Aim: Why is it important to study social studies?

I. Social Studies

A. History

- study + interpretation of the past

B. Historian

- uses critical inquiry

- finds evidence

- analyzes + interprets data

C. Geography

- study of Earth + its features

- ex = rivers + mountains + deserts + oceans + forests

D. Economics

- study of the prod. + distribution + use of goods + wealth

E. Types of Economies

- Market = based on supply + demand/ ppl. own businesses for profit (capitalist)

- Command = gov't controlled prod. of goods (Marxist + Communist)

- Traditional = based on tradition + culture + agriculture + barter + trade of goods (Afr. + tribal societies)

- Mixed = elements of privately owned businesses + gov't owned businesses

Aim: How are sources useful for studying history?

I. Sources

- Primary Sources = 1st hand accounts of events

- Ex: diary + autobiography + journal + letter + art + artifact + photograph + interview + eyewitness account

- Secondary Source = a second-hand account/ interprets + explains a primary source

- *Ex* = textbook + encyclopedia + biography

II. Bias + POV

- Bias = unfair preference for or against / not objective/ 1-sided

- Bias/ based on different viewpoints + perspectives

- Point of view (POV) = position from which events of a story are presented (location, age, gender…)

Aim: How does one learn about the past?

I. The Ancient Past

- anthropologists = ppl./ study cultures/ study the past

- paleontologists = ppl./ study fossils + remains of organisms/ study the past

- archaeologists = ppl./ study artifacts = man-made object

- Ex. of artifacts = weapons + jewelry + clothing + tools + pottery + relics

II. Chronological Order

- order of events as they happened in time

Historical Time Periods

1. **Ancient** = ~3,000 BCE → 900 CE

2. **Middle Ages** = 900 CE → 1400 CE

3. **Early Modern** = 1400 CE → 1700 CE

4. **Modern** = 1700 CE → present

<u>Aim:</u> Why is it important to analyze maps?

<u>I. Key Vocabulary</u>

- title = the name of the map

- key/legend = tells the meaning of map symbols

- rose = a symbol that shows direction

- scale = shows distance

<u>II. Types of Maps</u>

- physical map/ Earth's physical + geographic features

- ex. = mountains + deserts + rivers + oceans + forests

- political map/ pol. + gov't boundaries

- ex. = cities + states + countries

- trade route map/ trade routes + goods traded

- pop. density map/ # ppl. per square mile

<u>III. Latitude And Longitude</u>

<u>A. Latitude</u>

- latitude = lines that measure distance **North** + **South** / Equator

- Equator = 0˚ latitude

- latitude lines are used to predict climate

<u>B. Longitude</u>

- longitude = lines / measure distance **West** + **East** / Prime Meridian

- Prime Meridian = 0˚ longitude

- longitude lines are used to predict time