

Social Studies Semester 1 Exam Study Guide

LSU 8th Grade

Exam Date: Wednesday December 13th, 2017

Duration of Test/Exam: 60 minutes

Types of Questions:

- Multiple Choice
- True/False
- Fill in the blank
- Short answer
- Matching

You are expected to study from: handouts, notes, quizzes, and textbook

Lesson	Topic	Textbook Pages
Ch. 1 Lesson1	5 Themes of Geography (worksheet)	20-24
Ch.1 Lesson 2	Globes and Maps (worksheet)	26-30
Ch. 2 Lesson 1	The Earth and the Sun (worksheet) - Know what the subsystems are and what they consist of	42-43
Ch. 2 Lesson 2	Earth and the Sun (worksheet) - You need to know what causes changes in day/night and changes in the seasons	45
Ch. 2 Lesson 2	Layers of Earth	43
Ch. 2 Lesson 2	Weather, Climate, Precipitation	Only p. 49
Ch.4 Lesson 1	East Asia (worksheet) Climate and Waterways	120-121
Ch. 4 Lesson 1	East Asia (worksheet) Early East Asia's history	124-128
Ch. 4 Lesson 1	A Regional Overview (Make sure you know the six countries that make up East Asia)	116
Ch. 4 Lesson 1	Rivers in China (Only the Two Rivers in China, however, you need to know both names for each river)	119
Ch. 4 Lesson 2	China's Dynasties Shang, Zhou, Han, Tang, & Qing (also know what these dynasties were famous for)	126

Vocabulary

Topics to be Reviewed:

1. 5 Themes of Geography (worksheet) *Textbook Pages 20-24*
2. Globes and Maps (worksheet) *Textbook Pages 26-30*
3. The Earth and the Sun (worksheet) *Textbook Pages*
4. East Asia (worksheet) *Textbook Pages 119-120* (climate and rivers) and *Pages 124-128* for East Asia's history

Please review all 4 worksheets that have been distributed in class!

Vocabulary Words:

Map - A map is the **flat** representation of the Earth. Maps can show us details like cities, countries, and bodies of water.

Globe - The globe is the Earth and the best way to show places on Earth is with a globe because the shape of a globe is a **sphere** (sphere means it is round).

Latitude - The imaginary line on a globe that runs from **East to West**

Longitude - The imaginary line on the globe that runs from **North to South**

Environment - Environment is all living and non-living things that we are surrounded by

Region - A region includes places that are close to one another and share some characteristics. Countries that are close to one another are part of the same region. For example, Kuwait and Bahrain are both located in the Arabian Gulf, which is a region

Geography - The study of the Earth, its people, and the environment. There are two types of geography: Physical Geography and Human Geography

Sphere - A round circle which is also the shape of a globe

Absolute Location - Absolute location **is the exact** location of something. An address like 123 Street block 3 Dasman Kuwait City is an absolute location.

Relative Location - Relative location describes where a place is compared to another place. Relative location **does not** give you an exact location. E.g. Kuwait is in the Middle East.

Movement – Going from one place to another. People, products, ideas, and information move from one place to another.

Physical Geography – Focuses on the natural features of the Earth. Physical features include mountains, lakes, and deserts

Orbit – Orbit means when an object goes around something else. For example, the Earth orbits the sun.

Solar System: The Solar System is an area in the universe that has many objects that include planets, the Sun, stars and asteroids (big rocks). All the planets in the Solar System orbit the sun.

Leap Year: The Earth takes $365 \frac{1}{4}$ days to complete a trip around the sun. Because of the $\frac{1}{4}$ day we have leap year every four years and then February has 29 days.

Rotate: The Earth rotates on its axis. Rotate means it spins around. It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate on its axis. When the Earth rotates it causes day and night.

Revolve: Revolve is like orbit; it is when an object goes around another object. E.g. The moon revolves around the Earth.

Seasons: On Earth, we get 4 seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. Because the Earth is tilted, not all places on Earth get the same amount of sunlight. So if it is summer in the Southern hemisphere, it will be Winter in the Northern hemisphere.

Day and Night: The changes during the day are caused by the Earth rotating on its axis. When one side of the Earth faces the sun, that means it is day time on that part of the Earth. When a part of the Earth is not facing the sun, that means it is night time.

Axis: The axis is an imaginary line that runs through the center of the Earth from the north and south pole.

The Sun: The Sun is a giant star. Because the sun is so large, its gravity causes the planets to constantly **orbit**, or move around, it. Each planet follows its own path around the sun. The Sun also provides the Earth with all of its heat and light energy. The Earth is 150 million kilometers away from the Sun.

Precipitation – Precipitation is any form of water that falls from the earth such as snow, rain, hail, sleet, or mist

The Earth: The Earth is made up of 4 major subsystems: Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Atmosphere, and Biosphere. The Earth is 71% water, but only 3% of the Earth's water is drinkable. 29% of the Earth's surface is land

Layers of the Earth: There are 4 layers of the Earth and they are: the crust, mantle, inner core, and outer core

Physical/Human Features of Geography

Physical Features in Geography are the **natural** features of the Earth

Examples: Mountains, lakes, valleys, hills

Human Features in Geography are features (things) on Earth that humans created

Examples: Cities, roads, buildings, landmarks

REMINDERS:

- If you are missing any notes, handouts, need to make up a quiz, want to go over an old quiz, or want extra help understanding a social studies lesson, PLEASE make an appointment ahead of time with your social studies teacher.