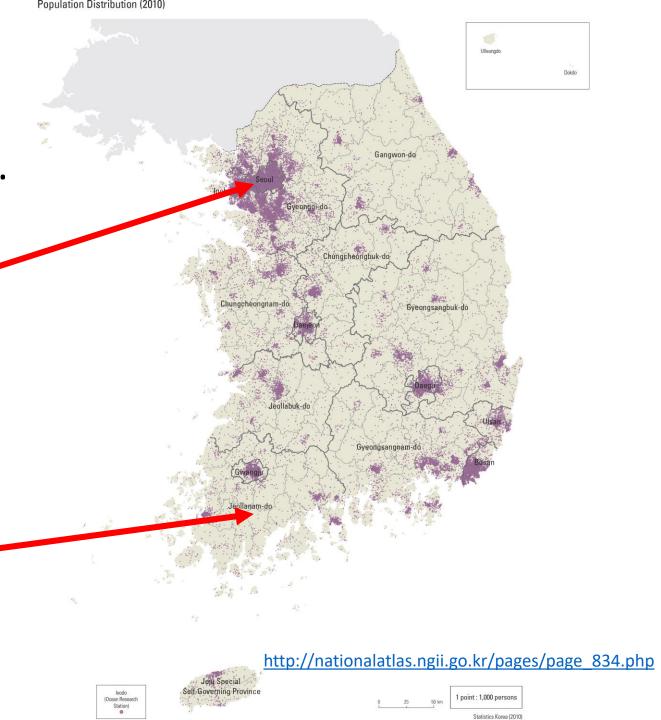
Types of population policies include those that promote or discourage population growth, such as pronatalist, antinatalist, and immigration policies.

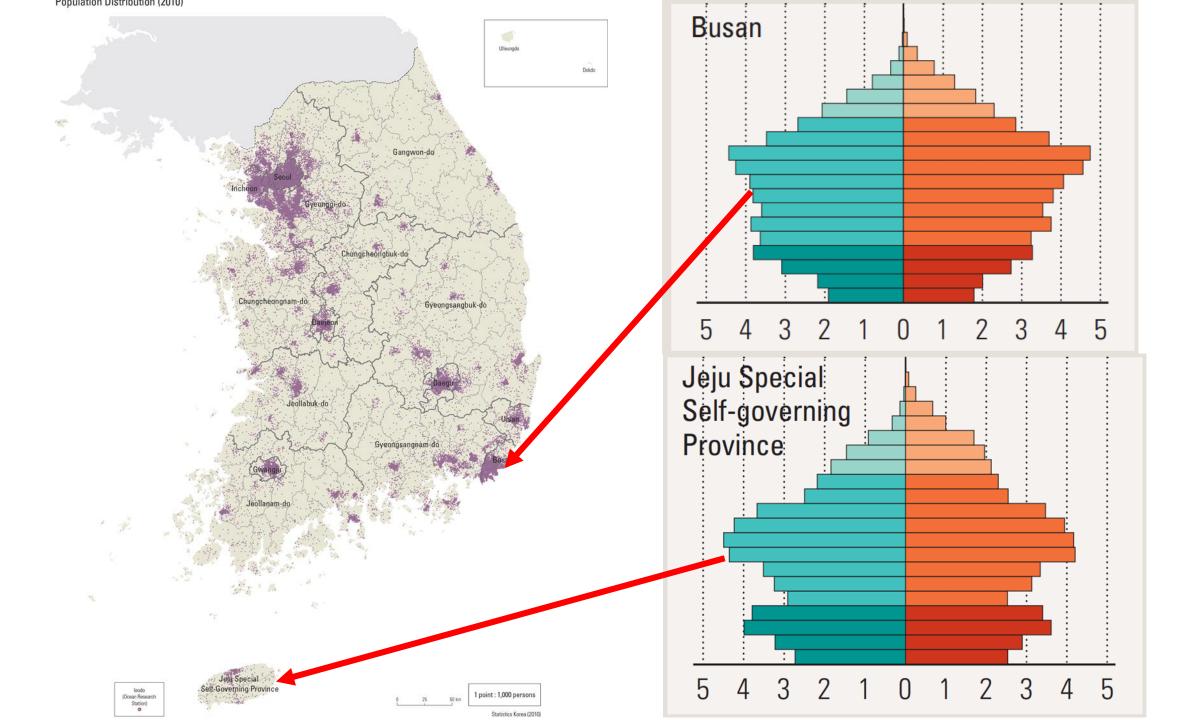


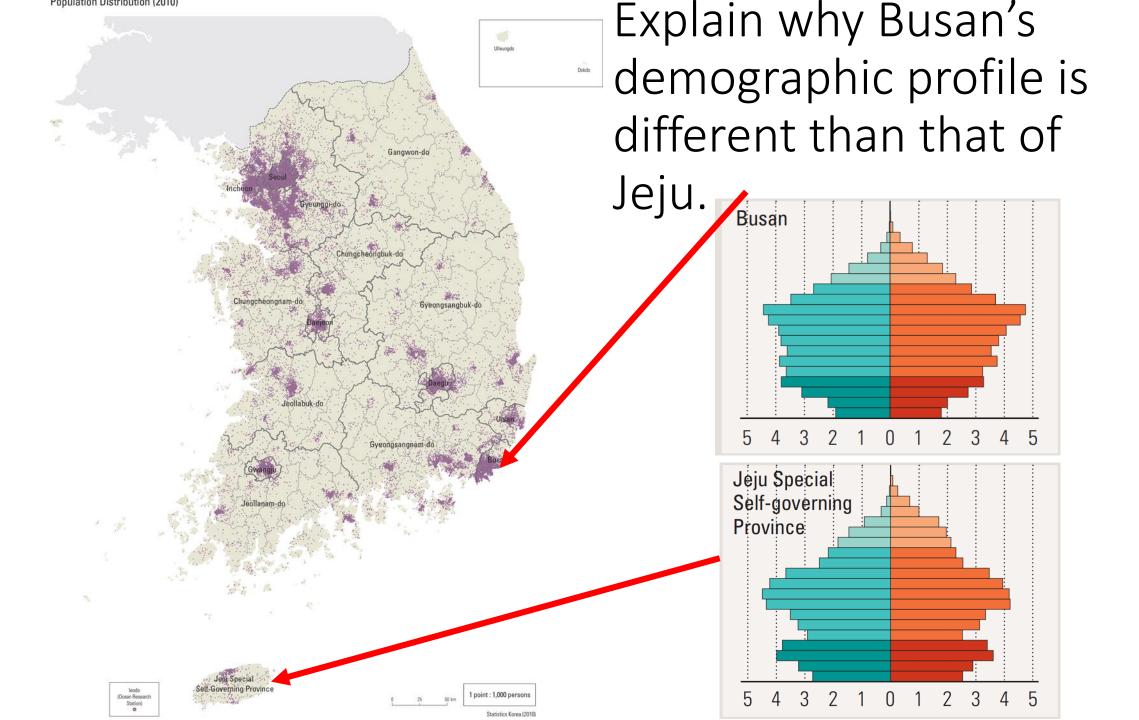
Describe 1 difference between the population pyramids of Seoul and Jeolla.











#### **TOPIC 2.8**

# Women and Demographic Change

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

SPS-2.B

Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world.

#### ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

SPS-2.B.1

Changing social values and access to education, employment, health care, and contraception have reduced fertility rates in most parts of the world.

SPS-2.B.2

Changing social, economic, and political roles for females have influenced patterns of fertility, mortality, and migration, as illustrated by Ravenstein's laws of migration.

#### **ENDURING UNDERSTANDING**

SPS-2

Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.

#### Population Pyramid of Korea (2010) Age Birth Male Female (Sex Ratio) 100 1910 95 1915 90 1920 85 1925 80 1930 75 1935 70 1940 ■ 1. Temporal Declination Before and After the 65 1945 Korean Independence in 1945 (1943-1946) 60 1950 ■ 2. Temporal Declination During the Korean War (1950-1953) 55 1955 50 1960 ◀■ 3. Baby Boom Generation(1955—1963) 45 1965 4 4. Effects of ① (1964-1967) 40 1970 35 1975 ◀■ 5. Effects of ② (1976-1978) 30 1980 ◀■ 6. Offspring of the Baby Boomer Generation 25 1985 ◀ 7. Effects of ④ and the Strong Birth Control **Policies** 20 1990 ■ 8. Abolition of the Strong Birth Control Policies 15 1995 10 2000 ■ 9. Delay and Evasion of Marriage and Childbirth 5 2005 'Surplus 0 2010 500 Population 400 300 200 100 500 (10 Thousands) 100 200 300

#### Sex Ratio by Birth Order

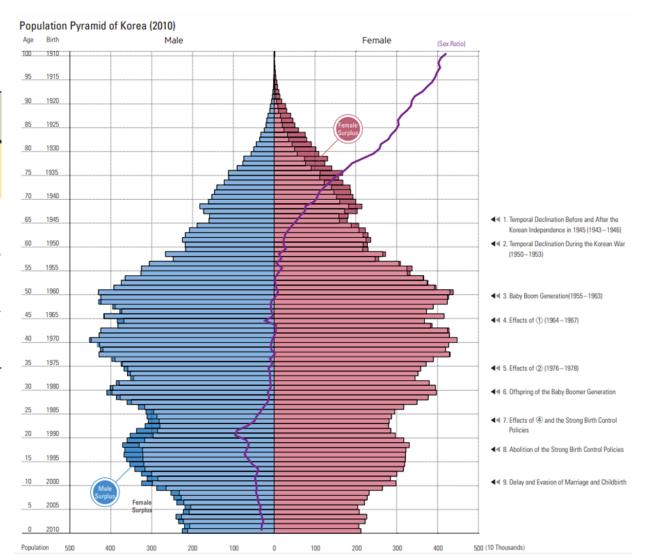
Classification	1995	2000	2005	2010
Total Birth Rate	113.2	110.2	107.8	106.9
First Child	105.7	106.3	104.8	106.4
Second Child	111.7	107.4	106.5	105.8
Third Child and Above	180.1	144.2	128.5	110.9

Statistics Korea (Each Year)

# Explain ONE reason for the gender ratio patterns in the 0-30 age cohort.

#### Sex Ratio by Birth Order

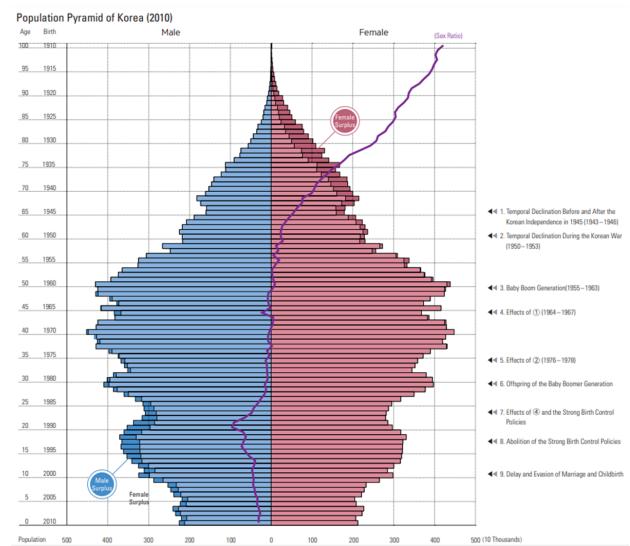
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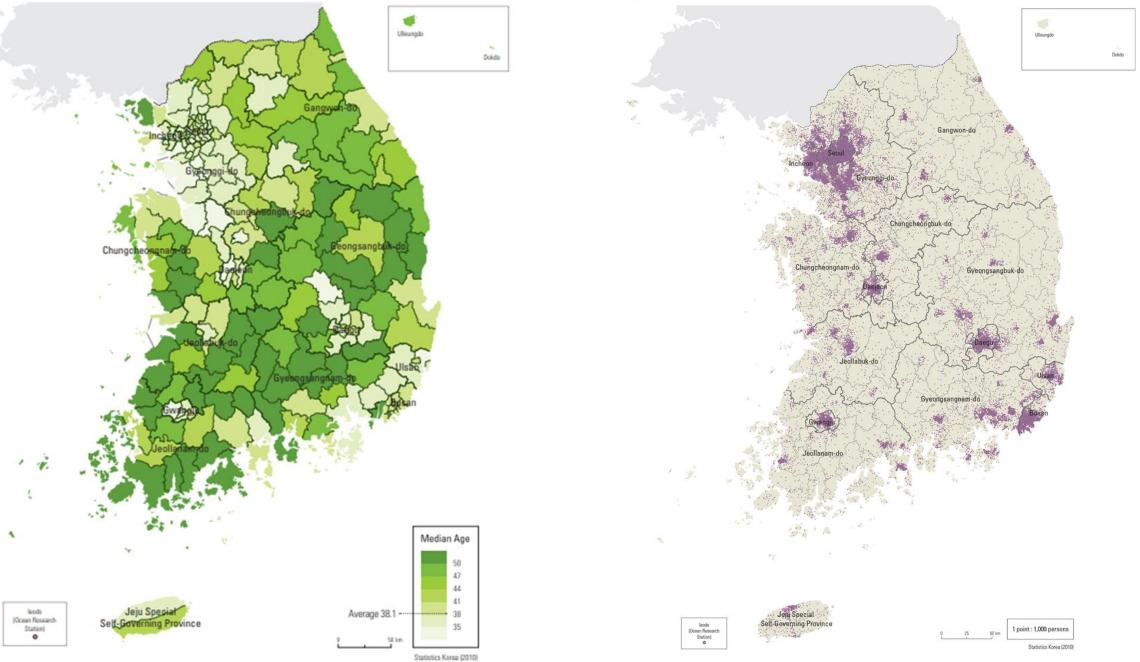


# Explain ONE reason for the gender ratio patterns in the 60 and older age cohort.

#### Sex Ratio by Birth Order

Classification	1995	2000
Total Birth Rate	113.2	110.2
First Child	105.7	106.3
Second Child	111.7	107.4
Third Child and Above	180.1	144.2





# How can teachers help students understand a complex interconnected world?

Provide geographic information

Teach geographic concepts

Use data, maps, and graphs

Ask questions which encourage spatial thinking.



### **Geographic Literacy**







# FRQs: Improving Student Performance

- Read the prompt <u>carefully</u> and to answer all parts of the question (Label the parts).
  - --Scale of the question?
  - --Command verb
- Integrate units with S.P.E.E.D. and E.S.P.N. activities.
- Cover all key words/concepts in CED.
   Have students master vocabulary and be able to <u>apply</u> the terms to various contexts.
- Do not rely on a single textbook. Use multiple textbooks.
- Penmanship: if it can't be read, it can't be scored.

# Median Age (2010) Ulleungdo Dokato. Median Age 50 47 44

Average 38.1

Statistics Korea (2010)

Jeju Speciał Self-Governing Province

Reds (Ocean Research

Station|

