

Famous Americans

George Washington-first president, "Father of Our Country", born in VA, farmer, leader of soldiers, led the fight for freedom from England and helped establish new country

Betsy Ross-believed to have sewn one of the first flags for our country

Abraham Lincoln-US president, "Honest Abe", born in a log cabin, taught himself to read, helped free African American slaves

Benjamin Franklin-proved that electricity was present in lightning through his kite experiment, started first library and volunteer fire department

George Washington Carver-African American who studied science and plants, became a teacher and discovered hundreds of uses for peanuts, sweet potatoes and soy beans

Helen Keller-overcame disabilities and helped others who were blind and deaf

Ancient: long, long ago

Natural resources: materials that come from nature (water, soil, wood, coal)

Human resources: people working to produce goods and services (farmers, miners, builders, painters)

Capital resources: goods made by people to produce other goods and services (hammers, computers, trucks)

Barter: the exchange of goods and services without the use of money

Economic specialization: focusing on one product of service

Economic interdependence: two or more people depending on each other for goods and services

Economic choice: the choice of or decision among alternatives or possibilities

Opportunity cost: the thing you choose to give up when a decision has to be made

Direct democracy: a government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws

Representative democracy: a government in which people vote for (elect) a small group of citizens to make their rules and laws for everyone

Laws: rules people live by

Europe

- in northern hemisphere
- prime meridian runs through Great Britain
- Atlantic Ocean to the west
- 43 countries including Greece and Rome

Ancient Greece:

- birthplace of democracy-direct democracy
- first Olympics took place here
- Parthenon-columns
- farmers, shipbuilders and potters that traded on the Mediterranean Sea
- located among mountains and hills on land surrounded by Mediterranean Sea with limited rich soil for farming

Ancient Rome:

- representative democracy-republican form of government
- Colosseum and aqueducts
- farmers, shipbuilders and potters that traded on the Mediterranean Sea
- located among hills on land with a river, near the Mediterranean Sea

Australia

- in the southern hemisphere
- Indian Ocean to the west, Pacific Ocean to the east
- earth's largest island
- flattest and smallest continent
- nickname: "Land Down Under"
- is its own country
- seasons opposite than northern hemisphere

Physical characteristics:

- Great Dividing Range: a mountain range that divides the eastern coastline from other parts of Australia
- Outback: the central part of the country with harsh, dry, hot climate. Great Dividing Range causes a lack of rain in this region.
- Great Barrier Reef: tropical climates, largest structure built by living creatures

Natural Resources

- coal
- iron ore
- world leader in wool production and famous for the beef cattle