The use of geographic representations and tools help individuals understand their world.

4.G1.1 Use and construct maps and graphs to represent changes in the Americas over time. Key concepts include but are not limited to human and physical features of the Americas, trade and exploration routes, the location of civilizations and societies in the Americas including indigenous peoples, and settlement patterns including the development of the Southern, Middle, and New England Colonies

1. Nina Bonita: Culture and Beauty
2. Monarch Mystic Migration
3. Arizona: Let’s Plan a Road Trip
4. Making a Salt Dough Map of Arizona
5. Finding the Americas: How Physical Features Impact Human Settlement
6. Teammates: Bullies, Baseball, Timelines, and Maps
7. Tortoises, Penguins, and Sea Lions, Oh My!
8. Adventures in Archaeology
9. In the Wake of Columbus: Decline of Native Peoples
10. Lockbox Lesson: Talking Walls—A Cultural Field Trip Around the World
11. It’s Happening: Where? Find the Absolute and Relative Location of New Articles
12. It’s a Long Way to Tipperary... But Just How Far?
13. Riddle Me This: Using Maps to Locate Places in the Americas
14. Earthquakes in Ohio? Earthquake Risk in the U.S.
15. When Is It Ever Going to Rain?

Human-environment interactions are essential aspects of human life in all societies.

4.G2.1 Compare the diverse ways people or groups of people have impacted, modified, or adapted to the environment of the Americas. Key concepts include but are not limited to disease, farming, family structure, housing, cultural assimilation, cultural amalgamation, climate, transportation, domestication of animals, clothing, recreation, and utilization of renewable and non-renewable natural resources

1. Traveling in Peru
2. The Tales of Two Goats: Comparing the Geography of Scotland and Arizona
3. Journey Through Time: Arizona, From Territory to Statehood
4. Living in the Desert: Hohokam Adaptation to Their Environment
5. Monsoon Days
6. Presidio Life: Understanding the Life and Impact of the Spanish
7. The Gift of Water: Modifying Our Environment
8. Lockbox Lesson: Jaguars—Mystery and Myth
9. Take Me to the River: The Mojave Indians and the Colorado River
10. Cochineal: The Perfect Red to Dye For
11. Our Home: Ecosystems
12. A River, Dead or Alive: Native Americans and European Colonists’ Treatment of a River
13. A Storm is Brewing
14. What If There Were No Trees?

Examining human population and movement helps individuals understand past, present, and future conditions on Earth’s surface.

4.G3.1 Explain how the location and use of resources affects human settlement and movement. Key concepts include but are not limited to theories about the peopling of the Americas, the Columbian Exchange, treatment of indigenous people, triangular trade, searches for trade routes to Asia that led to exploration and settlement of the Americas

1. Arizona: Way Out West and Witty
2. A River Through Time: Focus on the Gila River
3. Anytown: City Travel Brochure
4. Desert Views—First Impressions: Travelers on the Gila Trail
5. The Diverse Ways People Have Used the Environment
Global interconnections and spatial patterns are a necessary part of geographic reasoning.

4.G4.1 Explain the positive and negative effects of increasing economic interdependence on distinct groups, countries, and new settlements. Key concepts include but are not limited to trade, mercantilism, the development of new technologies, and the use of natural resources.

1. Maize to Maquiladoras: Movement from Mexico to Arizona
2. Weaving a Story of Cooperation: The Goat in the Rug
3. Aztecs, Incas, and Mayans—Oh My!
4. Hohokam Communities: Taking Risks and Making Trade-Offs