|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6th Grade Social Studies Glossary** | |
| **A** |  |
| A.D. / C.E. | A way of dating events in history  “*anno domini”* / common era |
| adapt | to change or adjust your behavior so that it is easier to live in a particular place or situation |
| affect | to influence something; to cause a change |
| age | a period of time in history |
| ally/alliance | a union formed that benefits countries or organizations |
| ancient | belonging to the very distant past & no longer in existence |
| anthropology | the study of human culture & how it develops over time |
| archaeologist | someone who studies ancient people & their culture by looking at artifacts & ruins |
| artifact | an object made by people |
| **B** |  |
| barter | to trade by exchanging on good or service for another |
| B.C. / B.C.E | A way of dating events in history  “before Christ” / “before the common era” |
| benefit | an advantage or profit gained from something |
| **C** |  |
| chronological | a record of events starting with the earliest & following the order in which they occurred |
| circa (c.) | Approximately, around, about  Used to estimate when an event took place |
| civilization | the geography, religion, achievements, politics, economics, & social structure of a society |
| conflict | a serious disagreement or argument |
| conquer | to take control of a place or people by use of military force |
| culture | the way of life for a group of people who share similar beliefs & customs |
| **E** |  |
| economy | Deals with making, buying, and selling of goods and services |
| effect | a change which is a result or consequence of an action/cause |
| era | a large division of time |
| evidence | something that shows proof that something is true |
| export | goods shipped out of a country & sold somewhere else |
| environment | all the physical surrounding on Earth (living & nonliving) |
| **F** |  |
| flourish | develop rapidly and successfully |
| fossil | plant/animal remains that have been preserved from an earlier time |
| found/founder | to create or set up something, such as a city |
| **G** |  |
| Geography/  geographer | the study of Earth’s landscapes, people, places, and environments |
| **H** |  |
| hereditary | traits passed from parent to child; related to |
| History/historian | Study of the people and events of the past |
| **I** |  |
| import | goods & services that a country buys from other countries |
| independent | not controlled by a party or group; self-governing |
| influence | the power to have an important effect on someone or something |
| irrigate | supply water to (land or crops) to help growth |
| **M** |  |
| migration | the movement of people from one place to settle |
| **N** |  |
| nobles | people who belong to the highest social class |
| **O** |  |
| official | a person holding public office |
| **P** |  |
| paleontology | the study of fossils |
| period | a portion of time in the life of a nation or civilization |
| primary source | firsthand evidence of an event in history |
| **R** |  |
| reign | to rule or hold office |
| ruins | the decayed remnants of homes, cities, & other structures |
| **S** |  |
| scribe | a person who writes out documents |
| secondary source | a document or written work created AFTER an event |
| seize | take hold/control of suddenly & forcibly |
| society | a group of people living together in an organized way |
| species | a class of individuals with similar physical characteristics |
| surplus | an amount of something left over when requirements have been met |
| **T** |  |
| tax | a payment a government collects from people to pay for government expenses |
| Technology | Tools or methods to help perform tasks |
| **U** |  |
| Unify/unite | To bring together in one unit, make one group |