

## Social Studies 4 Vocabulary

Standard	Content Statement	Term	Definition
History	1	timeline	list of important events in the order in which they happened
History	1	chronological	in order of time
History	1	interval	period of time between events
History	1	decade	period of 10 years
History	1	century	period of 100 years
History	2	primary source	records of events as they are first described, usually by witnesses or by people who were involved in the event
History	2	secondary source	accounts that describe or explain primary sources; written after the events have taken place by people who were not present at the events
History	2	historical narrative	accounts of historical events that use primary and secondary sources and show the perspectives of the writer
History	3	prehistoric American Indians	original groups who lived in Ohio before written records include: Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, Fort Ancient
History	3	historic American Indians	original groups who lived in Ohio after written records began include: Delaware, Miami, Ottawa, Seneca, Shawnee, and Wyandot
History	3	immigrant	person who comes to a country to live there
History	3	migrating settler	person who moves from one place to another within a country
History	4	liberty	able to act or speak freely; freedom
History	4	justice	receiving fair treatment under the law
History	4	Proclamation of 1763	act by the British government that did not allow the colonists to settle west of the Appalachians
History	4	taxes	amount of money that a government requires people to pay on goods purchased
History	4	Declaration of Independence	American colonies announced their decision to free themselves from Great Britain
History	4	Articles of Confederation	the first national government framework; considered ineffective and replaced by the U.S. Constitution
History	5	Northwest Ordinance	established a process for the creation of new states and identified democratic ideals to be included in the states of the Northwest Territory
History	5	democratic ideals	protection of rights included in the Northwest Ordinance including freedom of religion, right to trial by jury, education, ban on slavery
History	6	Battle of Fallen Timbers	American army defeated American Indians leading to the Treaty of Greenville
History	6	Treaty of Greenville	Most American Indians gave up their land claims in much of Ohio after their defeat in the Battle of Fallen Timbers
History	6	War of 1812	conflict between the United States and Great Britain and its American Indian allies
History	6	Battle of Lake Erie	Oliver Hazard Perry and American sailors defeated the British navy; ended Indian resistance to American settlement of Ohio
History	7	sectional issues	disagreements between regions of the United States, especially over whether or not to allow slavery in new territories
History	7	Fugitive Slave Act of 1850	law that made it illegal to help slaves escape to freedom
History	7	anti-slavery movement	movement that worked to end slavery in the United States
History	7	Underground Railroad	system of secret routes used by free people to help slaves escape to freedom
History	8	technological innovations	new inventions that provided benefits to the United States such as the light bulb, gas mask, traffic light, phonograph and cash register
Geography	9	map scale	shows the relationship between a unit of length on a map and the corresponding length on the Earth's surface
Geography	9	cardinal directions	north, south, east and west shown on a map
Geography	9	intermediate directions	direction in the middle of two cardinal directions such as northeast or southwest
Geography	9	relative location	where something can be found in relation to another place
Geography	9	physical characteristics	landforms and climate of a region
Geography	9	human characteristics	features of a region that involve people, such as population and settlement patterns
Geography	10	economic development	growth of business and industry
Geography	10	agriculture	farming
Geography	10	industry	making products by using machines and factories
Geography	10	biofuels	fuels that are made from plants such as corn and soybeans
Geography	11	region	part of a country that is different or separate from other parts in some way
Geography	11	economic characteristics	relating to the buying, selling, and trading of goods and services
Geography	12	modified	changes humans have made to the environment
Geography	12	positive consequences	effects that benefit people and/or the environment
Geography	12	negative consequences	effects that harm people and/or the environment
Geography	13	cultural diversity	having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a region
Geography	13	industrialization	growth of factories and businesses in a region
Geography	13	demographic	qualities such as age, race, and income of a group of people
Geography	13	immigration	to come to a country to live there
Geography	14	transportation systems	methods of moving people or things from place to place by water, roads, or airways
Government	15	rights of citizenship	freedom of religion, speech, press, petition and assembly protected by the First Amendment
Government	15	civic responsibilities and duties	obeying the law, respecting the rights of others, paying taxes, serving on juries, and (for men) registering for the selective service
Government	16	civic participation	actively engaging in the community by using information effectively to make an informed decision

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Government	16	main idea	tells the topic of the paragraph
Government	16	fact	true piece of information
Government	16	opinion	belief, judgment, or way of thinking about something
Government	16	pictograph	uses symbols or illustrations to represent numbers
Government	16	bar graph	uses columns of different heights to show and compare different amounts
Government	16	line graph	uses points connected by a line to show how something has increased, decreased or stayed the same over time
Government	16	table	presents information in columns and rows
Government	16	perspective	way of thinking about and understanding something
Government	17	compromise	reaching agreement in which each person gives up something that was wanted in order to end a dispute
Government	18	laws	rules established by the government to describe how people are expected to behave
Government	19	U.S. Constitution	provided a government with limited powers and protections for the rights of citizens
Government	19	First Amendment	guarantees the freedoms of religion, speech, press, petition and assembly
Government	19	freedom of religion	right to hold our own religious beliefs
Government	19	freedom of speech	right to express our views freely
Government	19	freedom of press	right to express our views in print through newspapers, journals, books, etc.
Government	19	freedom to petition	right to send letters of complaint and request action from the government
Government	19	freedom of assembly	right to hold public meetings
Government	20	constitution	written document describing the way a government is organized and how its power is given
Government	20	democratic constitution	provides framework limiting the powers of the government and defining the authority of elected officials
Government	21	legislative branch	passes laws
Government	21	executive branch	carries out and enforces laws
Government	21	judicial branch	interprets and applies laws
Economics	23	entrepreneur	individual who organizes the use of productive resources to produce goods or services
Economics	23	productive resources	resources used to make goods and services (natural resources, human resources, capital goods)
Economics	23	natural resource	material found in nature, such as minerals, soil and oil
Economics	23	human resource	talents and skills of people that contribute to the production of goods and services
Economics	23	capital goods	human-made materials needed to produce goods and services such as buildings, machinery, tools
Economics	23	profit	money that is made in a business after all the costs are paid
Economics	23	risk	possibility that something bad, such as a loss of money, will happen
Economics	23	benefit	good or helpful result or effect such as making a profit
Economics	24	income	money that is earned from a job or business
Economics	24	financial well-being	earning income, saving money and spending less money to gain enough to meet one's need, including extra for emergencies