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|  | **Geography: The Study of the physical features of the Earth**  | **Social: Characteristics that describe people in groups and their living together**  | **Political: Characteristics that describe the seeking, gaining, and organizing of power and the events related to the functions of government**  | **Economic: Characteristics that describe the ways that people meet their material needs. These characteristics also describe the processes of production, distribution, and consumption of goods in a society and include issues such as trade and taxation.**  | **Cultural: Characteristics that describe a society’s technology, arts, and institutions of a given people at a given time. Cultural characteristics often represent the tangible representations of interactions between people.**  |
| **Examples:** | ***Mountains, deserts, waterways, natural resources, climate, eco-zones*** | ***Gender, economic status in society, class system, ethnicity***  | ***Type of government, making, enforcing, and interpreting laws*** | ***Trade routes, resources, money, taxes, monetary policies, businesses, inventions*** | ***Religion- belief system, architecture, literature, music, traditions, legends*** |
| **ENGLAND** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SPAIN** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **OTTOMAN**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SAFAVID** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **MUGHAL**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **RUSSIA** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **MING CHINA** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOKUGAWA JAPAN** |  |  |  |  |  |