

Make The Social Studies Connection!

HISTORY:

Deals with understanding chronology and analyzing and interpreting the contributions of people, events, and outcomes of the past.

ECONOMICS:

The study of economics is all of these things:

Needs and Wants: People have different needs and wants that are influenced by their values, goals, lifestyle and their stage in life.

Goods and Services: Goods and services satisfy our needs and wants.

Production and Consumption: People consume or use goods and services that are produced, made or supplied by others.

Resources: To produce goods and to provide services, businesses must have resources. These resources are: natural resources, human resources, or capital resources.

Scarcity: Resources are limited even though we have unlimited wants. Scarcity causes us to make choices and to conserve resources.

Decision Making: Through the decision-making process, people consider the costs and benefits of alternatives.

Opportunity Cost: The single most valuable opportunity gives up when a choice is made.

Money: Money is coin or currency and makes the exchange of goods and services easier.

Spending: People use shopping lists and budgets to plan how they will use their income to achieve their goals.

Saving and Investing: Saving and investing are alternatives to spending.

Credit: Credit allows people to buy goods and services now with a promise to pay for them later.

Income and Wealth: People earn income for work. The amount a person earns depends on the job, a person's skills, and performance. Income may also be earned through gifts and investments.

Insurance: People protect income and wealth through insurance.

Production and Distribution: Businesses manufacture, package, store, transport, promote, and provide goods and services for consumers.

Capital: Refers to money, equipment, or human power needed to begin a project or business.

Competitive Market: Many businesses provide the same good or service. Many times this causes prices to go down because businesses want consumers to buy from them and not the competition.

Profit: The money you have left after paying your bills.

International Trade: Trade of goods and services between countries.

Interdependence: No one can get all the goods and services they need from one person, region or nation. We depend on trade with others to fulfill our needs. Interdependence creates benefits and challenges.

GEOGRAPHY: Includes all of the following themes!

Location: Absolute location is measured in latitude and longitude. Relative location is measured by the distance or direction from another place. (Near, close to, 10 miles south of, 100 kilometers northwest of etc.)

Place: Physical Place is the land, soil, natural resources, climate, or vegetation that are natural characteristics of the area. Human Place is concerned with the beliefs, ideas, religions, cultures, populations, and occupations of the people settled in that place.

Regions: Regions are areas with features in common. Regions can be characterized by Physical Features like climate, landforms, natural resources, or vegetation. Regions can also be characterized by Human Features like politics, culture, religion, population, or economics.

Movement: People move through migration or immigration. Products are moved by air, rail, roads, water, or pipelines. Ideas are moved through satellites, computer, newspapers, radio, television, books, fax, and e-mail.

Interaction: Deals with how people rely on their environment and its resources, how people work to live their environment, and how the environment affects the lives of those who live there.

CIVICS: Deals with all of the following.

Laws and Rules: Involves the making, enforcing, and court interpretation of laws.

Purpose of Government: Involves the functioning of local, state or national government as well as the governments of other countries.

Election Campaigns: Deals with appointment or election of local, state or national officials.

Relationship of our country to others in the world: Deals with the relationship of our country to other countries in the world (diplomacy).

Core Democratic Values: We value the following:

Religious Freedom: Freedom to practice religion as one chooses.

Freedom of Speech: Freedom to speak without restriction.

Freedom of the Press: Freedom to print all newspapers.

Privacy: The right not to disclose or tell personal information.

Life: We value life and seek to improve quality of life.

Liberty: We value the right and the power to make personal choices.

Pursuit of Happiness: We value making choices which please.

Truth: We value and seek to find the truth.

The Common Good: We value decisions made for the benefit of all.

Justice: We value decisions that are fair.

Equality: We believe that any individual regardless of race, sex, color, religion, age, and national origin should be treated equally.

Diversity: We value the differences in all people.

Popular Sovereignty: We are ruled by the vote of the people.

Patriotism: We value our country and the symbols of our country which remind us of the freedoms we have.

Individual Rights: We understand that all people are guaranteed certain rights, and that many of these are outlined in the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.