

Academic Content Standards K-12 Social Studies
Ohio Department of Education
Grades 11-12

Geography

Students use knowledge of geographic locations, patterns and processes to show the interrelationship between the physical environment and human activity, and to explain the interactions that occur in an increasingly interdependent world.

Benchmark A: Explain how the character and meaning of a place reflect a society's economics, politics, social values, ideology and culture.

Grade Eleven: *Places and Regions* 1. Explain how government decisions reflect a society's values about land use (e.g. zoning, park development or toxic waste disposal).

Grade Twelve: *Places and Regions* 1. Explain how people create places that reflect culture, human needs, government policy, current values and ideals as they design and build specialized buildings, neighborhoods, shopping centers, urban centers and industrial parks.

Benchmark B: Evaluate the consequences of geographic and environmental changes resulting from governmental policies and human modifications to the physical environment.

Grade Eleven: *Human Environmental Interaction* 2. Analyze and evaluate the consequences of a governmental policy that affects the physical characteristics of a place or region.

Grade Twelve: *Human Environmental Interaction* 2. Describe the intended and unintended effects of human modifications to the physical environment and weigh the costs and benefits of alternative approaches to addressing environmental concerns (e.g., alternative sources of energy, mass transportation systems, or farmland and wetland preservation). 3. Analyze policies and programs for natural resource use and management considering possible trade-offs between environmental quality and economic growth.

Benchmark C: Use appropriate data sources and geographic tools to analyze and evaluate public policies.

Grade Eleven: *Application of Geography* 3. Compare and evaluate alternative public policies for the use of land and natural resources at all levels of government. 4. Identify and analyze the changing political geography at the local, state, national and international levels including: a. Annexation; b. Zoning; c. Congressional reapportionment.

Can also be used:

Economics

Students use economic reasoning skills and knowledge of major economic concepts, issues and systems in order to make informed choices as producers, consumers, savers, investors, workers and citizens in an interdependent world.

Benchmark D: Analyze the role of fiscal and regulatory policies in a mixed economy.

Grade Eleven: *Government and the Economy* 10. Analyze issues related to the use of different types of taxes to fund public goods and services including: a. Proportional tax; b. Progressive tax; c. Regressive tax.

Grade Twelve: *Government and the Economy* 6. Analyze economic policy decisions made by governments that have resulted in intended and unintended consequences. 7. Identify public policies that may cost more than the benefits they generate, assess who enjoys the benefits, who bears the cost and explain why the policies exist.

League of Women Voters, Cuyahoga County, 2004; updated in October, 2007
High school study unit, "Sprawl Gets Personal"