

Name:
Period:

#:
Date:

Midterm Review Sheet

1. Know: What are the Social Sciences? What does each study?
2. Define: Artifact
3. Define: Culture
4. Define: Prehistory
5. Define: PreColumbian
6. Define: Primary Source
7. Define: Secondary Source
8. Know: What does longitude and latitude help us study?
9. Know: What are the 5 Themes of Geography? How does each apply to geography?
10. Know: River Systems (Which is the longest?)
11. Know: New York State Geography (Hudson River, Other Rivers, Catskills, Adirondacks)
12. Know: Plains of the United States (What and where are they?)
13. Know: Borders of the United States (What is next to us on all sides?)
14. Define: Land Bridge Theory
15. Know: Aztecs (How they are a civilization, what techniques they use, what technologies they invented)
16. Know: Where Aztecs, Incas, Mayas lived
17. Know: Accomplishments of the Incas
18. Know: Iroquois (Where they lives, how they lived, what forms of government they had)
19. Define: Matrilineal
20. Know: First Europeans to reach the Americas
21. Know: Plans of Action
22. Know: Prince Henry and his accomplishments
23. Know: Reasons for Exploration (Be able to apply general reasons to more specifics)
24. Define: Northwest Passage
25. Know: First Europeans to establish settlements (Be specific)
26. Know: Who settled where (New Spain, New France, New Sweden, New Netherlands, and the English Colonies)
27. Know: Effects of Exploration on Native Americans (Be specific)
28. Know: DBQ's!!!!!!
29. Know: Map on Physical Features (#)
30. **Be Able to Discuss: How does geography affect us? (How do we adapt to our environment? How do the 5 Themes of Geography affect us or previous societies on a daily basis?)**

What is geography?

Geography is the study of the physical features, climate, plants, animals and resources of a particular region, people and natural resources.

What are the 7 major physical regions of the U.S.? Pacific Coast, Intermountain region, Rocky Mountain region, Interior plains, Appalachian Mountains, Canadian Shield and Coastal Plains.

1. **Pacific Coast** region runs along the western coast of North America. The area has the highest mountain ranges that run along the Pacific Ocean from Alaska to Mexico. Important cities in the Pacific Coast are Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The Cascades and The Sierra Nevada are mountain ranges in the Pacific Coast Region.
2. **Intermountain region** consists of mountain peaks, high plateaus, deep canyons and deserts. This region is east of the Pacific Coast and includes the Grand Canyon and the Great Salt Lake as important natural features. Two important cities are Salt Lake City and Phoenix.
3. **Rocky Mountains** are the third region. This includes the Rocky Mountain range which reaches from Alaska through Canada, into the U.S. and on into Mexico. In Mexico they are called the Sierra Madre.
4. **Interior Plains** are between the Rocky Mountains in the west and the Appalachian Mountains in the east. It is a large low land. The western part is called the Great Plains and the eastern part is called the Central Plains. The Badlands are also found in the Interior Plains area.
5. **Appalachian Mountains** region is the 5th region of the U.S. It runs along the eastern part of North America. They are lower and less rugged than the Rockies. It was difficult for the first settlers to cross the Appalachian Mountains to travel west.
6. **Canadian Shield** is a lowland area. Most of it lies in eastern Canada, but the southern part extends into the U.S. This was once an area of high mountains but was worn away to low hills and plains. It has little topsoil for farming but it is rich in minerals.
7. **Coastal Plain** is the seventh region. It is a lowland area that includes the Atlantic Plain, and it lies between the Atlantic Ocean and the foothills of the Appalachians. It is narrow in the north near Boston and New York City, but is wide in the south near Florida.

2. What do archaeologists do?

They dig up artifacts and fossils to study the past.

3. What is prehistory?

The time period before written documents.

4. What is geography?

The study of the Earth, people, and resources, and how they are connected.

5. What does latitude and longitude show?

Latitude- measures distance north or south of the equator.

Longitude- measures distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.

6. What are the 5 themes of geography? Briefly describe each one.

Human Environment Interaction- how humans interact with their environment and each other.

Place- has a unique physical feature

Region- area that shares a large unique area (physical feature).

Movement- the spreading of ideas (plants, food, religion).

Location- the relative/ exact destination of a place using latitude and longitude.

Social Studies Midterm Review Grade 7

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. ___d___ Archaeology | a. this measures the distance east and west
of the Prime Meridian |
| 2. ___c___ artifact | b. tracing a families decent through the
mother's family line |
| 3. ___a___ longitude | c. An object made by humans and
used to learn about past human culture |
| 4. ___f___ latitude | d. the study of evidence left by early people |
| 5. ___g___ primary source | e. A river that flows through New York
State. |
| 6. ___i___ culture | f. this measures the distance north and south
of the equator |
| 7. ___b___ matrilineal | g. information given by a person or people
who actually experienced it first. |
| 8. ___j___ Missouri River | h. the study of people, their environments
and their resources. |
| 9. ___e___ Hudson River | i. The customs, ideas, and skills of a people;
their entire way of life. |
| 10. ___h___ geography | j. Part of the longest river system in the
U.S. |

Answer true or false to the following questions.

1. F In order to study the first Americans, archaeologists used old newspapers and diaries.
2. T Prehistory is a time before written records.
3. F A lawyers report of a crime is an example of a primary source of information.
4. F Location and Environment are two of the five themes of geography.
5. T Physical features are some of what geographers study.
6. T Some of the landforms in the United States include mountains, hills, plains and plateaus.
7. F The Canadian Shield includes the Atlantic Plain.
8. F The Incas grew crops on floating gardens.
9. F The ancient Chinese culture had a major effect on the Native Americans.
10. T The Mohawk River flows into the Hudson River.
11. F The French were the first Europeans to reach North America.
12. F One of the reasons the Europeans came to the Americas was because they wanted to contact Muslims in the Holy Land.
13. T Many Native Americans died from diseases given to them by the early European explorers.
14. F England built the first European empire in America.
15. F Prince Henry was known as The Navigator because he sailed several ships around the African coast.

Name _____
Date _____
Per _____

Unit: Geography

• Archaeology is the use of _____ artifacts _____ and
_____ fossils _____ to study the past.

• An artifact is
_____ human made object from the past _____.

• Fossils are
_____ The remains of once living things _____

Culture includes the way groups of people think,
work, _____ live _____ and worship.

The time before history was _____ written down is known as
_____ prehistory _____

Map

• Longitude _____ measures distance East and West of the Prime
Meridian _____

• Latitude _____ measures distance North and South of the
Equator _____

• Components of a map

Title _____

Key _____

Compass rose _____

Distance scale _____

***"Spain Builds a Large Empire" fill in notes: Social Order
Peninsulares
Creoles
Mestizos
Native American/slaves

- Rivers

The longest river in the USA is The Missouri River

The Hudson River is in New York. The Mohawk River River flows into it.

- Five Themes of Geography Describe each one.

1. P _____
2. L _____
3. H _____/E _____ - _____
4. M _____
5. R _____

- The Land Bridge Theory Hunters traveled to North America by crossing a land bridge between Asia and Alaska.

- Native Americans

	Location of Occupation	Farming Practices	Religion
Aztecs	Mexico	Floating gardens	Polytheistic Sacrifices temples
Incas	South America West Coast Andes Mts.	Terraced mts.	"
Mayans	Yucatan Pen.	Fertile land	"

Native Americans used the environment to meet their needs

I

- Iroquois Culture

<u>Location:</u> NE woodlands, Finger Lakes New York	<u>Religion:</u> Polytheistic, Based on nature	<u>Cultural Achievements:</u> Matrilineal confederacy	<u>Other info:</u> Seneca Cayuga Onondaga Oneida Mohawk
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European Exploration of the New World

Explorer	Dates	Sponsor Country	Places explored
<u>Columbus</u>	1492	Spain	West Indies
<u>Cabot</u>	1497	England	Newfoundland
<u>Vespucci</u>	1499	Italy, France	South America
<u>De Leon</u>	1513	Spain	Florida
<u>Cortes</u>	1519	Spain	Mexico
<u>Verrazano</u>	1524	Portugal	North Carolina
<u>Cartier</u>	1534	France	St. Lawrence River
<u>Drake</u>	1577	England	Washington State

