



## CIVICS

Civics is the study of politics, society, and how people participate in government

Political thinking focuses on processes, rules, and laws as well as political institutions and the ways that people participate in government or political change

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## GEOGRAPHY

Geographers study the world as a set of complex human and environmental systems

Geographic thinking focuses on the relationship between human and environmental systems, the movement of human population, global interconnections, and spatial views of the world

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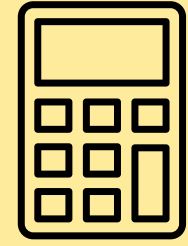


## HISTORY

Historians study the past. They make arguments about how and why events occurred, and what they mean for us now

Historical thinking is a process of chronological reasoning. It means wrestling with causality, context, and perspective

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## ECONOMICS

Economists study the relationship between economic systems and human decision making

Economic thinking involves the consideration of costs and benefits in decision making, the interaction of people and systems in markets, and the allocation of resources

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## CIVICS

### Key Concepts

Justice	Politics
Rule of Law	Privacy
Authority	Institutions
Sovereignty	Rights
Policy	Deliberation

### Political Scientists Ask...

- What political systems are involved?
- What rules or laws might impact this?
- What are the possibilities for political action?
- How does political power play into this?

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## GEOGRAPHY

### Key Concepts

Interaction	Globalization
Region	Demography
Diffusion	Climate
Patterns	Distribution
Adaptation	Scale

### Geographers Ask...

- How could I model this geographically or spatially?
- What human and environmental systems are influencing this?
- How are those systems related?
- What components or subsystems make up this larger system?

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## HISTORY

### Key Concepts

Change	Perspective
Continuity	Causation
Context	Presentism
Era	Time

### Historians Ask...

- What are the causes and effects of this situation or phenomena?
- How might past or contemporary events have influenced this?
- What different perspectives are at play?
- What do I know about these sources?

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## ECONOMICS

### Key Concepts

Scarcity	Productivity
Resources	Exchange
Tradeoff	Supply
Incentives	Demand
Regulation	Efficiency

### Economists Ask...

- What are the costs and benefits related to this?
- Who might benefit or suffer and why?
- What economic systems or markets are at play?
- How are they related to other systems and each other?



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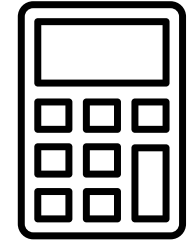


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