

Social Studies 5 Vocabulary

Standard	Content Statement	Term	Definition
History	1	multiple-tier timeline	two or more rows of events, with each row representing a different topic or perspective related to a specific time period
History	2	social structure	pattern of organized relationships among groups of people within a society
History	2	religion	system of beliefs, ceremonies, and rules used to worship a god or a group of gods
History	2	technology	any way of putting knowledge to practical use to make something or solve a problem
History	2	agriculture	farming, including growing crops and raising livestock
History	3	exploration	travel over or through (a place) in order to learn more about it or to find something
History	3	colonization	to create a colony in or on (a place) - to take control of (an area) and send people to live there
Geography	4	geographic tools	instruments used by a geographer to study the physical and human features of the earth, including maps, globes, aerial photographs, GIS
Geography	4	aerial photograph	picture taken from high above the earth, usually with cameras from an airplane
Geography	4	satellite image	picture of earth collected by satellites in space
Geography	4	spatial perspective	study of where things happen - studies physical locations to determine how people live on the surface of the Earth
Geography	4	globe	round object with a map of the world; three dimensional representation of the world
Geography	4	cartographer	map maker
Geography	5	latitude	imaginary horizontal lines that run across the Earth; sometimes called parallels since they run parallel to each other
Geography	5	longitude	imaginary lines that run north and south on a map of globe from the North Pole to the South Pole; not parallel (meet at the Poles)
Geography	5	location	position of a place on the Earth; usually expressed by a grid (latitude and longitude)
Geography	5	climate	usual weather conditions in a particular place or region
Geography	6	region	area with similar characteristics that makes it different from other areas
Geography	6	landform	shape, form, or nature of physical features of the Earth's surface
Geography	6	population	total number of persons living in a country, city, or any district or area
Geography	6	culture	beliefs, customs, arts, etc., of a particular society, group, place, or time
Geography	6	economics	relating to the production, distribution, and use of income, wealth, and goods for trade
Geography	7	variation	change in the form, position, condition, or amount of something
Geography	7	physical environment	natural world in a particular geographic area
Geography	7	unintended consequences	effects, results, or outcomes of something that are not ones produced by a purposeful action
Geography	7	modification	change the form of something, especially the natural environment
Geography	8	anthropologist	person who studies human races, origins, societies, and cultures
Geography	8	cultural group	group of people who share one or more unique characteristics such as race, national origin and ethnicity
Geography	9	political factors	reasons for human migration relating to government, their policies, and wars
Geography	9	environmental factors	reasons for human migration relating to natural disasters and climate
Geography	9	social factors	reasons for human migration relating to family, cultural, and religious connections
Geography	9	economic factors	reasons for human migration relating to the availability of resources and jobs
Geography	10	cultural diversity	having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a region
Government	11	source	anything that provides information about a given topic
Government	11	almanac	book published every year that contains facts about weather forecasts, farmer's planting dates, and information of general interest
Government	11	map	picture or chart that shows the rivers, mountains, streets, etc., in a particular area
Government	11	trade book	book that is published for and sold to the general public
Government	11	periodical	magazine that is published every week, month, etc.
Government	11	table	collection of information that is arranged in rows and columns
Government	11	line graph	uses points connected by a line to show how something has increased, decreased or stayed the same over time
Government	11	bar graph	uses columns of different heights to show and compare different amounts
Government	12	democracy	government in which the power of those in authority is limited because the people retain supreme power
Government	12	dictatorship	government in which a ruler or small group of people holds absolute power, often through force
Government	12	monarchy	government headed by a monarch, such as king, queen, shah or sultan whose position is usually inherited
Economics	13	circle graph	shows how an entire segment of data can be separated into parts
Economics	13	data	body of information, facts, statistics
Economics	14	consequence	the effect, result, or outcome of an earlier action or decision
Economics	15	productive resources	resources used to make goods and services (natural resources, human resources, capital goods)
Economics	15	human resources	productive resources consisting of the talents and skills of human beings that contribute to the production of goods and services
Economics	15	capital goods	productive resource consisting of human-made materials needed to produce goods and services; including buildings, machinery, tools
Economics	15	natural resources	material found in nature, such as minerals, soil and oil
Economics	15	specialization	production of fewer kinds of goods and services than are consumed
Economics	15	trade	buying, selling, or exchanging goods within a country or between countries
Economics	16	entrepreneur	individual who organizes the use of productive resources to produce goods or services

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Economics	16	division of labor	way work tasks are separated
Economics	16	productive capacity	maximum output; the most that can be produced
Economics	17	interdependent	related in such a way that each needs or depends on the other
Economics	18	knowledge	degrees, certification, license required for a particular job
Economics	18	skills	technical and entrepreneurial abilities required for a particular job
Economics	18	experiences	entry-level jobs, internships and life experiences required for a particular job