Jnit 1: I	Lesson	1:	What	are	Maps?
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Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
the description or portrayal of someone or something in a particular way	A map is a of an actual location or place.	
having length and width but no depth	Maps depict the earth in way.	
any of the world's continuous expanses of land	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America are seven of the world.	
having length, width (measurement from side-to-side) and depth	The earth is a object.	
a visual representation of an area	are representation of places, but not the actual places themselves.	
the wording on a map explaining the symbols	When reading a map, look for the near the margin of the page. It is usually surrounded by an outline and explains every symbol on the map.	
a report or description of an event or experience	A map is an "" of how the person created the map "sees" the place they are representing. This is influenced by the person's knowledge, purpose, and point of view.	

Unit 1: Lesson 2: What Can a Map Tell Us?

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
a particular position or point or point in space	The maps we made in class were representations of aour school.	
a particular attitude or way of regarding or seeing something	A student's about the classroom would be different from the custodian's and would impact the way in which each would draw a map of it.	
a geographer who makes maps	use today's technology to help them make maps.	

Unit 1: Lesson 3: What Does History Mean?

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
something that happened in the past	The American Revolution and the Constitutional Convention are both	
a representation of an event from the past	The description of the American Revolution in our history is an 	
events or accounts of events from the past	When people study, they study about people and events of the past.	
an expert in or student of history	The job of an is to interpret past events and interpret their cases.	

an explanation of the meaning of something	Historical accounts offer an of historical events.	

Unit 1: Lesson 4: How Do Historians Create Accounts of Past Events?

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
to confirm or give support to a statement, theory, or finding	Historians their sources by looking for internal and external consistencies.	
facts or information that can be used to test whether a belief or proposition is true or valid	Historians must have to support their accounts.	
first-hand account of the event that was created at about the time the event occurred	Diaries, letters, reports, photographs, and birth certificates are a few types of	
an account of an event that was created later by people who did not experience first-hand the vent you are researching	Encyclopedia articles, book written by historians, and textbooks are three types of	
something that is true about a subject and can be tested	It is a that Michigan requires kids to go to school until they are at least 16.	
what someone thinks about a subject	The article in the newspaper argued that Michigan should raise the minimum drop-out-age from 16 to 18.	

Unit 1: Lesson 5: What Process Do Historians Use to Investigate the Past?

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
process used to narrow the focus of historical study from a broad topic to a more specific research question or problem in order to create an historical account	The first step in creating an historical account is to frame an historical problem, which gives you a specific question to study, such as "Why didn't Detroit develop a subway system during the 20th Century?	
asking questions about a particular source, including: Who created it? When? Why? From what perspective or point of view? What did they know?	is one more way in which historians try to establish the accuracy and reliability of a source.	

Unit 1: Lesson 6: Tools to Organize and Analyze the Past- Establishing Significance

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
the quality of being worthy of attention	Historians argue over the or importance of different historical events.	

a period in which events occur in succession from the past through the present to the future.	Eras and periods are frames of historians use to organize and analyze the past.	
where an event happened	The first armed conflict of the American Revolution happened in Massachusetts.	
structures created by people to help meet the needs of societies, such as food, clothing, shelter and safety, in order for the societies to continue to exist	Schools, governments, and economic systems are all examples of	
important historical events that have long lasting effects on human life	The invention of the printing press was a major because it brought books into common homes for the first time.	

Unit 1: Lesson 7: Tools to Organize and Analyze the Past- Using Social Institutions

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
the community of people living in a particular country or region and having shared customs, laws and organizations	Language, the legal system, and shared folklore are a few of the elements that bond American together.	
the system or way people in a society create and use a share system of communication and self-expression	English and Spanish are the two main spoken in the United States.	

the system or way people in a society share knowledge and learning	In the United States, state governments provide public from kindergarten through high school.	
the system or way people in a society provide and keep order	Thesystem of the United States is known as a democracy.	
a shared set of beliefs and practices through which people in a society understand and relate to their world, including its supernatural aspects	Christianity, Judaism, and Islam are three of the main in the United States and world.	
the system or way people in a society produce and distribute goods and services	The system of the United States is known as capitalism.	
the system or way people in a society care for and raise children	According to the US Census, the average size in the United States is three people.	

Unit 1: Lesson 8: Tools to Organize and Analyze the Past- Using Temporal Frames

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
an expanse of time characterized by an individual, human activity, or culture; synonym of "age"	In our, people have more access to information than ever before.	
an expanse of time characterized by an individual, human activity, or culture; synonym of "era"	The Paleolithic was a time when humans first started using stone tools.	

In the old Roman, the year began in March.	
The Egyptian year had 365 days and was based on a calendar.	
The most widely used calendar is the Islamic calendar.	
Evidence suggests that the first humans were in Australia in 40,000	
The Christian Era begins with year 1 not year 0	
	The Egyptian year had 365 days and was based on a calendar. The most widely used calendar is the Islamic calendar. Evidence suggests that the first humans were in Australia in 40,000 The Christian Era begins with

Unit 1: Lesson 9: Tools to Organize and Analyze the Past- Using Spatial Scales

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
an expanse or mass of continuous land	Sometime Europe and Asia are referred to as a single called Eurasia.	
a large geographical region spanning Africa, Europe, and Asia	Humans migrated across to the Americas about 15,000 years ago.	

a large geographical region consisting of North and South America	Humans living in the interacted quite commonly before the arrival of European explores.	
a geographical region in the basin of the Pacific Ocean containing 25,000 islands including New Guinea and Australia	Humans settled islands in as early as 1600 BCE.	
the land mass of both Europe and Asia	The Ural mountains separate Europe and Asia, but many scholars see as a single continent.	
a way of showing contrasting features on a map	maps of the Earth commonly show various elevations.	

Unit 1: Lesson 10: History as a Discipline

a field of study and its methods	History is a that is distinct from mathematics.	
communication intended to persuade	In making an, Sally introduced a claim and supported it with logical reasoning and relevant evidence	
a description of events in a story form, usually in sequential or chronological order	Steven wrote a of how he escaped his war-torn country and came to the United States.	

Unit 1: Lesson 11: History as a Discipline

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
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