

G. R. A. P. E. S.



The Big Idea of Social
Studies

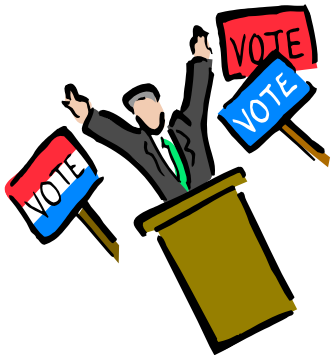
We will study many different ancient civilizations this year.

Using the G.R.A.P.E.S. format will allow us to gather all of the important information and organize it in a way that will help us understand it better.

G.R.A.P.E.S. is an acronym which stands for



- Geography
- Religion
- Accomplishments
- Politics
- Economics
- Society or Social Structure



Geography



The study of the earth and the way people live on it and use it.



Context – The geography of Europe is different than Asia.

Geography (cont.)

Where is the place located?

What is it near?

What direction is it from another place?

Example:

Absolute location is given in degrees of latitude and Longitude.

Relative location depends upon points of reference, e.g., near, far, a short drive.



Geography (cont.)

What is the place like?

Physical and human characteristics



Example:

Physical Characteristics- landforms (mountains, plains, etc.), bodies of water (oceans, lakes, bay, etc.), ecosystems (soil, plants, animals, and climate)

Human Characteristics- bridges, roads, buildings, culture, language. All places have features that distinguish them from other places

Religion



People's beliefs and opinions concerning the existence, nature, and worship of a deity or deities, and divine involvement in the universe and human life.



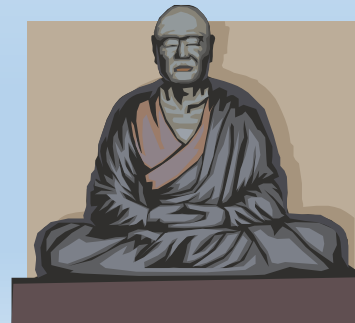
Context – The ancient Hebrews religion was based on the 10 commandments.



RELIGION (cont.)

Religion refers to the belief system of a group of people.

- Monotheistic (belief in one God)
- Polytheistic (belief in more than one God)
- Basic Beliefs and Rituals
 - Religious Leaders



Accomplishments

The lasting works of a society, which ideas, if any still affect our lives today.



Context –Million of people have visited one of the greatest Egyptian accomplishments called the Great Pyramid.

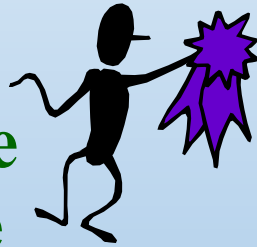
Accomplishments (cont.)

Cultural and scientific achievements are important to know.



Cultural accomplishments

- art
- architecture
- drama
- music
- literature
- language



Scientific accomplishments

- Math
- Science
- Geography
- Medicine
- Anatomy
- astronomy

Politics

Relating to civil administration or government.



Context –The world is full of different types of politics.

POLITICS (cont.)



Politics refers to the governmental practices of a group.

- type of government
- citizenship
- rights and responsibilities
- rules and laws

Economics

How the society uses its resources.



Context –The economics of the country was very poor because the coal was almost use up.

ECONOMICS (cont.)

Economics includes many different aspects.

- trade partners
- imports
- exports
- money system
- resources



Social Structure

Different levels or classes in society.



Context –If you were rich you were high up in the social structure and lived in the upper floors of the apartments.

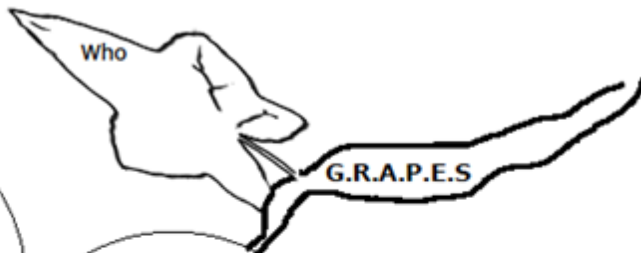
SOCIAL STRUCTURE (cont.)



Social structure includes the following:

- ❑ social classes
- ❑ gender classes
- ❑ cultural practices (customs and traditions)
- ❑ daily life





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and the way people
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Religion

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Politics

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Achievements

The lasting works of a
society, which ideas, if
any still affect our lives
today.



Economics

How the society
uses its resources.



Social

Different levels or
classes in society

