Study List--I Can….

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| **Use** different kinds of maps to identify spatial patterns and relationships globally. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Identify** different types of maps and the types of information presented in maps.  | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Identify** different methods of geographic data collection, such as GIS and GPS. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Analyze** spatial information from written accounts such as field observations, media reports, travel narratives, policy documents, among others.  | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Explain** the geographical effects of decisions made using geographical information at the personal, business, organizational and governmental level. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Define** major geographic concepts that illustrate spatial relationships, such as absolute and relative location, space, place, flows, distance decay, time space compression, and pattern.  | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Explain** how major geographic concepts, such as sustainability, natural resources and land use, illustrate spatial relationships. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Explain** the difference between environmental determinism and possibilism. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Define** scales of analysis used by geographers, including global, regional, national and local.  | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Define** what scales of analysis reveal. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Describe** different ways that geographers define regions. | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Explain** the differences between the types of regions (formal, functional, and perceptual/vernacular). | Yes | No | Kinda |
| **Explain** how regional analysis can be used at local, national, and global scales.  | Yes | No | Kinda |