PRESIDENT REAGAN

- 1. Ronald Reagan was a Republican president who kept spending way down for social programs.
- 2. "Reaganomics" was a plan devised by President Ronald Reagan. The plan called for lower taxes and lower government spending on everything but defense. He greatly built up the defense department.
- 3. President Reagan started the Star Wars outer space missile program.

PRESIDENT FORD

4. Gerald Ford's main job when he became president was to renew the faith of the American people in the U.S. government because that faith had been hurt by Richard Nixon's deceptions to Americans.

ACID RAIN

- 5. Acid rain is caused by pollution from factories. It occurs when sulfur from factories combines with nitrogen in the atmosphere. This produces sulfuric acid.
- 6. When sulfuric acid falls in rain, it kills fish, vegetation, harms the water and wildlife, and eats away at statues and monuments. It is a problem everywhere, even in the deserts.
- 7. Acid rain is worse when the area is cold, humid, and there are a lot of factories. Acid rain would be worse in Canada than in the United States.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

- 8. The population of animals on the endangered species list is decreasing because natural habitats, such as forests, are decreasing.
- 9. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service listed species, such as the northern spotted owl, as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Habitat protection designations were provided for northern spotted owls and other species in forests in Washington, Oregon, and California.
- 10. The two main threats to the northern spotted owl's continued survival are habitat loss, such as timber harvesting and land conversions, as well as competition from the barred owl. When northern spotted owls are forced to live in small patches of forest they become more susceptible to starvation, predation, and further loss of habitat.
- 11. Animals on the endangered species list can be saved and protected by relocating them, managing forests to restore their health, and managing competition from predators.

MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY

12. The United States has a high immigration rate. Immigrants from various countries bring with them diverse languages and cultures. In order to create national well-being in a multicultural society, such as the U.S., citizens must communicate well and foster tolerance.

GEOGRAPHY

- 13. Seattle, Washington is in the northwest corner of the United States.
- 14. San Diego, California is in the southwest corner of the United States.
- 15. Miami, Florida is in the southeast corner of the United States.
- 16. New York, New York is in the northeast corner of the United States.
- 17. Yuma, Arizona is the sunniest place on earth.

TERRORISM

18. A terrorist is someone who uses violence or terror to achieve an objective, usually a political one like releasing prisoners or embarrassing a government.

EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES

19. If a business wants satisfied employees, when employees complete a project, a business could offer incentives and perks, such as tickets to a football game, extra vacation days, etc.

SPORTS' POPULARITY

20. Baseball has risen tremendously in popularity and as a national past time in the past years, mostly because of the publicity about great baseball players. This popularity has resulted in larger and larger salaries for the players.

- 21. Tiger Woods has made golf much more popular.
- 22. Michael Jordan and Larry Byrd have made basketball much more popular.
- 23. Peyton Manning and Tom Brady have made football much more popular.

NATIVE AMERICAN AND INDIAN TRIBES

 Some entire Indian tribes, such as the Mohicans, were annihilated or killed off by war and disease.

Some tribes, such as the Delaware Native Americans, are not extinct, but they no longer reside in Delaware.

Today, there are more than half a million Indians in the United States, still trying to adjust to white civilization. They are in all stages of development, from the most primitive to the most sophisticated.

In the United States, they still speak more than 100 different languages.

Economically, they range from poverty to affluence. Some have made money from oil and other natural resources found on their lands, but many live at near-starvation levels.

Some are educated and completely assimilated into white society. Some live in nearly complete isolation from non-Indian Americans.

Relocation programs have taken many to work in cities; others cling to the security of their reservations, hoping to gain education and assistance necessary to develop the resources of their lands and become self-sufficient.

Generally, they are still proud of their traditions and heritage, and many of them resist giving them up or allowing themselves to be submerged or corrupted by white civilization. They also recognize that their standards of living must be raised. Without giving up their unique cultural heritage, they have organized tribal councils to encourage the federal government to settle on long-range programs of education, health services, vocational training, resource planning, and financial credit that will assist them in resolving the problems that have beset them for so many sad decades.



25. The infant mortality or death rate is much higher in South America than in North America due to poor health, sanitation, and medical care. The life span is also longer in North America for the same reasons.

BABY BOOMERS

26. We will need many more nursing homes in the future because of the baby boomers, who are aging fast. The biggest need in employment is likely to be home health aides and nurses to work in nursing homes.

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

- 27. Geothermal energy is an example of a <u>renewable energy</u> source, meaning we will never run out of it. Geothermal energy is also renewable because it is based on a practically limitless resource, natural heat within the earth.
- 28. The heat of the earth creates geothermal energy. It generates reliable power and emits almost no greenhouse gases. This is how it works. When groundwater seeps below the earth's surface near a dormant volcano, the water is heated by reservoirs of molten rock, usually at depths of up to 9,800 feet.
- 29. Wells, similar to those used to produce crude oil and natural gas, are drilled to recover the water. Once the water is captured, steam and hot water are separated. The steam is cleaned and sent to the power plant. The separated water is returned to the reservoir, helping to regenerate the steam source.



30. Only a small group of sites around the globe, mostly in the Pacific Rim region, provide the special conditions needed to generate geothermal energy. At these locations, deep fractures in the earth's crust allow the molten rock to surge close enough to the earth's surface to heat water that goes underground.

FOSSIL FUELS

- 31. Fossil fuels are gas, oil, coal, and wood products that we use for fuel. It takes millions of years to create most of these fuels, so there will never be an increase. The world is rapidly depleting its supply of fossil fuels.
- 32. Fossil fuels are considered <u>nonrenewable energy</u> sources, meaning we can't make or find more, and we will eventually run out.