**Geography Standards** – Watch the Video and **list examples from the video** below the correct standard. You do not need an example below each standard. You will be graded on the number of examples from the video that you list. It will be grade on a bell curve - The 5 students with the most examples (must be accurate) will get an A. The next 5 will get a B, and so on.

* The physical landscape of a place may limit the mobility of people.
* The ability to move goods and ideas may be limited by the physical landscape of a place.
* Access to transportation and communication networks allows for the movement of people, goods, and ideas.

**EXAMPLE – Americans, goods, and democracy are able to move west because the railroads are built.**

* The physical and human characteristics of a place may determine whether individuals and groups can or have the desire to migration within or immigrate to another location.
* How to describe the various regions of the United States in terms of physical environment (both natural and man-made).
* The geographic challenges/barriers to the movement of people, goods, and ideas that were specific to the United States (e.g., mountain ranges, weather, waterways).
* Policies, practices and laws that may prevent or deter individuals and/or groups from immigrating to North Carolina and/or the United States or migrating within North Carolina and/or the United States.

* The designation of places according different regions may change over time.
* Regions may experience differing rates of change based on the change in geography.
* Societies may experience differing rates and types of growth due to their varied geographical make-up.
* The various types of regions such as formal, functional or vernacular.
* The characteristics that define a particular region in North Carolina and the United Sates.
* Natural and human disasters may influence settlement patterns of places.
* Humans may modify the environment in a way that produces economic growth and stability, thus improving the quality of life.