**Unit 4 Word Cards**

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| **1**  **geography**  the study of places  ***Example*:** In geography people study about places like communities, states, and countries. | | **2**  **economics**  the study of how people use resources to make or get goods and services  ***Example*:** In economics people study topics such as economic systems, trade, and production. | |
| **3**  **history**  what happened in the past  ***Example*:** When people study history, they study about people and events of the past. | | .**4**  **natural resources**  things in nature that people find useful  ***Example*:** Water, soil, and trees are natural resources. | |
| **5**  **economic activities**  different ways people use resources to make goods and services  ***Example*:** Farming and mining are economic activities. | | **6**  **fertile soil**  soil that is good for growing things    ***Example*:** Michigan has a lot of fertile soil in the Lower Peninsula. | |
| **7**  **agriculture**  another word for farming  ***Example*:** Agriculture is an important economic activity in Michigan.  (SS030401) | | **8**  **modifying the environment**  when people change the environment to fit them  ***Example*:** People in Michigan modified the environment by cutting down trees to clear land for farming.  (SS030401) | |
| **9**  **lumbering**  j0214918an economic activity where people cut down trees as a business  ***Example*:** Lumbering became important because Michigan had many white pine trees and rivers.  .  (SS030402) | | **10**  **specialization**  **j0350072**when individuals, regions, and countries produce certain kinds of goods or services    ***Example*:** Specialization results in people producing fewer goods and services than they consume.  (SS030402) | |

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| **11**  **mining**  digging minerals like iron and copper from the Earth  ***Example*:** Mining became an important economic activity in Michigan.  .  (SS030403) | **12**  **minerals**  natural resources found in the ground such as iron ore  ***Example*:** Minerals are removed from the ground by mining.  (SS030403) |
| **13**  **copper**  a mineral that is used to make things such as pipes for plumbing.  ***Example*:** For many years Michigan was a world leader in copper mining.  .  (SS030403) | **14**  **iron ore**  a mineral that is used to make steel    ***Example*:** Iron ore is mined in the Upper Peninsula.  (SS030403) |
| j0243655**15**  **canal**  a river made by humans  ***Example*:** A canal was built to connect Lake Superior and Lake Huron.  .  (SS030403) | **16**  **lock**  a way to raise and lower ships  j0150018  ***Example*:** The Soo Locks allow ships to move by canal between the higher Lake Superior and the lower Lake Huron.    (SS030403) |

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| **17**  **raw materials**  natural resources that are used to make manufactured goods  ***Example*:** Wood, iron, and copper are raw materials.  (SS030404) | **18**  **manufacturing**  the making of goods in a factory  ***Example*:** Manufacturing is an important economic activity of Michigan.  (SS030404) |
| **19**  **capital resources**    goods that are used to produce more goods and services  ***Example*:** Factories and tools are capital resources.  .  (SS030404) | **20**  **human resources**  workers and their skills    ***Example*:** Truck drivers, doctors, and teachers are human resources.    (SS030404) |
| **21**  **carriage**  tn01313_a vehicle pulled by a horse  ***Example*:** Carriage making became an important part of manufacturing in Michigan.  .  (SS030404) | **22**  **entrepreneur**  someone who combines natural, human, and capital resources to produce goods or services  ***Example*:** Henry Ford is an example of a Michigan entrepreneur. |
| **22**  **entrepreneur**  someone who combines natural, human, and capital resources to produce goods or services  ***Example*:** Henry Ford is an example of a Michigan entrepreneur.  (SS030405) | **23**  **assembly line**  a way to manufacture goods where each worker does just one small part  ***Example*:** Henry Ford used an assembly line in his factory.  (SS030405) |
| **24**  **movement**  **TN00605A[1]the theme of geography that explains how and why people, goods, and ideas move**  **Example: The theme of movement helps us understand how places are connected to other places.**  **(SS030406)** | 25  culture  the way of life of a group of people  Example: The People of the Three Fires had cultures that were much alike.  (SS030406) |
| **26**  **pull factors**  **things that pull people to a new area**  **Example: Jobs in factories were a pull factor for many people who moved to Michigan.**  **(SS030406)** | 27  push factors  things that push people out of a place  Example: When people have a hard life in a place, this can be a push factor that encourages them to move to a new place.  (SS030406) |