

<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender roles and relations • Family and kinship • Social classes or structures • Norms that govern interactions
<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural and pastoral production • Trade and commerce • Systems of value or currency • Labor systems • Industrialization • Economic ideologies, values or systems, such as capitalism or socialism (distribution of wealth)
<p>Political</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political structures, forms of governance, or systems of rule • Development and expansion, including empire-building • Internal and external conflicts • Organizational and cultural foundations of stability • Interstate relations, including warfare, diplomacy, commercial and cultural exchange, and the formation of international or regional alliances
<p>Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New inventions or innovations • Exchanges of technology between regions/ cultures
<p>Interactions with the Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Geographical features • Environmental factors such as rainfall patterns, climate, and available flora and fauna • Natural resources • Food sources • Demography and disease • Migration and settlement • Human exploitation of and/or impact on the environment • Transport
<p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religions- Belief systems, philosophies, ideologies, and values • Art and/or decoration • Clothing and/or regalia • Ceremonies • Architecture, Science, and Technology • Exchange of culture with other groups • Differences/similarities with other cultural groups, including those within the same region

SEPTIC Chart

Purpose:

The six SEPTIC themes breakdown major historical events, helping students build connections and study broad developments that have emerged over centuries.