

Chapter 1 Social Studies Vocabulary-ALL

1. Era – a large division of time
2. Archaeology – the study of objects to learn about past human life
3. Artifact – an object made by people
4. Paleontology – the study of fossils
5. Fossil – plant or animal remains that have been preserved from an earlier time
6. Anthropology – the study of human culture and how it develops over time
7. Species – a class of individuals with similar characteristics
8. Integral – essential; necessary
9. Decade – a group or set of 10 years
10. Found – to create or set up something, such as a city
11. Precise – exact
- 12. BC – Before Christ**
- 13. AD - Anno Domini, which is Latin for "year of our Lord," and it means the number of years since the time of Jesus Christ.**
- 14. BCE – Before the Common Era**
- 15. CE – Common Era**
16. Evidence – something that shows proof that something is true
17. Primary Source – firsthand evidence of an event in history
18. Secondary Source – a document or written work created after an event
19. Point of View – a personal attitude about people or life
20. Bias – an unreasoned, emotional judgement about people and events
21. Conclusion – a decision reached after examining evidence
22. Scholarly – concerned with academic learning or research
23. Source – document or reference work
24. Finite – limited; having boundaries
25. Interpretation – an explanation of the meaning of something
26. Credentials -evidence that a person is qualified for a task
27. URL -abbreviation for uniform resource locator; the address of an online resource
28. .gov -the ending of a URL for a government Web site
29. .edu -the ending of a URL for a Web site of an educational institution
30. .org -the ending of a URL for a Web site of an organization
31. Plagiarize -to present someone's work as your own without giving that person credit-
32. Data –information, usually facts and figures
33. Violate –to disobey or break a rule or law