

Standards Correlation — The World Records Journey

What we cover, and where

BARRARI ACADEMY · Correlation Guide · Ages 8–12 (grades 3–7)

15 July 2026 · National Geography Standards (Geography for Life, 2nd ed.)

What we cover, and where

The World Records Journey is seven books, each ranking seven record-holders. Page numbers below were read from the printed interiors. Open the page and check.

The seven books fall into three content types, and they teach different standards. A single combined claim would be misleading, so they are grouped honestly below.

Group	Books
A — Record-holding countries	7 Largest Countries · 7 Smallest Countries
B — Physical features	7 Largest Islands · Seven Summits · 7 Largest Deserts
C — Human-built wonders	7 Ancient Wonders · 7 New Wonders

Every book shares one structure (42 pages): front matter (1–4); a **ranking page** (5) that plots all seven on a world map and explains how they are ranked; then **seven 4-page units** — profile, word search, fact crossword, certificate — running pages 6–33; summary and answer keys to the end.

Profiles carry a small **locator map** and a **rank badge**. The ranking page and the locator maps are why every book earns Standards 1 and 2.

Group A — Record-holding countries

7 Largest Countries, 7 Smallest Countries. Same profile fields as The Continents Journey (capital, government, language, currency, nationhood), so the coverage matches the continent books **plus** the ranking page.

Std	What teaches it	Pages
1	Ranking page world map + per-profile locator map	5; and 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
2	Each country shown in place, building a mental map	5; and profiles as above
3	The ranking itself: ordering countries by a measured attribute (land area) is spatial analysis	5
4	Profile: land area, capital, population, language, currency, government	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
5	Ranking page defines the “largest/smallest” set and why membership is bounded	5
9	Population figures and what they mean	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
10	Language, dish, cultural facts	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
13	Government and nationhood — control of territory	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30

Group A: 8 standards — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13. (Adds Standard 3 over the continent books, because ranking is explicit here.)

Group B — Physical features

7 Largest Islands, Seven Summits, 7 Largest Deserts. Profiles carry physical facts (area or height, location, physical characteristics) instead of capitals and currencies, so these books reach into Physical Systems, which the country books do not.

Std	What teaches it	Pages
1	Ranking-page map + per-profile locator map	5; and 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
2	Each feature located in place	5; and profiles as above
3	Ranking by measurement — ordering places by area or height is spatial analysis. The “why isn’t Australia an island?” note is classification.	5
4	Physical characteristics: area/height, location, highest point, territory	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
5	Ranking page defines the set and its boundary (island vs continent; what counts as a desert)	5
7	<i>Deserts only</i> : teaches that a desert is defined by precipitation, not heat — a physical process, not just a fact	Deserts: 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
8	Ecosystems and biomes: a desert as a biome (Deserts); island endemism, e.g. Madagascar’s wildlife found nowhere else	Deserts: profiles; Islands: 18 (Madagascar), plus wildlife lines in island profiles
9	Population of islands/regions	Islands: 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
10	Indigenous people and culture (e.g. Greenland’s Inuit heritage)	Islands: 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
13	Territory and control (Greenland an autonomous part of Denmark; Antarctic Treaty)	Islands: profiles; Deserts: Antarctica profile

Group B: up to 10 standards — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13. Standards 7 and 8 are strongest in *Deserts* and *Islands*; *Seven Summits* is lighter on 8. Where a standard is book-specific it is named in the row.

Group C — Human-built wonders

7 Ancient Wonders, 7 New Wonders. Profiles describe built structures — when they were built, by whom, from what, and what became of them — so these books reach into **the Uses of Geography (interpreting the past)**, which no other book in any series does.

Std	What teaches it	Pages
1	Ranking-page map + per-profile locator map	5; and 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
2	Each wonder located in place	5; and profiles as above
4	Characteristics: height, materials, location	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
10	Wonders as cultural symbols — what a people built and why	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
12	Human settlement and the built environment: purpose and function of major structures	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
17	Apply geography to interpret the past: when and by whom each was built, and how it changed over time (Great Pyramid, ~2560 BC, tallest for 4,000 years)	6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30

Group C: 6 standards — 1, 2, 4, 10, 12, 17. These are the only Barrari books that teach Standard 17.

Series total

Across all seven books, The World Records Journey touches **12 of the 18 standards: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17** — five of the six essential elements. It reaches Physical Systems (7, 8) and the Uses of Geography (17), which The Continents Journey does not.

What we do not claim

6 (culture shaping perception of places) — not addressed. **11** (economic interdependence) — profiles name currencies and territories but do not teach interdependence. **14** (human actions modifying the environment) — stated in passing (Greenland's ice, Nauru-style mining is a *Continents* item, not here) but not taught as a standard. **15** (physical systems affecting human systems) — the *Teacher & Homeschool Editions* address this through discussion questions; the books state facts without drawing the causal link. **16** (resources) — touched by "70% of Earth's fresh water" in *Deserts* but not taught. **18** (interpret the present / plan the future) — not addressed.

Word search and crossword pages support Common Core ELA vocabulary; they teach no geography content standard and are not counted.

Notes

Grade bands: claims are made against the grade-4 and grade-8 performance bands, appropriate for ages 8–12. The NCGE summary page mis-prints Standards 7 and 16; wording here follows *Geography for Life*, confirmed against the National Geographic Society and Sally Ride EarthKAM listings.

Sources: <https://ncge.org/teacher-resources/national-geography-standards/> · page numbers and content read directly from the interior PDFs in KDP Print Files/World Records Journey/, 15 Jul 2026.