

Study Guide: Test 1 (yasser musa class: 1A + 1C) - 13 September 2019

Why do we study African and Maya History?

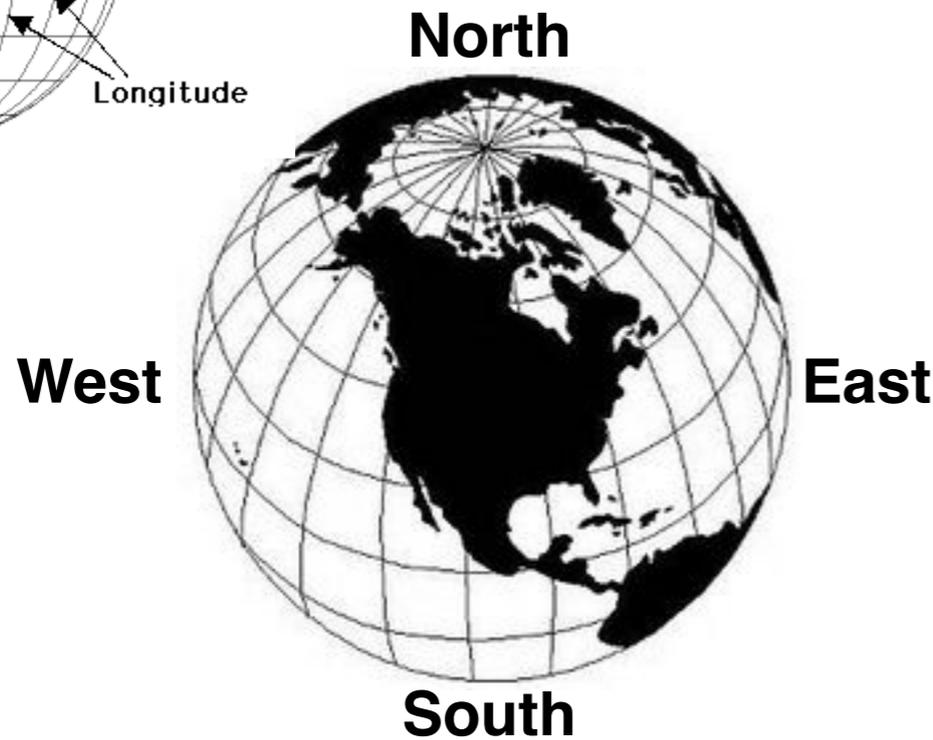
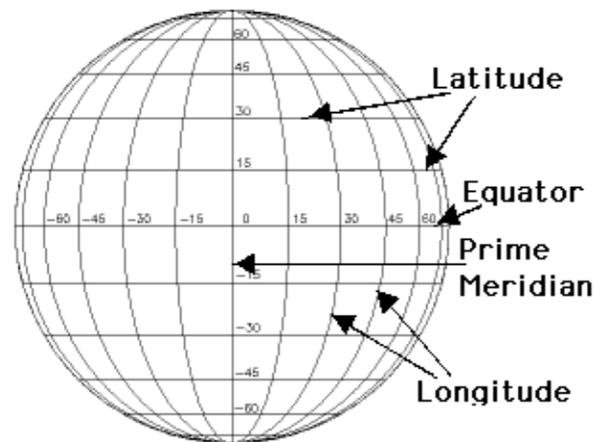
At SJC we have a well developed 4 year program of history studies. In 2013 our school took the bold step to introduce the teaching of African and Maya History to 1st form. Our main reasons for this was to focus on our rootlines of history, and to acknowledge our ancestry. We see the study of African and Maya History as the foundation of our program.

What is Knowledge?

Facts, information, and skills acquired by a person through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject. We studied two categories of knowledge: Rational and Empirical.

Rational knowledge is to use reason and thinking to understand reality.

Empirical knowledge is gaining knowledge through the senses (smell, taste, touch, hear, see)



Longitude

lines that mark location north/south (up/down)

Latitude

lines that mark location across (West/East)

5 WAYS of THINKING like a Belizean explorer



Cause & Effect

What were the causes of past events? What were the effects?



Change & Continuity

The Camera or the Phone...features have changed over time, but the purpose remains the same.



Using the Past

How does the past help us make sense of the present?



Through Their Eyes

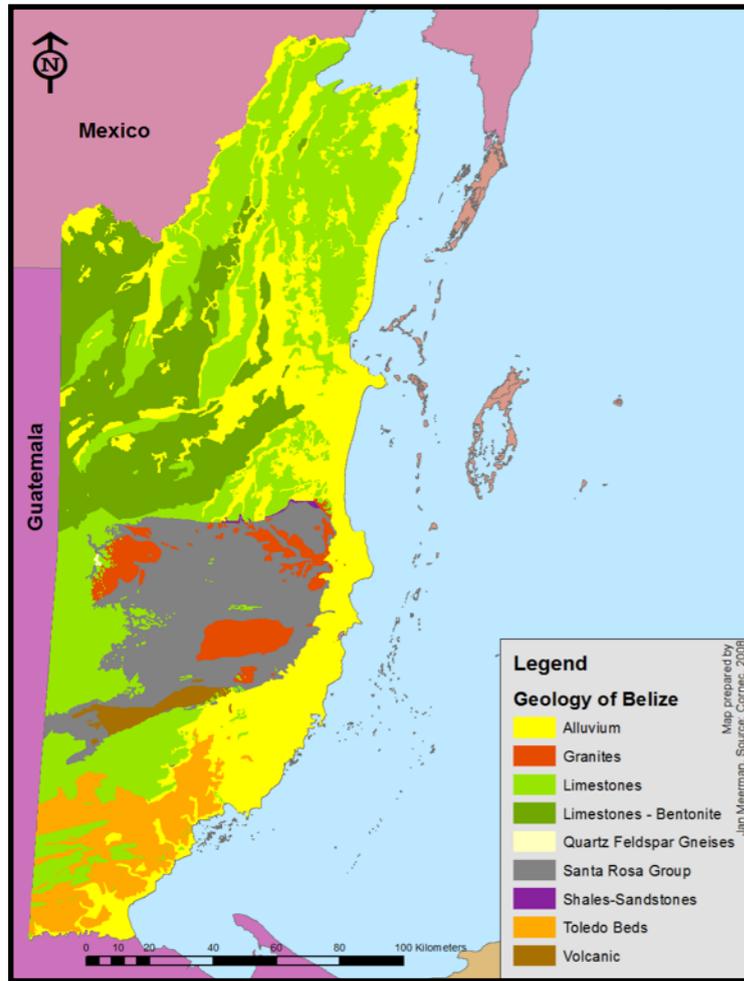
Hawaiian peoples rights for their sacred mountain



Turning Points

Bombing of Japanese cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima by USA

Belize: Borders, Geology + Geography

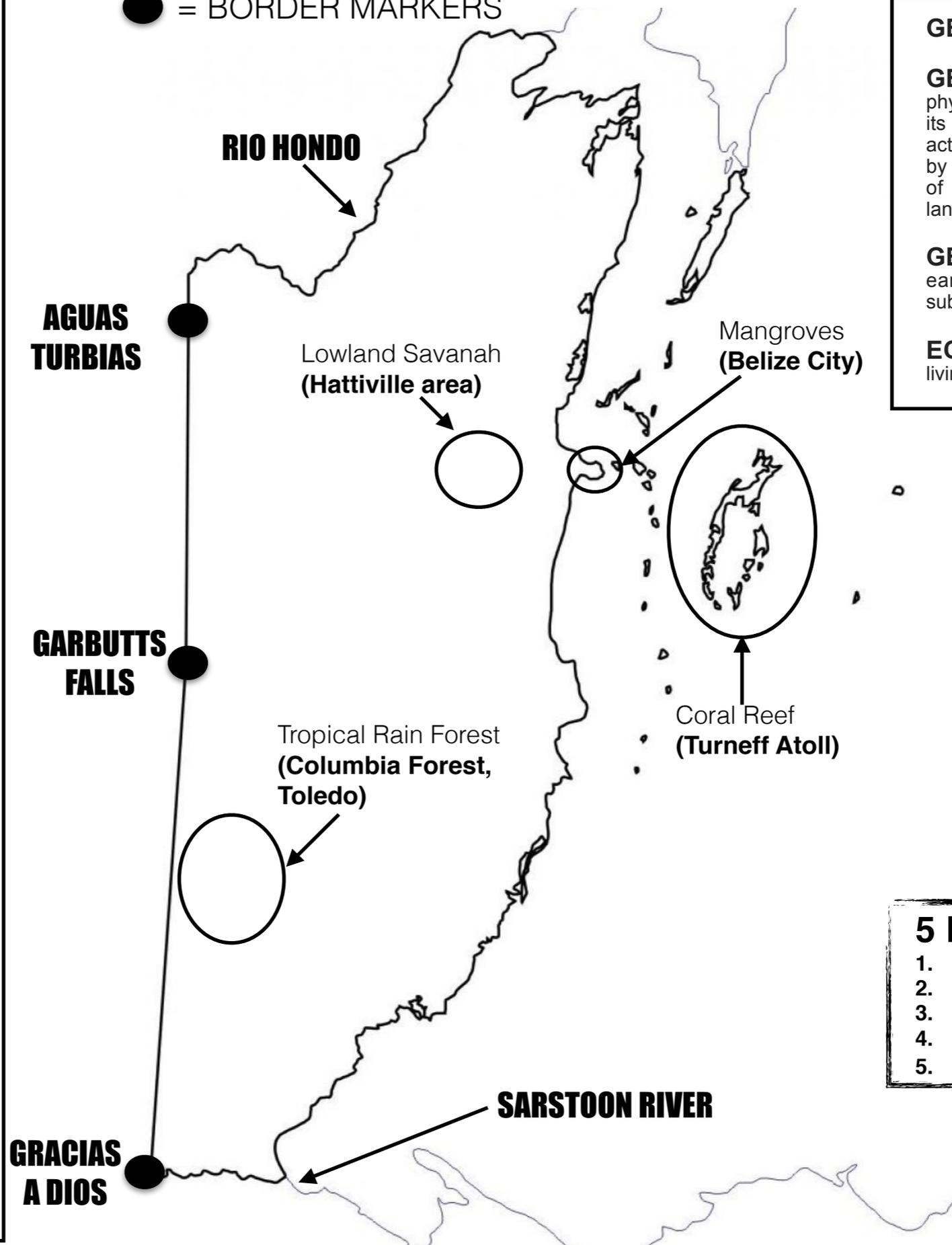


ALLUVIUM - a fine-grained fertile soil deposited by water flowing over flood plains or in river beds. **Alluvial** gravel carried by rushing streams and deposited where the stream slows down.

LIMESTONE- a hard sedimentary rock, composed mainly of calcium carbonate or dolomite, used as building material and in the making of cement.

GRANITE - is nearly always massive (i.e., lacking any internal structures), hard, and tough.

● = BORDER MARKERS



GEO - related to the EARTH

GEOgraphy the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources, land use, and industries.

GEOlogical - the study of the earth's physical structure and substance.

ECOsystem - community of living organisms

5 ECOSYSTEMS

1. TROPICAL RAINFOREST
2. CORAL REEF
3. SAVANNAH
4. RIVERS
5. MANGROVES