

## ***Fundamental concepts***

## ***Related concepts***

***Systems and Structures:*** The ways humans and nature are organized. Humans have created systems and structures to allow societies to function; natural systems and structures have developed in response to a variety of natural factors.

- human patterns
- community
- cooperation
- governance
- causation/cause and effect
- natural patterns
- environment

***Interactions and Interdependence:*** The influences shaping relationships within and among human and natural systems and structures. Human and natural processes and components connect with, adapt to, and have an impact on one another.

- causation/cause and effect
- human and natural patterns
- trade/exchanges
- globalization
- community
- relationships
- civic rights and responsibilities
- environment
- ecology

***Environment:*** The natural and built elements of which the earth is composed, and the complex web they form.

- human and natural systems
- human and natural patterns
- exploitation and utilization of resources
- regions
- ecosystems
- urbanization

***Change and Continuity:*** The fundamental criteria for assessing the development of human and natural systems and structures. Change is manifested by differences over time, and is recognized by comparing phenomena and contexts as they exist at different times. Continuity represents consistency and connectedness over time, and is recognized by exploring the forces within nature and human societies that create stability and link the past with the present.

- causation/cause and effect
- human and natural systems
- human and natural patterns
- time
- sustainability
- tradition
- conflict and cooperation

***Culture:*** Expressions of humanity learned and shared within a specified population, influenced by the physical environment. Culture provides a conceptual framework for interpreting the world, and influences the perception of time, place, identity, significance, and change.

- spirituality/religion
- ideology
- economic, political, and legal systems
- communication and language
- familial and community structures
- education
- migration
- diversity

***Power and Governance:*** The means and supporting structures whereby laws and rules are enforced in a society and in the global community.

- democracy
- justice
- security
- rights and responsibilities
- conflict and cooperation
- power relations
- government