2019 6th Grade Social Studies Review ANSWER KEY

1. Name and give an example of each of the 5 Themes of Geography.

- a. Location--absolute location (example: longitude and latitude) and relative location (where something is located in relationship to something else)
- b. Place--mix of human and nonhuman features at a given location
- c. human/environment interaction--how people affect, impact, modify their natural surroundings
- d. Movement--how goods, people, and ideas get from one place to another
- e. Region--an area with at least one unifying physical or human feature (climate, landforms, population, history)

2. Name the 7 Continents and 5 Oceans.

Continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica

Oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Southern

3. Explain AGRICULTURE.

" the science of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock; the occupation of doing these things"

Other ideas: growing crops, irrigation of crops, raising animals for food and work, creating a surplus for groups of people

4. How do the places where people live impact their civilizations? Give at least 3 examples.

-<u>farming</u>: people must adapt to the place in order to grow crops and raise animals to sustain a civilization, <u>trade</u>: may be difficult due to natural barriers or easy due to waterways, <u>defense</u>: may need to create larger armies depending on the natural barriers that may keep invaders out

Other ideas: geography impacts where and what type of homes/shelters are built

5. What are two advantages and one disadvantage of natural barriers?

Advantages: mountains are a natural barrier that provides protection from invasion; rivers are natural barriers that provide a path for transporting goods and moving people

Disadvantages: mountains are a natural barrier that make it difficult for civilizations to trade; deserts and mountains are natural barriers that isolate a civilization from others in terms of culture, government, and religion

6. Name three things that all civilizations have in common.

Fresh water source or ways to obtain fresh water; job specialization; organized government; religion; writing; social classes; trade; arts and architecture

7. Describe polytheism and monotheism.

Polytheism = believe and worship of many gods

Monotheism = believe and worship of one god

8. Give at least two examples of civilizations that were polytheistic and briefly describe each one.

Egyptians, Indus Valley and Fertile Crescent Civilizations (Sumer, Babylon, Akkad, Assryia)

9. What are the three major monotheistic religions? List a few similarities and differences.

Islam, Judaism, Christianity

10. Compare and Contrast the religions of Hinduism and Buddhism.

Hinduism and Buddhism

11. Name three achievements of *your* world.

Technology (laptop, iPhone, drones, online banking, etc.); transportation (airplane, automobile, trains, etc.); medical advancements (vaccinations, cure for diseases, treatment for cancers, etc.); electricity, light bulbs; the Great Wall of China

12. Explain/Describe needs and wants. How do they both benefit the advancement of our civilizations?