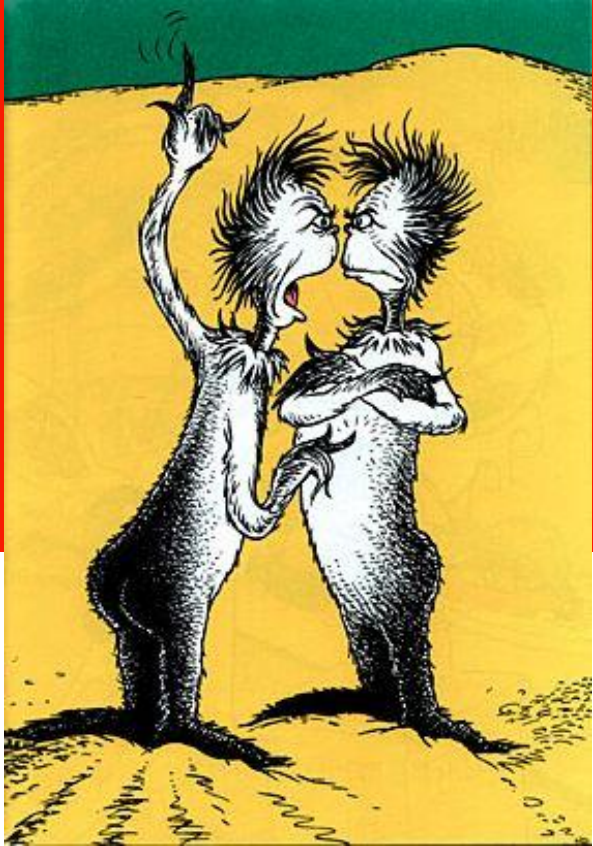




Warm Up-

Conflict and Change



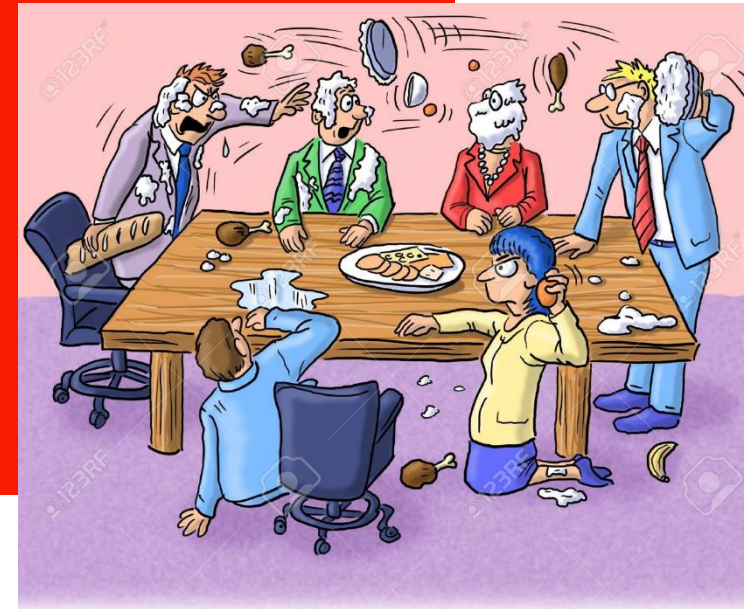
- When you have conflicts with your friends does it change your friendship?
- Why do you make changes in your life?
- Why does change always follow conflict?
- Is conflict good or bad? Explain



1. **Conflict** is a disagreement or clash between ideas, principles, or people.



- ▶ **When there is conflict between and within societies, change is the result.**
- ▶ **Examples: war, fighting with friends, with yourself, etc.**



"Aren't you glad we had this meeting to resolve our conflict?"

HAND OUT
Fill in the blanks

**Important things to remember about
Conflict and Change is:**

Limited resources are often the basis for power and conflict.

Political decisions without cultural consideration for ethnic groups lead to conflict and political instability.

Conflict often erupts over control of resources, land, and people.

Conflicts have wide-ranging and long-term effects.

HAND OUT



Remember to fill out your "MOST Important thing" you learned today in your HANDOUT at the end of of this section!!





Think- Pair-Share

CULTURE

What are three things that are a part of your families' culture?

Should schools try to influence or reflect the students' cultures?



Culture

- **Culture** – the beliefs, customs, and ways of living shared by a group of people. Learned behavior of a group of people, which includes their belief systems and languages, their social relationships, their institutions and organizations, and their material goods such as food, clothing, buildings, tools and machines.



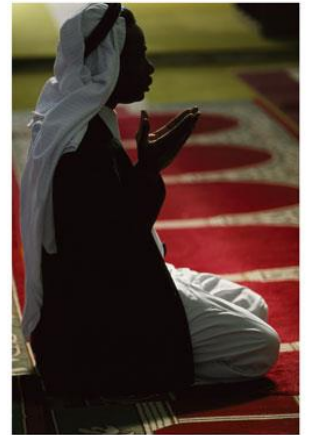
Notes

1. **Culture** is the beliefs, customs, and ways of living shared by a group of people.
2. **Religion** is a set of beliefs, values, and practices
3. **Traditions** is the passing down of elements of a culture from generation to generation, especially by oral communication.

Cultural Characteristics



- **Specific to THAT place, not generic.**
 - Peoples activities change the way a place looks or is represented.
- **Man-made or invented.**
 - Language
 - Unique buildings
 - Religious Practices
 - Celebrations/traditions/holidays
- **Examples:**
 - Portuguese is the official language of Brazil.
 - Many Mexicans are Catholic.
 - Mayan ruins are located in Mexico.
 - Cinco de Mayo is a national holiday in Mexico.



HAND OUT
Fill in the blanks

Important things to remember about Culture is:

Every place has unique geographic features that influence how cultures develop.

Different ethnic groups represent diverse cultural traditions.

Diverse religions influence the character of a region.

Language and religion are examples of cultural diversity.

HAND OUT



Remember to fill out your "MOST Important thing" you learned today in your HANDOUT at the end of this section!!





Think-Pair- Share

Gain From
Trade



How does your family decide to make and spend money?

What is voluntary trade?

What is the economy?

What is development?

Notes



1. **Voluntary Trade** is a willing exchange of goods and services for money or other goods and services.

2. **Economy** is the system by which the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services is organized in a country or community.

3. **Development** is Growth; act of improving by expanding or enlarging or refining

NOTES

- **Specialization is when a country focuses on making or providing one specific good or service because the country can produce the good or service at a lower cost.**
- **Specialization allows a nation to be efficient in the production of a few goods and services. It also encourages countries to trade their goods and services for those things they cannot or do not produce well.**

HAND OUT
Fill in the blanks

Important things to remember about trade is:

Nations support free trade or trade barriers at different times for different reasons.

Countries throughout the world develop different types of economic systems.

HAND OUT



Remember to fill out your "MOST Important thing" you learned today in your HANDOUT at the end of this section!!



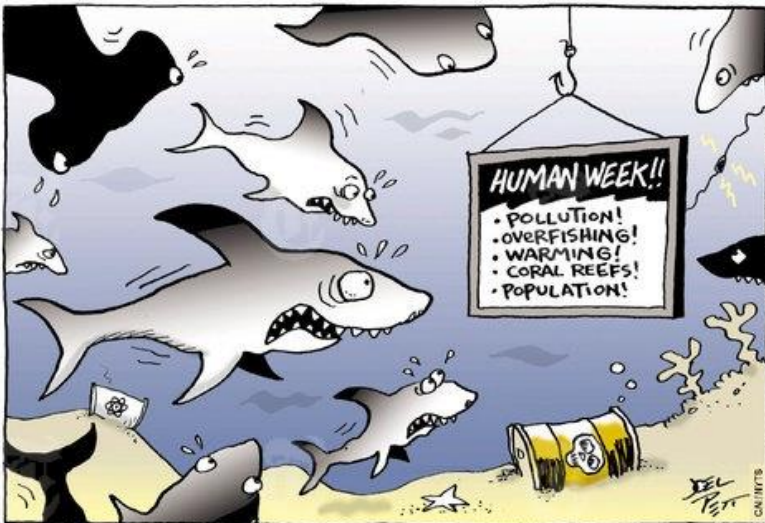


Think- Pair- Share

Human Environment Interaction

- How is the landscape changed when neighborhoods are built?
- What jobs are available because of the physical geography near you?

JOEL PETT
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER



Human Environment Interaction

Notes



- The **Environment** is the circumstances or conditions that surround one; surroundings
- **Human Environment Interaction** is the ways people and the environment effect each other.

How people interact with their environment

People can

- Adapt to their environment
- Modify their environment
- Depend on their environment

NOTES



Humans, their society, and the environment affect each other.

NOTES

- **Current Environmental Issues:**
 - Climate Change (global warming)
 - Energy Resources
 - Water Conservation
 - Deforestation



Notes



- **The environment & people are interconnected.**
- **Consequences to those actions depend upon how people choose to interact with the world and use their resources.**
 - **Positive/Negative**
 - **Intentional/Accidental**
 - **Favorable/Destructive**

HAND OUT
Fill in the Blanks

**Important things to remember
about Human Environment**

Interaction is:

**Personal decisions affect how
people live.**

**Humans have an impact on the
natural environment.**

HAND OUT



Remember to fill out your "MOST Important thing" you learned today in your HANDOUT at the end of this section!!





Think-Pair-Share



Movement and Migration

Out There



How have your ideas, opinions, likes and dislikes changed since going from 5th to 6th grade?

If you were to migrate from where you live now to another state, city, or country, what would be most important for you in deciding where to go?

Notes



1. What is **migration**?

Migration is movement of people within your own country or across borders.

2. What is **Movement**?

Movement is how people and ideas change locations and how goods are traded.



■ **How are people, goods, ideas moved from place to place?**

■ **Human Movement**

■ **Trucks, Trains, Planes**



■ **Information Movement**

■ **Phones, computer (email), mail**

■ **Idea Movement**


■ **How do fads move from place to place?**

TV, Radio, Magazines



NOTES



- 
- 1.** What are some of the cultural differences (language/slang, foods, accents, sports, clothes, etc) within different regions of the United States?
 - 2.** What are some of the reasons that people move?
 - 3.** How do people change when they move from one place to another?

Movement and Migration

NOTES

- **Places do not exist in isolation.**
 - **Interconnectedness of the world changes the way places “look”.**
 - **Today: “globalization”**
 - **People, goods & ideas move from place to place.**
- **Examples**
 - **Immigration from Latin America to US.**
 - **War in Iraq (troops, supplies, ideas, people)**
 - **UNL (people, ideas)**
 - **Facebook (ideas), Snap Chat, Instagram**



*Important things to remember about **Movement and Migration** is:*

Movement or migration of people and ideas affects all societies involved.

HAND OUT



Remember to fill out your "MOST Important thing" you learned today in your HANDOUT at the end of this section!!

