Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Social Studies Chapter 1 and 2 Study Guide

Test date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Study guide due: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Directions:** Fill in the blank. Use chapter one and two of your text and notes to help.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the study of the way people live in groups. Some social scientists study small groups, like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Others study large groups, like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Social scientist likes to study things people have made, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a social scientist who studies the economy. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the way people in a community use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet their needs and wants. Food, clothing and shelter are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Video games, a new bike, and skateboards are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Artifacts that might help an economist include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a social scientist who studies the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features of Earth’s surface, and its climate and life-forms. Geographers like to know where places are on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features include land, water, plants, and animals. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features are things people build, like towns, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Artifacts and natural objects that might help a geographer answer questions include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a social scientist who studies governments. They want to know who is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All groups, even families, have some sort of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A government is a system for deciding what is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the group. Its main job is to make and carry out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Governments also supply things that people need like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Artifacts an economist might be interested in include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and stories about government.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a social scientist that studies the past. Humans have been around a long time so we have a lot to study. Historians are most interested in the past where people began to leave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Artifacts that might interest a historian include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct theme of geography.

***Location Place Regions***

***Human-environment-interaction Movement***

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: What features set this place apart from other places?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: What is this place like?

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Where is this place located? What is it near?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: How does this place affect the people living here? How do the people affect this place?

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: How do people, goods, and ideas move to and away from this place?

Every place has its own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You might describe where your home is by talking about what it is near. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location of your home. Or you might use your street address. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ location of your home. Geographers use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show the locations of places on Earth. To use a map, you need to know the four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directions: north, south, east, and west. You also need to know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directions, like northeast and southwest. Most maps use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show directions. Maps also have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The scale shows the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distances and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distances. Most maps also have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show other kinds of information. The map key will give an explanation of what the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a map stand for.

When we talk about exact location of a place on Earth we use lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to helps us. Lines of latitude are imaginary lines that run \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the globe. They are also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they are always the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distance apart. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the starting point for measuring latitude. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are imaginary lines that run around the globe between the north and south pole, also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The distance between meridians is greatest at the equator and the distance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as you move from the equator to the poles. The starting point for measuring longitude is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When you crisscross the lines of latitude and longitude you create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which can help you locate places anywhere in the world.

Some maps show just one kind of information, like rainfall or elevation. These are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Directions: match the vocabulary word with the correct definition:**

**A) coastal plain B) inland C) plateau D) basin**

1. \_\_\_\_: a bowl shaped landform that is lower that the surrounding land.

2. \_\_\_\_: low flat land that runs along a coast.

3. \_\_\_\_: a high, flat landform that rises steeply from the land around it.

4.\_\_\_\_: not bordering an ocean.