Korea:

The major theme of my Korean lesson will focus on the geography of both north and South Korea. The objective of the lesson is to make the students aware of major geographic features of the Korea’s. The students will use multiple maps and atlases along with Google Earth Maps to create a map of North and South Korea. Students will use multiple thematic maps and overlays to be able to apply multiple pieces of information and data to create an information rich map that can be used for reference purposes. This lesson’s theme is Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere: Geography. The Topic is Spatial thinking examines the relationships among people, places and environments by mapping and graphing geographic data. Geographic data are compiled, organized, stored and made visible using traditional and geospatial technologies. Students need to be able to access, read, interpret and create maps and other geographic representations as tools of analysis. Content Statement: Globes and other geographic tools can be used to gather, process, and report information about people, places and environments. Cartographers decide which information to include and how it is displayed.
Objectives:
1. 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.
2. Students will be engaged in critical thinking activities, group work, and discussions in large and small classroom settings.

State Standards:

People in Societies:
A. Compare cultural practices, products and perspectives of past civilization in order to understand commonality and diversity of cultures.

Geography:
A. Identify on a map the location of major physical and human features of each continent.
B. Define and identify regions using human and physical characteristics.
C. Explain how the environment influences the way people live in different places and the consequences of modifying the environment.
D. Explain reasons that people, products and ideas move from place to place and the effects of that movement on geographic patterns.

Social Studies Skills and Methods:
A. Analyze different perspectives on a topic obtained from a variety sources.

Goals:
1. Students will learn to use a map key.
2. Students will learn about data collection.
3. Students will learn how to organize and chart data.
4. Students will learn how to chart Korea’s land use in all six regions.
5. Students will learn how to chart Korea’s climate in all six regions.

Section 6 Internet Resources:
- http://www.koreasociety.org
- www.mapquest.com/atlas
- Google Earth

Print Resources:
- Nystrom Desk Atlas

Materials:
1. Computer and Internet
2. Nystrom Desk Atlas
3. Ruler
4. Notebook
5. Pen and Pencil
6. Graph Paper
Procedure:

Day 1:
1. Instruct student on criteria of presentations.
2. Discuss the Rubric
3. Give students 10 minutes to look at their atlas and review various maps and charts of modern day North and South Korea.
4. Create a 50 word GIST (Summary) about the geography of the Korea’s
5. Share writing with a partner (Think, Pair, Share) share several GIST’s orally to the whole class.
6. List 10-20 adjectives or phrases that students believe describe the geography of the Koreas on the Smartboard, then discuss orally.

Day 2:
1. Give students 10 minutes to look at their atlas and review various maps and charts of modern day North and South Korea.
2. Create a Venn diagram to illustrate the unique and similar characteristics of North and South Korea.
3. Give students chart paper, criteria for the map, and review the rubric and then allow the students to create their map.
4. Collect maps at the end of period.

Day 3:
1. Review map-making tips.
2. Allow the students to finish their maps.

Day 4:
1. Give students an unlabeled map of key elements of Korea and have them label the map.
2. Access map for accuracy.
Map Elements
Title
Compass Rose
Key/Legend
Inset Map
Scale

**Draw then shade ONLY the following countries**
- Mongolia
- Japan
- China
- Russia

**Shade the following bodies of water**
- Changjian Reservoir
- Yalu River
- South China Sea
- Yellow Sea
- Huang He/Yellow River
- Korean Strait
- Tumen River
- Cheongcheon River
- Daedong River
- Han River

**Shade the following Mountains**
- Hamgyong Mountains
- Mt. Baekdu
- Nangnim Mountains
- Taebaek Mountains
- Sobaek Mountains

**Geographic and manmade Features**
- Plateau of Tibet
- Mt. Everest
- The Great Wall of China

**Major Korean Cities and island**
- Cheju (largest island)
- Chongjin
- Hamhung
- Incheon
- Kwangju
- Pusan
- Pyongyang
- Seoul
- Taejeon