



CLASSROOM ACTIVITY GUIDELINE

1. IDENTIFICATION DATA

Area / Subject:	Humanities / Foreign Language				
Teacher:	English Staff	Term:	Third	Grade:	9 th to 11 th
Student:		Date of application:			

2. EVALUATION CRITERIA

Students will practice vocabulary related to Social Sciences for the Spelling Bee Contest.

3. TEST DEVELOPMENT

“A word is not a crystal, transparent and unchanged; it is the skin of a living thought and may vary greatly in color and content according to the circumstances and the time in which it is used” Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809 – 1894; Physician and Poet)

I. Write the correct **letter** of each term to its **brief** definition. **Two** are not used. Adapted from <http://nationalgeographic.org/glossary/>.

- A. Authority B. Individualism C. Terrorism D. Corpus Christi E. Adaptation
F. Oligopoly G. Euthanasia H. Dictatorship I. Imperialism J. Citizenship
K. Crucifixion L. Resurrection M. Commandments N. Materialism O. Genocide
P. Industrialism Q. Fahrenheit R. Monotheism S. Typhoon T. Canonization
U. Proletariat V. Immigration W. Segregation X. Consumerism Y. Sacrilege

- ____ The calculated use of violence against civilians in order to attain goals that are political, social, economic, religious or ideological in nature.
- ____ The systematic and widespread extermination or attempted extermination of an entire national, racial, religious, or ethnic group.
- ____ The policy of extending a nation's authority by territorial acquisition or by the establishment of economic and political hegemony over other nations.
- ____ An economic and social system based on the development of large-scale industries and marked by the large production of inexpensive manufactured goods.



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5. _____ The rising again of Christ from the tomb three days after his crucifixion; the rising again of the dead at the Last Judgment.
6. _____ The process to declare (a deceased person) to be a saint and entitled to be fully honored as such; the act of being admitted into the canon of saints.
7. _____ Profanation, misuse, or theft of something sacred; the act or an instance of taking anything sacred for secular use –worldly rather than spiritual-.
8. _____ A violent tropical storm or cyclone, especially in the China seas and Western Pacific. Another name for “hurricane”.
9. _____ The settlement of people into a country in which they were not born; the part of a port or airport to examine the documents of people entering the country.
10. _____ The act of ending the life of an individual suffering from a terminal illness, as by lethal injection or the suspension of extraordinary medical treatment.
11. _____ A form of government in which one person exercises absolute, despotic and supreme control, power and authority.
12. _____ Belief in the primary importance of the individual and in the virtues of self-reliance and personal independence.
13. _____ The policy or practice of separating people of different races, classes, or ethnic groups, as in schools or public facilities, especially as a form of discrimination.
14. _____ A situation in which a small number of firms dominate a given industry or market, with the economic power to influence prices.
15. _____ Interest in and desire for money, possessions, etc., rather than spiritual or ethical values; a great or excessive regard for physical concerns.
16. _____ The status of a member of a state, having both rights, duties and privileges associated with that membership.
17. _____ The power to enforce laws, exact obedience, command, determine, or judge. Power attached to a position that others perceive as legitimate.
18. _____ An authoritative direction or instruction to do something; a command based on Jesus' words in the Sermon on the Mount.
19. _____ A method widely used within the Roma Empire to execute either slaves or rebels; the victim's hands and feet are bound or nailed to a cross.
20. _____ The class of industrial wage earners who, possessing neither capital nor production means must earn their living by selling their labor.
21. _____ Change in behavior of a person or group in response to new or modified surroundings, so as to become suitable to a new or special application or situation.
22. _____ The doctrine or belief that there is only one God; belief in a single divine power, such as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit
23. _____ A Roman Catholic day which commemorates the Eucharist; the first Thursday after Trinity Sunday, the day on which this feast is observed.



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II. Mark 22 terms related to **Social Sciences** in the **word search**. Then, **write** each term to its **correct** brief definition. Adapted from <http://www.socialsciencedictionary.com/>.

G	Y	C	A	R	C	O	M	E	D	A	C	P	T	Y	Y	M	X
Z	H	C	B	N	L	N	E	M	W	N	O	Q	U	H	H	S	I
D	C	E	W	O	R	O	S	Y	E	N	M	Z	V	C	P	I	S
M	R	O	T	I	L	H	S	G	A	A	M	S	I	R	A	H	C
S	A	M	K	T	R	W	I	O	T	V	U	Z	D	A	R	C	I
I	G	S	V	U	O	O	A	I	H	A	N	L	E	N	G	R	H
H	I	I	K	L	M	D	H	C	E	S	I	B	O	O	O	A	T
S	L	N	E	L	E	C	T	O	R	A	T	E	L	M	M	N	E
I	O	A	L	O	N	G	E	V	I	T	Y	F	O	G	E	A	O
T	H	B	U	P	R	E	L	L	E	P	S	O	G	R	D	A	I
E	K	R	M	I	L	L	I	T	E	R	A	C	Y	D	L	T	B
F	E	U	D	A	L	I	S	M	G	Y	G	O	L	O	E	H	T

1. _____ One who teaches or professes faith in a gospel, or who reads or sings the Gospel as part of a church service.
2. _____ The contamination of air, water, soil or the atmosphere by the discharge of substances that are harmful to living organisms.
3. _____ The social process whereby cities grow; the extent to which a community has the characteristics of city life.
4. _____ A body of qualified voters; the collective people of a country, state, or electoral district who are entitled to vote.
5. _____ A form of government that recognizes the citizen as having the right to participate in political decision-making, or to elect representatives to government bodies.
6. _____ An ideology that argues a society can be run without rules or a government and that the abolition of these things will lead to freedom, equality and justice.
7. _____ Obsessive or irrational attachment or desire to an object that is believed to have magical or spiritual powers.
8. _____ Long life, a great duration of life. Also, long duration or continuance, as in an occupation or employment.



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9. _____ A form of government in which supreme authority is controlled by a single and usually hereditary figure, such as a king or queen.
10. _____ The legal and social system in which vassals were maintained and protected by their lords, through the granting of lands, and were required to serve them in war.
11. _____ Jesus Christ; considered by Christians to be the promised savior or liberator; from Greek and means “consecrated person” or “anointed one”.
12. _____ The state of the atmosphere at a given time and place, with respect to variables such as temperature, moisture, wind velocity, and barometric pressure.
13. _____ The systematic study of Christian revelation concerning God's nature and purpose, through the teaching of the Church. From Greek and means “Study of deity”.
14. _____ A system of government by a few people; rule or authority by a few within an organization or in the society as a whole.
15. _____ A group of people living in the same locality and under the same government and having common interests.
16. _____ Shared ideas or beliefs which serve to justify and support the interests of a particular group or organization.
17. _____ The study of the ethical and moral implications of new biological discoveries and biomedical advances, as in the fields of genetic engineering and drug research.
18. _____ The inability of individuals to read and write. The condition or quality of being ignorant or unknowledgeable in a particular subject or field.
19. _____ An extraordinary power, such as the ability to arouse popular enthusiasm and support or to perform miracles, granted by the Holy Spirit.
20. _____ The study of the characteristics of human populations, such as size, growth, density, distribution, composition and vital statistics.
21. _____ A usually poor section of a city inhabited primarily by people of the same race, religion, or social background, often because of discrimination.
22. _____ A flat, grass-covered area of tropical or subtropical regions, nearly treeless in some places but generally having a mix of widely spaced trees and bushes.

III. Match and write each term from the list to its **correct** brief definition. **Two** are not used. Adapted from <http://bitbucket.icaap.org/>.

topography deforestation alienation holocaust polygamy absolution
renaissance xenophobia rebellion bureaucracy hallelujah
insurrection milky way empiricism capitalism pentateuch symbiotic
solstice intelligence religiosity globalization matriarchy anthropology



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tsunami androgyny environment Paleozoic consensus monopoly

1. _____ Large ocean wave created from an earthquake or volcanic eruption. When entering shallow coastal waters, it can produce waves of over 15 meters.
2. _____ The view that experience, especially of the senses, is the only source of knowledge and that it comes from observation and experience.
3. _____ The galaxy containing the solar system; consists of millions of stars that can be seen as a diffuse band of light stretching across the night sky.
4. _____ Graphic representation of the surface features of a place or region on a map, indicating their relative positions and elevations
5. _____ *Relating to a way of life dedicated to religion by the vows of poverty, chastity, obedience and living within a community.*
6. _____ Management or administration marked by hierarchical authority among numerous offices and by fixed procedures, to attain organizational goals.
7. _____ The development of extensive worldwide patterns of economic, social, or political relationships between nations.
8. _____ The cutting down and removal of all or most of the trees in a forested area. It can pollute water and contribute to desertification.
9. _____ Open, armed and organized resistance to a constituted government; an act or a show of defiance toward an authority or established convention.
10. _____ An economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and distribution in which the goal is to accumulate profits.
11. _____ The formal remission –forgiveness, pardon- of sin imparted by a priest, as in the sacrament of penance.
12. _____ The combination of external physical conditions that affect and influence the growth, development, and survival of organisms.
13. _____ The scientific study of human biological and cultural diversity, and the evolution of the human species and sociocultural systems.
14. _____ The condition or practice of having more than one spouse at one time. Also called “plural marriage”.
15. _____ General agreement on basic social values; an opinion or position reached by a group as a whole.
16. _____ The act or an instance of rebelling against a government in power or the civil authorities, in an attempt to replace that authority with another.
17. _____ Exclusive control by a single producer of the means of producing or selling a commodity or service in a given industry or market.



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18. _____ Genocide of European Jews and others by the Nazis during World War II; great destruction resulting in the extensive loss of life.
19. _____ Geologic time from about 540 to 245 years ago that is characterized by the appearance of marine invertebrates, primitive fishes, land plants, and primitive reptiles.
20. _____ A form of social organization in which the mother is head of the family; and in which descent is reckoned in the female line (children belong to the mother's clan)
21. _____ The capacity for understanding; ability to perceive and comprehend meaning; level of intellectual ability in an individual.
22. _____ Hatred or fear of foreigners or strangers or of their politics or culture; a person unduly fearful of that which is foreign.
23. _____ Times of the year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator; the summer's occurs about June 21 and the winter's about December 21.
24. _____ The first five books of the Holy Bible, which are Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. From Greek and means "five scrolls".
25. The humanistic revival of classical art, architecture, literature, and learning that originated in Italy in the 14th century and later spread through Europe.
26. _____ A close, prolonged association between two or more different organisms of different species that may, but does not necessarily, benefit each member.
27. _____ A state of depersonalization or loss of identity in which the self seems unreal, thought to be caused by difficulties in relating to society and the inhibition of emotion.

IV. Transfer: Internet Search. A. Handwrite, on **letter-sized** sheets of paper, two-line definitions to each term: apartheid – allegory – discrimination – knighthood – government – matriarchy – militarism – archaeology – penitentiary - meteorology – mechanization – nationalism – expropriation – assimilation – cyberbullying - quaternary – stereotype – chauvinism - psychosis – pleistocene – ethnography - dehumanization – stratification – ownership – surveillance – schizophrenia - communism. **B.** Think about and propose an exercise to practice **spelling** in class with the previous terms. **C.** Bring your task to be analyzed in class on the date stated by your teacher.