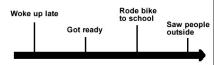
#### **Word Cards**

#### Word Cards from previous lessons used in this lesson:

- historical inquiry Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- sourcing Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- contextualizing Word Card #6 from Lesson 1

## 11 chronological order/ chronology



the arrangement of things in the order in which they occurred; time sequencing

**Example:** Placing events in chronological order is the first step in determining cause and effect.

(SS080103)

### 12 region

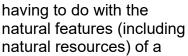
a geographic area that shares at least one common characteristic



**Example:** The three colonial regions were the New England Colonies, Middle Colonies, and Southern Colonies.

(SS080103)

## 13 geographic



region and how humans interact with those features

**Example:** The geographic location of the New England colonies made it impossible for the colonists to grow cotton.

(SS080103)

## 14 economic

having to do with the use of resources that have value to individuals and societies; focusing on the production, distribution,

and consumption (use) of goods and services

**Example:** The economic advantage of each colonial region differed due, in part, to the geography of each region.

(SS080103)

# 15 sociocultural

having to do with identities, customs, beliefs, lifestyles and traditions of groups of people



**Example:** The sociocultural aspects of southern plantation life was markedly different than life in New England.

(SS080103)

### 16 political

having to do with the ability to influence decisions of groups; exercising or

seeking power and authority in the governmental or public affairs of a state,

of political power in a democracy.

municipality, etc.

Example: The people are the ultimate source

(SS080103)

