

## Geography: Regions and Countries Year 10

Geography course for 10th graders "Geography: Regions and Countries" is aimed at shaping students' knowledge of the population and spatial organization of economic activity in regions of the world and individual countries, their ability to navigate at global and regional socio-economic, socio-political, environmental processes.

### The main objectives of the course are:

- formation of students' holistic geographical picture of the world
- explanation of the role of geography in solving economic, environmental and social problems of society;
- creation of an educational environment to understand the specifics of the participation of regions and individual countries in the international division of labor;
- development of students' geospatial thinking and the ability to logically express their views on modern processes in the world;
- substantiation of science-based approach to nature management, incentives for ecologically competent, health-preserving behavior;
- formation of cartographic literacy and culture;
- development of the ability to use sources of geographical information, analyze it and apply the acquired geographical knowledge in practice;
- development of the ability to cooperate during practical work and research;
- promotion of using geography skills for self-fulfillment in pursuit of development of their abilities, interests and life plans.

### Course structure (52 hours (1.5 hours per week))

Topics	Contents
<b>Introduction</b>	Overview of the course "Geography: Regions and Countries". Regions of the world (according to the UN classification). Globalization as a leading trend in the modern world. Modern political map of the world and individual regions. The main objects of the political map.
<b>Section I. EUROPE</b>	
<b>Overview</b>	Features of the economic and geographical position of Europe. Composition of the region. Modern political map of Europe. Forms of government and territorial organization of European countries. Manifestations of separatism. Types of European countries by level of economic development. Integration processes. International organizations in Europe: European Union, Council of Europe. Schengen area countries. NATO's role in the pan-European security system. Natural conditions and resources of the region. Europe's population: demographic processes, natural and mechanical movement. Specific features of the economy of European countries. Ukraine's relations

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	with European countries.
<b>Countries of Europe</b>	The place of Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Poland, Belarus, Russia in the world and the region. The main factors determining the place of countries in the international division of labor. Distribution of population.
<b>Sections II. ASIA</b>	
<b>Overview</b>	Particularities of the economic and geographical position of Asia. Composition of the region. Modern political map of Asia. Forms of government and territorial organization of Asian countries. Types of Asian countries by level of economic development. International organizations in Asia: ASEAN, League of Arab States. Areas of armed conflict and terrorist acts. Natural conditions and resources of the region. The population of Asia. Urbanization processes. World cities, urban agglomerations in Asia, metropolises of Japan and China. Labor and resource potential. Specific features of the economy of Asia. Uneven economic development of Asian sub-regions and particularities of their participation in the international division of labor. Ukraine's relations with Asian countries.
<b>Countries of Asia</b>	The place of Japan, China and India in the world and the region. Main factors determining the place of countries in the international division of labor. Distribution of population. Ukraine's external relations with Japan and India.
<b>Section III. OCEANIA</b>	
<b>Australia</b>	The country's place in the world and the region. Main factors determining the country's place in the international division of labor. Distribution of population. Ukrainian diaspora in Australia. Specific features of modern development of the country. Dominant components of the tertiary sector. Industries that determine the international specialization of the country. Geography of secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy. Typical features of the spatial organization of production of goods and services. Ukraine's foreign economic relations, external relations with Australia.
<b>Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia</b>	Specific features of the geographical location of the region. Nations and dependent territories of Micronesia, Melanesia and Polynesia. Main factors determining the country's place in the international division of labor. Types of economic activity that determine the international specialization of countries. Crafts and handicrafts. External economic relations. Location of military bases of foreign countries.
<b>Section IV. AMERICA</b>	
<b>Overview</b>	Specific features of the geographical location of America. Composition of the region. Modern political map of America. Forms of government and territorial organization of countries, types of countries by level of economic development. International organizations NAFTA, Mercosur, NATO.

	<p>Natural conditions and resources of the region. Population of America. Urbanization processes. Distribution of population. Specific features of economies of countries of America. Primary sector of the economy. Agriculture: the impact of natural, historical factors and globalization on specialization. Forestry. Secondary sector of the economy. Main centers of industry in the region. Tertiary sector of the economy. Most important international highways, nodes. Uneven economic development of American sub-regions. Particularities of their participation in the international division of labor. Ukraine's relations with the Americas.</p>
<b>Countries of America</b>	<p>The place of the USA, Canada, Brazil in the world and the region. Main factors determining the place of countries in the international division of labor. Distribution of population. Ukrainian diaspora in the USA and Canada. Ukraine's external relations with Canada and Brazil.</p>
<b>Section V. AFRICA</b>	
<b>Overview</b>	<p>Features of the geographical location of Africa. Composition of the region. Modern political map of Africa. Forms of government and territorial organization of countries, types of countries by level of economic development. Areas of armed conflict, terrorist acts. Natural conditions and resources of the region. Population of Africa. Urbanization processes. Distribution of population. Specific features of the economy of Africa. Primary sector of the economy. Agriculture. Forestry. Mining. Secondary sector of the economy. Particularities of the location of industrial centers in the region. Tertiary sector of the economy: specificities of formation and patterns of placement. The most important international highways, nodes. Tourist areas. Uneven economic development of sub-regions of Africa. Specific features of their participation in the international division of labor. Ukraine's relations with African countries.</p>
<b>Countries of Africa</b>	<p>The place of Egypt and South Africa in the world and the region. Main factors determining the place of countries in the international division of labor. Distribution of population. Features of the structure of the economy of a developing country. Types of activities that determine the international specialization of the country: transport, tourism, extraction of mineral resources, agriculture. Characteristic features of the spatial organization of the economy. External economic relations. Ukraine's external relations with Egypt and South Africa.</p>
<b>Section VI. UKRAINE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE</b>	
<b>Ukraine in the geopolitical dimension</b>	<p>Geopolitical structure of the modern world. Ukraine's place on the modern geopolitical map of the world. Main vectors of modern Ukrainian geopolitics.</p>
<b>Ukraine in the system of global economic relations</b>	<p>Spatial aspects of Ukraine's international economic relations with regions and countries of the world: geography of foreign trade in goods, transport and tourist services, foreign direct investments, scientific and technical cooperation. Large transnational corporations in Ukraine. Ukraine's</p>

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	participation in processes of European economic integration. Ukraine's place in the system of global economic relations in the context of sustainable development.
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