# STUDY GUIDE 

Charts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6<br>Week of December 7-11 Quizzes Daily-Grade Counts on Friday, 12-11-15

1a. Latitude lines lie east to west on a map or globe. They measure a location's distance north or south of the Equator. Example: $74^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$


N 1b. Longitude lines lie north to south on a map or globe and measure a location's distance east or west of the Prime Meridian. Example: $124^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$


2a. Absolute Location is an exact location on a map using latitude, longitude, or an address.

2b. Relative location is
an approximate location, like down the hill or around the corner.

2c. North America is in the Northern
Hemisphere and Western Hemisphere.



3d. The Prime Meridian divides the world into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

4a. Primary Sources are the original records of an event like diaries, eyewitness reports, photographs, artifacts, or journals.

4b. Secondary Sources are the later summaries of historians and writers after an event happens by people who did not experience Bathem first-hand like school textbooks, biographies, or articles in newspapers.

5a. The United States Constitution is our country's plan of government and was written in 1787.

5b. The first part of the Constitution is called the Preamble and tells what the government's responsibilities are to its citizens.

5c. The main purpose of government is to create rules and laws that protect the people and to establish and maintain order.

6a. Democracy is a form of government that is run for and by the people.
6b. The number one principle of democracy is individual freedom.

6c. Federalism is the sharing of power between the states and national government.
6d. The three branches of government are the legislative branch, the executive branch, and the judicial branch.

