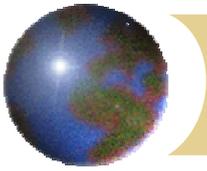


# *Global History and Geography*

Concepts and Themes



# *Cultural Vocabulary*

⊕ Belief Systems

⊕ Change

⊕ Conflict

⊕ Cultural/Intellectual  
Life

⊕ Diversity

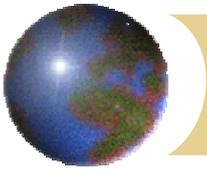
⊕ Human Rights

⊕ Interdependence

⊕ Imperialism

⊕ Nationalism

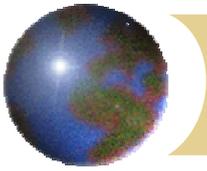
⊕ Urbanization



# *Belief Systems*

- Humans have always expressed a need to understand natural phenomenon and to answer questions regarding their way of life and what happens once they die. These needs resulted in the development of a variety of religions and philosophies that can be found throughout the world today.





# *Change and Conflict*

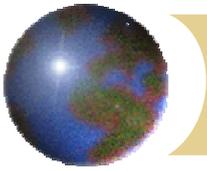
- Change occurs when a society transforms over time.

- 1917: Russia changes its political system from a monarchy to Communism.

- Conflict: the opposition of persons, nations, or forces that gives rise to change.

- The 2003 U.S. invasion of Iraq ousts Saddam Hussein.

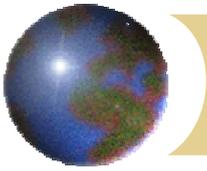




# *Cultural and Intellectual Life*

- The academic, musical, and artistic interests of a society.
  - What are some examples of NHS students' cultural and intellectual life?





# *Diversity and Human Rights*

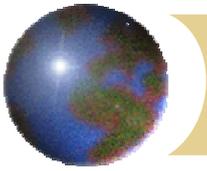
- ✦ Diversity: Human beings come from a variety of different racial, ethnic, and religious groups.

*"I  
have a  
dream  
..."*

- ✦ Human Rights: All people in a society are equal and free from discrimination based on race, ethnicity, religion, or sex.

- ✦ MLK Jr. led the American Civil Rights Movement for African Americans in the 1950s and 1960s.





# *Interdependence and Imperialism*

## ☉ Interdependence:

Groups, nations, or things needing one another to function.

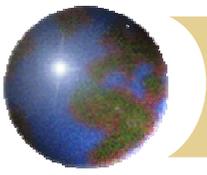
- ❖ The U.S. and Middle East are interdependent because both rely on oil for their economy to function. The Middle East sells the oil needed for U.S. transportation.

## ☉ Imperialism: Increasing the power of a nation by acquiring land or gaining political or economic influence over another nation.

- ❖ The U.S. practiced imperialism in acquiring the land needed for the Panama Canal.

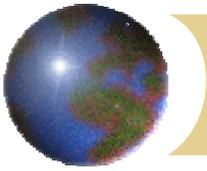
**Example**





# Imperialism Example

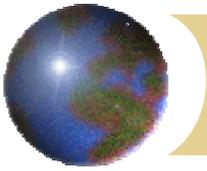




# *Nationalism*

- ⊕ Nationalism is love for one's country.
  - ⊞ A recent wave of nationalism in this country evolved following the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

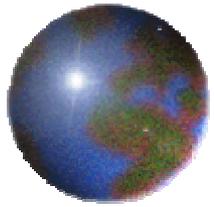




# *Urbanization*

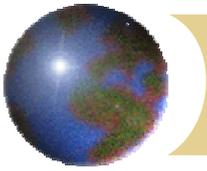
- The movement of people to urban areas in search of work.
  - At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, over 80% of Americans worked in agriculture. Today less than 5% of Americans work on farms.





# *Global History and Geography*

**Government Vocabulary**



# *Government Vocabulary*

✦ Human and Physical  
Geography

✦ Environment

✦ Society

✦ Nation State

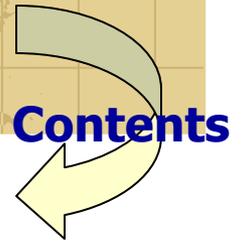
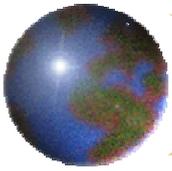
✦ Political System

✦ Citizenship

✦ Justice

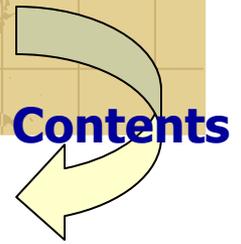
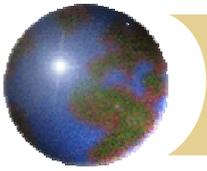
✦ Power

✦ Decision Making



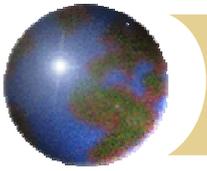
# *Human and Physical Geography*

- The study of the environment, people, and the resources they use to live.



# *Environment and Society*

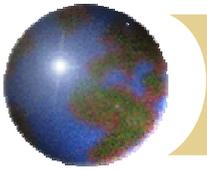
- ❖ Environment: Everything in nature including people, plants, and animals that affects development in life.
- ❖ Society: A community, nation, or broad grouping of people having common traditions, institutions, and collective activities and interests



[Contents](#)

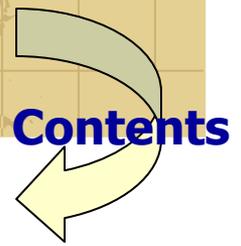
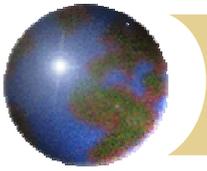
# *Nation State*

- ⊕ An independent state or country.
  - ⊞ Examples: United States, Canada, Mexico.



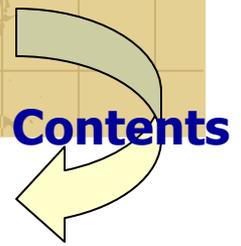
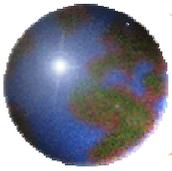
# *Political System*

- How a society's government is structured.
  - Examples: Democracy, Oligarchy, Theocracy, Communism, Monarchy



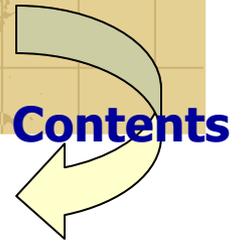
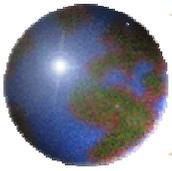
# *Citizenship*

- Living in and participating in the government of a nation state.



# *Justice*

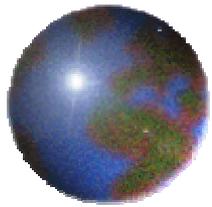
- ✪ Establishment of rights according to the rules of law or equity.



# *Power and Decision Making*

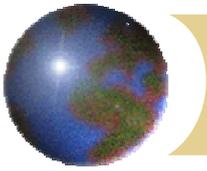
✚ Power: Having influence in a society.

✚ Decision Making: Choosing a course of action.



# *Global History and Geography*

## **Economic Vocabulary**



# *Economic Vocabulary*

⊕ Economic Systems

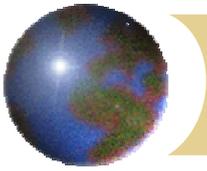
⊕ Factors of  
Production

⊕ Movement of People  
and Goods

⊕ Scarcity

⊕ Needs and Wants

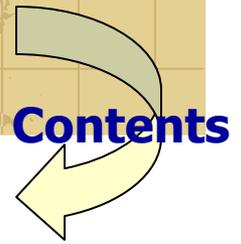
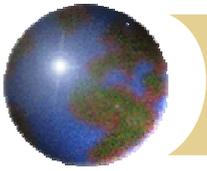
⊕ Science and  
Technology



[Contents](#)

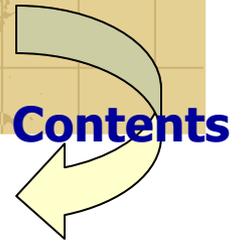
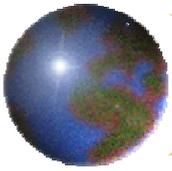
# *Economic Systems*

- How people buy, sell, and trade goods within a society.
  - Examples: Traditional, Market, Command, Mixed.



# *Factors of Production*

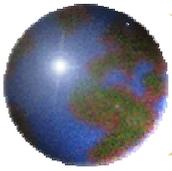
- The resources necessary to produce goods and services.
  - What are the resources necessary for McDonalds to make cheeseburgers?



# *Movement of People and Goods*

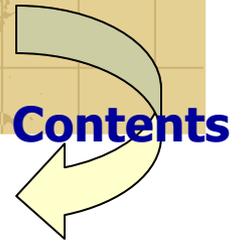
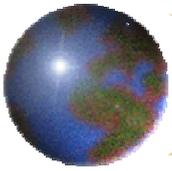
## ✦ Includes:

- ✦ Migration
- ✦ Trade
- ✦ Cultural Diffusion
- ✦ Interdependence



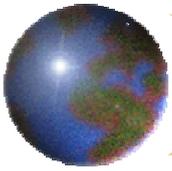
# *Needs and Wants*

- ⊕ What humans need to survive compared to those goods and services that serve to enhance living.
  - ⊞ Do you need or want a Xbox?
  - ⊞ Do you need or want a new clothes each school year?



# *Scarcity*

- The conflict between limited resources and unlimited need.
  - Example: Oil and Gasoline.



# *Science and Technology*

- Society's use of tools and research to make their lives better.