Key Vocabulary

This guide provides a summary of key vocabulary for this COURSE. For each word, you will find the definition, part of speech, word forms (plurals/tenses), synonyms, and examples of how the word, or forms of the word, are used in a sentence.

# Unit 1

## Big History

* a unified account of the entire history of the Universe that uses evidence and ideas from many disciplines to create a broad context for understanding humanity; a modern origin story

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Big History encourages students to see the connections between their lives and the history of the Universe. |

## collective learning

* the ability to share and preserve knowledge that builds over generations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | collective learners |
| Synonyms: | oral and written history |
| In a sentence: | Collective learning is the human ability to build upon knowledge over generations by sharing information through the use of symbolic language. |

## community

* a group of people living close together or having shared experience and identity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | communities, communitive |
| Synonyms: | group, people, society, population |
| In a sentence: | The mayor held a public meeting to get opinions from the community concerning the new library. |
| In a sentence: | When I contextualize my grandmother's decision and consider the difficult circumstances she was in, I can sympathize with her better. |

## discipline

* an area of study or learning

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | disciplines, disciplinary |
| Synonyms: | field, subject, major |
| In a sentence: | Astronomy and biology are scientific disciplines. |

## distribution

* the act or process of distributing (to spread over an area)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | distribute, distributes, distributing, distributive |
| Synonyms: | dole, give out, deliver, transport |
| In a sentence: | Distribution of free t-shirts will occur at the front gate of the stadium. |

## evidence

* knowledge on which to base belief; that which constitutes proof of something

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | evident, evidenced, evidential, evidently |
| Synonyms: | demonstration, proof, testimony, indication |
| In a sentence: | Scientists have been searching for evidence of life on distant planets. |

## frame

* a particular lens or perspective that information is perceived through

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | frames, framed, framing |
| Synonyms: | context, perspective |
| In a sentence: | In order to find patterns, Diego had to read the articles with a particular frame in mind. |

## narrative

* an account, description, or story, or the oral or written work containing such material

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | narratives, narration, narratively, narrational, narrator |
| Synonyms: | account, narration, story, tale |
| In a sentence: | We listened to our grandfather's narrative of his time in the war until late into the night. |

## network

* a system or process that involves a number of persons, groups or organizations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | networks, networking, networked |
| Synonyms: | web, organization |
| In a sentence: | The CEO of the company relies on a network of employees all across the globe to advertise and sell her products to the general public. |

## perspective

* a visual or mental view, as of a scene or a subject and the interrelationships of its parts or facts

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | perspectives, perspectival |
| Synonyms: | point of view, viewpoint, mindset |
| In a sentence: | Kelly's perspective on the new soccer team was biased because she used to play on the old one. |

## production

* the act or process of creating or manufacturing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | productive, produce |
| Synonyms: | fabrication, generation, manufacture |
| In a sentence: | The factory has exceeded its goals for production for this quarter. |

## scale

* the degree, extent, or level of something

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | scales, scalar |
| Synonyms: | size, extent |
| In a sentence: | It is hard to imagine the sheer scale of the Universe when we only live on a blip of a planet. |

## scale switching

* moving between events, people, details, questions, and narratives from different perspectives of time and space to develop useful pictures of our global past

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | scale switch, scale switched |
| Synonyms: | zooming in and out |
| In a sentence: | By scale switching, the teacher was able to explain both the specifics of the American Revolution as well as its place in world history. |

## sourcing

* the act of understanding who wrote a document, where they wrote it, and why they wrote it, for the purposes of analysis or interpretation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | source, sources |
| Synonyms: | contextualization |
| In a sentence: | Sourcing is crucial when writing a research essay because you want to understand the goals, purpose, and perspectives of your sources, not simply just what they've written. |

# Unit 2

## agrarian

* devoted to agriculture (farming and herding); rural; agricultural

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | agrarianism, agrarians |
| Synonyms: | agricultural, pastoral |
| In a sentence: | In agrarian societies, most people cultivate the land to supply food for their families and society. |

## agriculture

* the raising of crops and livestock

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | agricultural, agriculturally |
| Synonyms: | farming, animal husbandry |
| In a sentence: | With improved methods of farming, agriculture flourished in the rural society. |

## anthropology

* the scientific study of human culture including beliefs, customs, and archaeological records

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | anthropologist |
| Synonyms: | sociology |
| In a sentence: | People who study anthropology often conduct research on modern foragers to discover how early humans may have lived.  |

## archaeology

* a field of study focused on prehistoric people and their culture

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | archaeologist |
| Synonyms: | classicist, excavator |
| In a sentence: | Archaeology has revealed information about how early humans lived and the tools they used. |

## artifact

* any object made by human beings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | artifacts, artifactual |
| Synonyms: | fossil, remains |
| In a sentence: | The museum had an exhibit of ancient Mexican artifacts. |

## authority

* the right, power, or ability to give orders, make decisions, or demand or compel obedience

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | authorities, authoritative, authoritatively |
| Synonyms: | command, control, power |
| In a sentence: | As the principal, she has the greatest amount of authority in this school. |

## causation

* the act or process of causing (to make happen; creating or influencing)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | cause, causes, causality |
| Synonyms: |  reason, motivation, source |
| In a sentence: | When looking through articles about the fall of the Han, you want to focus on causation as well as long-term effects. |

## claim testers

* strategies to decide whether a story or concept should or should not be trusted

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | claim tester, claim testing |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The four strategies for testing a claim that we use in OER Project are intuition, authority, logic, and evidence. |

## climate

* the weather conditions most prevailing in a place, averaged over several years

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | climates, climatic |
| Synonyms: | weather patterns |
| In a sentence: | Antarctica is known for its cold climate and penguins. |

## cognitive

* of, pertaining to, or involving the use of the mind for acquiring knowledge and processing thought

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | cognitively |
| Synonyms: | mental, intellectual |
| In a sentence: | Thinking and memorizing are cognitive tasks that require a lot of mental concentration. |

## culture

* the sum of the language, customs, beliefs, and art considered characteristic of a particular group of people

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | cultures, cultural, culturing, cultured |
| Synonyms: | Civilization, folkway |
| In a sentence: | The Catholic Church has played a large role in the development of French culture. |

## domesticate

* to tame (an animal), especially in order to keep as a pet or to use on a farm or ranch

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | domesticates, domesticating, domesticator, domesticated |
| Synonyms: | tame, subdue, train |
| In a sentence: | Many wild horses of the Old West were domesticated to fill the needs of miners and ranchers. |

## forager

* a person who searches for food or supplies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | foragers, forage, foraged, foraging |
| Synonyms: | collector, searcher, gatherer |
| In a sentence: | The foragers went out early in the morning to collect berries in order to avoid the heat of day. |

## hierarchy

* a body of persons or entities graded according to rank or level of authority

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | hierarchies, hierarchical |
| Synonyms: | ranking, classification |
| In a sentence: | An admiral ranks at the top of the naval hierarchy. |

## *Homo sapiens*

* the scientific name for human beings or of mankind in general

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | human race, humanity |
| In a sentence: | The term *Homo sapiens* describes humanity as we know it today as well as our ancestors from hundreds of thousands of years ago. |

## language networks

* systems of communication, often including shared language, that make possible the exchange and collection of ideas

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | language network |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The language networks of the Inca allowed for the ruling of a long, vast empire through the use of messengers and other forms of communication. |

## migration

* the act or process of moving from one region into another

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | migrations, migrant, migratory, migrate |
| Synonyms: | journey, movement, exodus |
| In a sentence: | Their ancestors' migration from the east finally led to them settling in this small western mining town. |

## Neolithic

* designating the latter part of the Stone Age, from about 10,000 BCE to about 3000 BCE, characterized by the use of polished stone tools and the beginnings of farming

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | New Stone Age |
| In a sentence: | Farming and the emergence of agrarian societies were key characteristics of the Neolithic Era. |

## nomadic

* pertaining to, being, or resembling a member of a group or tribe that has no permanent home and moves from place to place

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | Nomad, nomads |
| Synonyms: | migratory, vagabond |
| In a sentence: | The nomadic tribes moved as the weather changed and prey migrated. |

## Paleolithic

* designating the earliest period of the Stone Age, from about 2 million BCE to about 10,000 BCE, characterized by the use of primitive stone tools

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | Old Stone Age |
| In a sentence: | During the Paleolithic Era, communication development was key to people's survival as they developed names for plants and instructions for how to find them. |

## pastoralist

* a person who herds animals

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | pastoralists, pastoralize |
| Synonyms: | herder, shepherd |
| In a sentence: | Pastoralists often moved around with their animals in order to find areas to graze. |

## petroglyph

* a carving made in rock, usually prehistoric

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | petroglyphs |
| Synonyms: | rock carving |
| In a sentence: | A common petroglyph made by numerous Indigenous cultures is thought to represent a fingerprint. |

## sedentism

* the act of living or staying in one place for an extended period of time

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | sedentary, sedentarily, sedentariness |
| Synonyms: | stationary, immobile |
| In a sentence: | Scholars found that some Neolithic communities that lived in lush areas fell into the trap of sedentism, or staying in one place where they exhausted their resources. |

## state

* the population of a specific area unified under a single government

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | states |
| Synonyms: | nation |
| In a sentence: | The leaders of many foreign states will attend the meeting. |

## surplus

* the quantity that exceeds what is needed or required; an extra amount

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | surpluses |
| Synonyms: | excess, oversupply |
| In a sentence: | The farmer had a very prosperous harvest and now has a large surplus of corn. |

## symbolic

* of, relating to, or represented by a symbol

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | symbol, symbolically |
| Synonyms: | representative |
| In a sentence: | Drinking rice wine has a symbolic meaning in a Japanese wedding ceremony. |

# Unit 3

## city-state

* a self-governing state made up of a city and its surrounding territory

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | city-states |
| Synonyms: | commonwealth, community |
| In a sentence: | Venice was once a powerful city-state. |

## coercive

* of or using coercion (power to persuade someone using threats or intimidation)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | coercively, coerciveness |
| Synonyms: | compulsory, involuntary, forced |
| In a sentence: | The cult leaders sometimes used coercive methods to obtain recruits. |

## contextualize

* to put into context, or provide a context for; context = the set of circumstances or events in which a particular event occurs; situation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | contextualizes, contextualizing, contextualized, contextualization |
| Synonyms: | research, consider |
| In a sentence: | When I contextualize my grandmother’s decision and consider the difficult circumstances she was in, I can empathize with her better. |

##  cuneiform

* of, concerning, or written in wedge-shaped characters, as were many languages of the ancient Near East, such as Sumerian and Babylonian

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | pictographs, hieroglyphics |
| In a sentence: | A team of linguists are studying the ancient cuneiform texts in hopes of translating them into English. |

## divisions of labor

* the breakdown of labor into its components and their distribution among different persons, groups, or machines to increase productive efficiency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | division of labor |
| Synonyms: | delegate |
| In a sentence: | After implementing divisions of labor, the company became more efficient at producing products in a timely manner. |

## dynasty

* a succession, lasting several generations, of rulers from the same family or group

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | dynasties, dynastic, dynastically |
| Synonyms: | empire, regime |
| In a sentence: | The 800-year dynasty came to an end when rebel forces attacked the royal palace, killing the last of the imperial family. |

##

##  elite

* those having the greatest authority or privilege or highest status

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | elites |
| Synonyms: | aristocrats, nobility |
| In a sentence: | The posh (fancy) restaurant on 9th Avenue only caters to the elite. |

## empire

* territory controlled by a central government, with one supreme ruler, who governs a diverse population

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | empires |
| Synonyms: | kingdom, domain |
| In a sentence: | The Ottoman Empire ruled over a vast territory with multiple ethnicities and belief systems. |

## government

* the direction and control exercised politically over people living in a community, state, or nation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | governments, governmental, governmentally |
| Synonyms: | administration, authority, regime |
| In a sentence: | The government recently decided to place a heavy tax on the people. |

## inequality

* the condition of being unequal, especially in natural talents or social or economic status

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | inequalities |
| Synonyms: | injustice, unfairness, disparity |
| In a sentence: | One of the many inequalities experienced by the lower class is lack of access to resources. |

## infrastructure

* the basic structures and facilities, such as roads and bridges, that are necessary for a system or state to function

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | infrastructures |
| Synonyms: | base, framework |
| In a sentence: | This country has a highly developed infrastructure of highways and bridges. |

## Iron Age

* the stage or level of development of human culture that followed the Bronze Age and that was characterized by the use of iron tools and weapons, beginning about 1000 BCE

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Iron Age marked a period of technological advancement as people began to make their tools and weapons out of iron, which was stronger and more durable than bronze or stone. |

## irrigation system

* the supplying of water to land by man-made means to aid in growing crops

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | irrigation systems |
| Synonyms: | well system, watering system |
| In a sentence: | Farmers rely heavily on irrigation systems to water their crops. |

## kinship

* the state or fact of being a relative or relatives, especially by birth

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | kin, kinships |
| Synonyms: | family, clan, relative |
| In a sentence: | Most of the people living in this mountain region are connected by kinship. |

## legal code

* a code of laws adopted by a state or nation; “a code of laws”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | legal codes |
| Synonyms: | code of law, penal code, written law |
| In a sentence: | It has been difficult to establish a legal code for the control of advertisements. |

## matrilineal

* pertaining to, derived from, or tracing descent through the mother’s family

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | matrilineally |
| Synonyms: | maternal lineage |
| In a sentence: | Jewish ancestry is passed down through matrilineal descent. |

## merchant

* one who buys goods and sells them for a profit

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | merchants |
| Synonyms: | dealer, trader, vendor, salesman |
| In a sentence: | We order our food from whichever merchant gives us the best price. |

## oral tradition

* the stories, beliefs, etc., that a group of people share by telling stories and talking to each other

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | oral traditions |
| Synonyms: | oral history |
| In a sentence: | Tales of my great-great-great grandfather's adventures as a sea captain have been passed down through my family by oral tradition. |

## patriarchal

* relating to a social system in which a father rules, and descent and succession are traced through the father

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | patriarchy, patriarchies |
| Synonyms: | fatherly |
| In a sentence: | When the queen took the throne, she ended the country's patriarchal system of government. |

## periphery

* the outer edge of an area; the less important part of a group or activity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | peripheries |
| Synonyms: | brink, perimeter, fringe |
| In a sentence: | Many women feel they are being kept on the periphery of the armed forces. |

##  ritual

* an established and prescribed procedure for a ceremony, especially a religious one

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | rituals, ritualistic |
| Synonyms: | ceremony, custom, practice |
| In a sentence: | Drinking sips of rice wine is part of the traditional marriage ritual in Japan. |

## sedentary

* living in a fixed location; not migratory

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | sedentism |
| Synonyms: | stationary |
| In a sentence: | Longhouses were built by mostly sedentary tribes because they take a long time to build and migratory tribes do not have enough time to build such ornate structures. |

## Silk Road

* a name given to the ancient trade routes between China and southern Europe, through southern Asia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Silk Road was not only a number of trade routes for the buying and selling of goods, but also for the exchange of religion and ideas. |

## smelting

* to melt or fuse (ores) as a means of separating and obtaining the metal content

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | smelt, smelts, smelted |
| Synonyms: | melt, extract |
| In a sentence: | In order to extract iron from ore you need to smelt the metal compound in a furnace. |

## social hierarchy

* the differentiation and categorization of people into different ranks based on factors such as wealth or power

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | social hierarchies |
| Synonyms: | social stratification, social classes |
| In a sentence: | Often, social hierarchies can make it difficult for people of lower classes to find success because they do not have access to the same resources as do people of the upper classes. |

## society

* a community or group of people who live in the same country or area and are linked with each other by such things as laws and customs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | societies, societal |
| Synonyms: | community, association, network, group |
| In a sentence: | Every society considers some behaviors acceptable and others unacceptable. |

## specialist

* a person who pursues a single interest or area of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | specialists, specialization |
| Synonyms: | expert, authority |
| In a sentence: | The medical specialist helped treat wounds because no official medical practices had been established yet. |

## steppe

* a broad, somewhat arid grass plain, especially the great plains in southeast Russia and southwest Asia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | steppes |
| Synonyms: | grassland, plain |
| In a sentence: | Pastoralists wandered the steppes to let their animals to graze. |

## taxes

* a sum of money levied by government on income, property, or sales and used for its services and administration

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | tax, taxation, taxing, taxed |
| Synonyms: | tariff, surcharge |
| In a sentence: | The English monarchy imposed many taxes on the American colonists for items such as sugar and stamps. |

## trade

* the act of buying and selling commodities, or all such acts collectively

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | tradeable, tradeless |
| Synonyms: | commerce, business, exchange |
| In a sentence: | The new treaty will strongly affect trade between the two countries. |

## urban

* of or pertaining to a city or town

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | urbanization |
| Synonyms: | metropolitan |
| In a sentence: | New York City is one of the most populous urban areas in the United States. |

# Unit 4

## animism

* the belief that spiritual beings or souls can exist without a body to house them or in plants, animals, and other objects

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | animistic, animist |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Immigrants from various Asian countries have brought the belief in animism to various US communities. |

## assimilate

* to absorb and incorporate (an ethnically distinct group) into the dominant culture of an area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | assimilates, assimilating, assimilated |
| Synonyms: | integrate, naturalize |
| In a sentence: | The villagers were forcibly assimilated into the society of the conquerors. |

## belief system

* a set of principles or tenets which together form the basis of a religion, philosophy, or moral code

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | belief systems |
| Synonyms: | value system |
| In a sentence: | Cheating on a test violates her personal belief system. |

## caste system

* a social structure in which one’s class in society is determined by heredity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | caste, caste systems |
| Synonyms: | social hierarchy, social classes |
| In a sentence: | The Indian caste system was very rigid and made it difficult for someone of a lower class to move into a higher class. |

## convert

* to change or influence change in someone else’s or one’s own faith or beliefs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | converts, converting, converted |
| Synonyms: | compulsory, involuntary, forced |
| In a sentence: | She began the process to convert to Judaism when she became engaged to someone of the faith. |

## diaspora

* a scattering of any people with a common culture

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | diasporas |
| Synonyms: | exodus, dispersal, exile |
| In a sentence: | When war broke out in their home country, a large diaspora settled in a neighboring nation. |

## direct democracy

* a system of government in which citizens vote directly on policies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | direct democracies |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Ancient Athens had a direct democracy in which male citizens could vote directly on issues. |

## doctrine

* a belief or system of beliefs held and promoted by a religious, governmental, academic, or other group; dogma

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | doctrines, doctrinal |
| Synonyms: | dogma, creed, gospel |
| In a sentence: | This book compares Christian doctrine with Hindu doctrine. |

## meritocracy

* a system in which people attain power, influence, and wealth because of their intellectual abilities rather than because of their class status or family lineage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | meritocracies |
| Synonyms: | merit system |
| In a sentence: | In order to move up in the meritocracy, all government officials must pass a series of tests used to measure their intellectual abilities. |

## monotheism

* the belief that there is only one supreme being

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | monotheist, monotheistic, monotheistically |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Monotheism is a core belief of Judaism, Islam, and Christianity. |

## origin stories

* a narrative about the beginning of the Universe or humanity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | origin story |
| Synonyms: | narratives, oral histories |
| In a sentence: | Spiderman's origin story begins with Peter Parker being bitten by a radioactive spider. |

## pantheon

* all gods of a people, collectively; a temple dedicated to all of a people’s gods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | pantheons |
| Synonyms: | temple |
| In a sentence: | The Ancient Greek pantheon includes the Olympians such as Zeus and Athena. |

## persecute

* to subject (especially those belonging to a different political, religious, or racial group) to persistent harassment, punishment, or ill-treatment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | persecutes, persecuting, persecuted, persecution |
| Synonyms: | harass, oppress |
| In a sentence: | The Nazis wanted to persecute Jews, Roma, Poles, and political opponents, as well as people with disabilities, by sending them to concentration camps. |

## philosophy

* the study of the nature and principles of knowledge, truth, existence, and moral and aesthetic values; any system of ideas and theories based on such study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | philosophies, philosophical |
| Synonyms: | ideology, theory, doctrine |
| In a sentence: | The philosophy of Confucius emphasized virtues such as loyalty and trustworthiness. |

## pilgrimage

* a long trip undertaken for religious purposes, such as to visit a holy place

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | pilgrimages |
| Synonyms: | journey, voyage, mission |
| In a sentence: | The family of Muslims set off on their pilgrimage to Mecca. |

## polytheistic

* the belief in more than one god

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | polytheist, polytheistically |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Christianity is not a polytheistic religion because it only accepts the existence of one god. |

## portable

* capable of being carried or transported

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | portably, portability |
| Synonyms: | mobile, movable, transportable |
| In a sentence: | She was able to take her portable camera everywhere with her during her trip. |

## prophet

* a teacher, leader, or spokesperson of a movement or cause, especially a religious one, who is believed to be the recipient of some special inspiration or revelation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | prophets, prophetic |
| Synonyms: | guide, messenger |
| In a sentence: | The Hebrew prophet Ezekiel foretold the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple. |

## syncretism

* an attempted combination or reconciliation of different principles, beliefs, or practices, especially in religion or philosophy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | syncretic, syncretistic, syncretist |
| Synonyms: | unification, consolidation |
| In a sentence: | The syncretism of the two religions was made possible by their shared goal to unite the people of the river valley. |

## Sinicization

* the influence of Chinese culture on neighboring regions in Asia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | Sinicize, Sinicized |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Some scholars argue that Buddhism went through the process of Sinicization as it spread throughout China. |

# Unit 5

## administrative

* of or pertaining to administration or management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | administration, administratively |
| Synonyms: | managerial, bureaucratic |
| In a sentence: | Whether or not to hire more workers is an administrative decision. |

## aristocracy

* a high-ranking social class, having special privileges and influence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | aristocracies |
| Synonyms: | nobility, elite |
| In a sentence: | She was born into the aristocracy and was expected to marry someone of her own class. |

## barbarian

* a person in a culture believed by those in another culture to be savage, primitive, or uncivilized

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | barbarians, barbaric |
| Synonyms: | primitive, savage |
| In a sentence: | The Romans fought the barbarians to the north. |

##  bureaucrat

* an official in a government office, especially one who follows rules and routines rather than personal judgment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | bureaucrats, bureaucratic |
| Synonyms: | official, politician, civil servant |
| In a sentence: | The government bureaucrat hosted a public forum to hear from citizen's about how the new healthcare law could affect them. |

## canal

* a man-made waterway for transportation or irrigation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | canals |
| Synonyms: | waterway, aqueduct |
| In a sentence: | The two lakes are connected by a canal. |

## caravan

* a band of people traveling together for safety, especially across a desert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | caravans |
| Synonyms: | convoy, procession |
| In a sentence: | The travelers rejoiced as their caravan neared the oasis. |

## catastrophe

* a disaster with widespread effects

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | catastrophic, catastrophically |
| Synonyms: | calamity, cataclysm, disaster |
| In a sentence: | An earthquake represents a catastrophe not only for humans but for all forms of life. |

## chronology

* the order of events in time

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | chronological, chronologies |
| Synonyms: | chronicle, calendar |
| In a sentence: | She tried to remember the chronology of these various incidents in order to help the police solve the crime. |

## clergy

* the group or body of people authorized to conduct religious services, such as ministers, priests, or rabbis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | clergies |
| Synonyms: | ministry |
| In a sentence: | Nuns were an important part of the clergy. |

## collapse

* to fall down or give way; to stop functioning or end suddenly; fail

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | collapses, collapsing, collapsed |
| Synonyms: | break down, fail, crumble |
| In a sentence: | After the recent bombings, the peace talks collapsed. |

## Crusades

* any of the several attempts of medieval European Christians to recover and then defend the Holy Land in and around Jerusalem from the Muslims

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: | Crusaders |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Pope Urban II encouraged the Crusades by urging Christians to reclaim the Holy Land from the Muslims. |

## decline

* a falling off or loss, a movement downward

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | declines, declined, declining, declination |
| Synonyms: | deterioration, drop, loss, drop-off |
| In a sentence: | The rapid decline in population was due to the spread of the plague. |

## feudalism

* a system of economic and political organization, as in Europe in the Middle Ages, in which one person would pledge to support another person; for example, a knight might pledge to fight when needed in exchange for land from the king

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | feudal, feudalistic, feudalist |
| Synonyms: | manorialism, manor system |
| In a sentence: | Serfs were among the lowest class during the age of feudalism. |

## immunity

* the state or condition of being immune (resistant) to a disease

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | immunities |
| Synonyms: | resistance, exemption |
| In a sentence: | I get the flu shot each year in hopes of building my immunity against the virus. |

## imperial

* of or pertaining to an empire or its ruler

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | imperially |
| Synonyms: | royal, sovereign |
| In a sentence: | The imperial army fought hard for their emperor. |

## influx

* a continuous coming in of things or people

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | influxes |
| Synonyms: | torrent, avalanche |
| In a sentence: | Every fall there is an influx of students in our town. |

## mosque

* a Muslim place of worship

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | mosques |
| Synonyms: | temple, church, place of worship |
| In a sentence: | The Muslim family made their way to the neighborhood mosque when they heard the call to prayer. |

## Pax Romana

* Roman Peace; a 200-year-long period in Roman history in which it experienced relative peace

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Pax Romana allowed Rome to regularly trade overseas. |

## Pax Sinica

* Chinese Peace; a period of relative peace during Han Dynasty China that lasted until c. 200 CE

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Pax Sinica allowed the Han Dynasty to regularly trade across the Silk Road routes. |

## province

* the administrative divisions of a country or empire

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | provinces |
| Synonyms: | county, domain, territory |
| In a sentence: | The western province supplies most of the country's food source. |

## religious pluralism

* an acceptance of religious diversity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The country adopted policies that favored religious pluralism in hopes of minimizing violence and conflict amongst the many different religious groups. |

## restructure

* to change the structure or organization of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | restructuring, restructured, restructures |
| Synonyms: | reorganize |
| In a sentence: | After James filed for bankruptcy, he was forced to restructure his business and make his financial decisions more transparent to investors. |

# Unit 6

## biological

* of or pertaining to the growth, development, and functioning of living things

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | biologic, biologically |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Many studies have explored the biological differences between males and females. |

## capitalism

* an economic system in which the means of production and distribution are privately owned and prices are chiefly determined by open competition in a free market

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | capitalist, capital |
| Synonyms: | free enterprise, free market |
| In a sentence: | The individual's right to pursue material wealth with little interference from government is considered one of the defining principles of capitalism. |

## caravel

* a small, lightweight ship developed by the Portuguese in the fifteenth century to explore the coast of West Africa and used by the Spanish to cross the Atlantic Ocean

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | caravels |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Two of the three ships used by Christopher Columbus in his journey across the Atlantic Ocean were caravels. |

## cash crop

* a crop grown for sale to others rather than for personal use

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | cash crops |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | During the 1800s, tobacco was one of the biggest cash crops in the United States. |

## colonization

* the act or process of forming colonies (territories governed by a distant country, often occupied by a number of citizens of that country)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | colonizer, colonize, colony |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The earliest explorations and attempts at colonization of Florida by Europeans were made by the Spanish. |

## commodity

* a raw material that can be bought and sold

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | commodify, commodities |
| Synonyms: | goods |
| In a sentence: | Commodities like sugar and cacao were carried across the Atlantic Ocean to European cities. |

## confederation

* a group of nations or peoples joined together in an alliance or league

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | confederate, confederacy, confederated |
| Synonyms: | alliance, coalition |
| In a sentence: | The tribes formed a confederation to defend themselves against the invaders. |

## conquistador

* one of the Spanish conquerors of the sixteenth century

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | conquistadores, conquistadors |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Spanish conquistador Cortés made alliances with indigenous peoples to defeat the Aztecs. |

## demographic

* of or relating to the study of human populations, involving statistical analysis of size, distribution, density, migration, fertility, and the like

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | demographics, demographically, demography |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Demographic information helps advertisers decide the best locations to launch their ad campaigns. |

## economic

* of or pertaining to the production and distribution of goods, wealth, and services

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | economy, economies |
| Synonyms: | fiscal, commercial |
| In a sentence: | Women's economic position improved during World War II, as they took over jobs previously held by men. |

## enslave

* to cause to be a slave or to be in a condition of bondage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | enslavement, enslaved |
| Synonyms: | subjugate |
| In a sentence: | The first Spanish adventurers in the Americas sought to enslave indigenous peoples in order to satisfy their desire for silver and gold. |

## epidemic

* an outbreak, usually of disease, that spreads rapidly, afflicting many individuals

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | epidemics |
| Synonyms: | outbreak, plague, pandemic |
| In a sentence: | With a mortality rate of 70 percent, the more cases that arise, the deadlier this epidemic becomes. |

## exchange

* the act or result of giving or receiving one thing for another

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | exchanges, exchangeable, exchanger |
| Synonyms: | bargain, interchange, trade, transaction |
| In a sentence: | The exchange of rings is a part of some wedding ceremonies. |

## finance

* the management of money or other assets

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | finances, financial |
| Synonyms: | banking, business |
| In a sentence: | The treasury is that part of a government that is concerned primarily with finance. |

## free market

* an economic system in which prices are determined by unrestricted competition between privately owned businesses

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | capitalism, laissez-faire |
| In a sentence: | Much of the world today operates within a free-market economy. |

## hajj

* the pilgrimage to Mecca that every Muslim is expected to make at least once during Dhul al-Hijjah

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | pilgrimage |
| In a sentence: | One of the Five Pillars of Islam is the hajj, or the journey to Mecca. |

## indentured servant

* a person who is bound to work without pay in the service of another for a specified length of time, especially in exchange for the cost of travel, food, and lodging

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | indentured servitude |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | She originally came to the colonies as an indentured servant, but ran away before the end of her contract. |

## indigenous

* having origin in a country or locality; native

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | indigenity |
| Synonyms: | aboriginal, endemic, native |
| In a sentence: | The turkey is indigenous to North and Central America. |

## innovation

* a new method, approach, idea, or the like

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | innovations, innovator, innovative |
| Synonyms: | creation, invention |
| In a sentence: | Thanks to the innovation of the Wright brothers, we have aircraft that allow us to travel swiftly and safely today. |

## invest

* to spend with the intention of gaining some benefit

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | invests, invested, investing, reinvest |
| Synonyms: | devote |
| In a sentence: | I've invested ten years of my life building this business. |

## khanate

* the area or region ruled by a khan (a Mongol warrior chosen as leader)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | khanates |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Upon the death of Chinggis Khan (Genghis Khan), Mongol territory was divided into four khanates. |

## labor

* the entire body of workers, especially as distinguished from management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | labors, laborer |
| Synonyms: | work force |
| In a sentence: | The suggested compromise wasn't satisfactory to either labor or management. |

## maritime

* of or concerning seagoing vessels, or intended for use in navigation at sea

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | mariner |
| Synonyms: | marine, nautical, naval |
| In a sentence: | Ship captains must obey maritime laws. |

## mercantilism

* the doctrine, developed in the West after the decline of feudalism, that a nation’s economy could be strengthened by governmental protection of home industries, by increased foreign exports, and by accumulating gold and silver

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | mercantilist |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | England developed many colonies under the economic policy of mercantilism in order to increase its trading territory. |

## missionary

* a person desiring to convert others to a principle or set of beliefs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | missionaries, mission |
| Synonyms: | apostle, converter, evangelist, propagandist, proselytizer |
| In a sentence: | Various missionary societies have established schools tied to a particular faith. |

## monsoon

* predictable winds that indicated the arrival of the rainy season, facilitating fast sailing and assisting maritime travelers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | monsoons |
| Synonyms: | deluge, rainstorm |
| In a sentence: | Recurring monsoons allowed sailors to predict the direction of winds across the Indian Ocean. |

## plantation

* a large estate used for cultivating commercial crops such as rubber, tea, cotton, sugar, or coffee

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | plantations |
| Synonyms: | estate, homestead |
| In a sentence: | Haiti was once the most profitable island in the Caribbean with many sugar plantations. |

## plantation system

* a capitalist economic system dependent on enslaved labor

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The plantation system in America forced the enslaved to endure harsh conditions. |

## Pax Mongolica

* Mongol Peace; a 200-year-long period in Mongol history in which it experienced relative peace

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Pax Mongolica led to an increase in trade along the Silk Road routes. |

## samurai

* member of the warrior caste in feudal Japan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Samurai were usually members of the aristocracy and the title was passed down through the family line. |

## tribute

* payment given by a subordinate person or power to a dominant one, or an obligation to do so

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | tributary |
| Synonyms: | tax |
| In a sentence: | The Korean king paid an annual tribute to the Ming emperor of China. |

# Unit 7

## abolitionist

* of or pertaining to the fight to end slavery; a person who fought for the abolition (end) of slavery

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | abolition, abolitionism |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Many formerly enslaved people living in the northern US took part in the abolitionist movement. |

## autonomy

* freedom and independence; self-governance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | autonomies |
| Synonyms: | freedom, independence, liberty |
| In a sentence: | Most teenagers want autonomy even though they are still highly dependent on their parents. |

## capitalist

* of or pertaining to capitalism (an economic system in which the means of production and distribution are privately owned and prices are chiefly determined by open competition in a free market)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | capital, capitalism |
| Synonyms: | freedom, independence, liberty |
| In a sentence: | The United States has a capitalist economy. |

## citizen

* a person belonging by birth or naturalization to a political and geographic entity, especially a nation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | citizens, citizenry |
| Synonyms: | national, native, inhabitant |
| In a sentence: | His father emigrated from Russia in 1917 and became a French citizen. |

## colonialism

* the practice of a foreign government exercising political or economic control of another community

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | colonial, colonialist, colonize |
| Synonyms: | expansionism, imperialism |
| In a sentence: | Colonialism imposed European control over most of Africa in the nineteenth century. |

## consumer

* one who purchases goods or services; a person or thing that consumes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | consumers |
| Synonyms: | buyer, customer, purchaser, user |
| In a sentence: | The farm depended on consumers to buy their corn to stay in business. |

## debt

* something owed to another, such as money or services

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | debts |
| Synonyms: | liability, burden, obligation |
| In a sentence: | Your debt to the bank is now twenty thousand dollars. |

##  democratic

* having or promoting social, economic, and political equality

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | democracy |
| Synonyms: | egalitarian |
| In a sentence: | All citizens are equal in a truly democratic society. |

## the Enlightenment

* an eighteenth-century philosophical movement that emphasized the use of reason

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The Enlightenment marked a period of significant social growth and development, resulting in advancements in philosophy, politics, literature, technology, and science. |

## enslavement

* the state of being a slave or being in a condition of bondage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | enslave, enslaved |
| Synonyms: | slavery, servitude |
| In a sentence: | The horrifying mass enslavement of imported Africans was the basis of the American agricultural economy for over a century. |

## factory

* a building or set of buildings where products are manufactured

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | factories |
| Synonyms: | plant, mill |
| In a sentence: | I pass by the bread factory on my way to work every morning and it always smells delicious. |

## financier

* a person skilled in or occupied in financial operations such as investments, usually on a large scale

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | financiers, finance, financial |
| Synonyms: | capitalist, tycoon |
| In a sentence: | A large number of financiers work on Wall Street in New York City. |

## imperialism

* the policy of extending the rule or authority of one nation over others usually by taking control of their territory or through economic or political dominance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | imperialist, imperial, imperialistic |
| Synonyms: | colonialism |
| In a sentence: | Because the people of the area wanted to be a self-governing state, they fought imperialism for many years. |

## industrial

* of or pertaining to the production of goods and services by industry (the activity or process of turning raw materials into finished goods, or a particular business that does this)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | industry, industries, industrialist, industrialists |
| Synonyms: | colonialism |
| In a sentence: | The number of industrial jobs such as those in manufacturing have been decreasing in the region. |

## industrialization

* to introduce industry into (a country, region, or the like); make industrial

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | industrializes, industrializing, industrialized |
| Synonyms: | urbanization |
| In a sentence: | Industrialization in nineteenth-century Britain dramatically changed the ways people worked and lived. |

## liberal

* relating to democratic forms of government rather than monarchies or aristocracies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | liberalism |
| Synonyms: | democratic, progressive |
| In a sentence: | The new leader wished to establish a liberal form of government in a country that had never known political freedom. |

## manufacturing

* the process or business of producing a large quantity of products, often from raw materials, using machines and human labor

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | manufacturer, manufacture, manufactured |
| Synonyms: | production, construction, assembly |
| In a sentence: | Many jobs in manufacturing were lost last year, when a large car maker had to close down. |

## middle class

* the social class between the very rich or the aristocracy and lower-class laborers, that includes business people, professionals, farmers, skilled workers, and the like

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | bourgeoisie |
| In a sentence: | Most Americans view themselves as being a part of the middle class, neither poor nor rich. |

# Unit 8

## alliance

* a formal pact or agreement between or among nations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | alliances |
| Synonyms: | agreement, compact, pact, treaty |
| In a sentence: | The two nations formed an alliance in hopes of defeating their common enemy in war. |

## antisemitism

* prejudice, discrimination, or hostility toward Jews

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | antisemitic |
| Synonyms: | prejudice, discrimination, hate |
| In a sentence: | The genocide of the Holocaust was largely motivated by the Nazi's antisemitism. |

## authoritarianism

* a system of ruling that advocates for complete obedience or subjection to authority, especially political authority, without concern for individual rights

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | authoritarian |
| Synonyms: | totalitarianism |
| In a sentence: | Without access to non-governmental newspapers, the citizens living under authoritarianism could not learn much about international affairs. |

## Bolshevik

* a member of the majority faction of the party that seized power in 1917 and formed the Communist party in the Soviet Union

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun, noun |
| Word forms: | Bolsheviks, Bolshevist, Bolshevism |
| Synonyms: | communist |
| In a sentence: | The Bolsheviks wanted to revolt against the Russian government instead of waiting for change to happen over time. |

## casualty

* a member of the armed forces removed from active duty as a result of being killed, wounded, captured, or missing in action

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | casualties |
| Synonyms: | victim, fatality |
| In a sentence: | There were thousands of casualties after the battle. |

## civilian

* a person who is not serving in the military or the police

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | civilians |
| Synonyms: | citizen |
| In a sentence: | In addition to military personnel, many civilians were killed during the bombings. |

## communism

* the theory of a classless social system in which all property and means of production are owned in common; socialist theory deriving from the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | communist |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The nation practiced communism as their political and economic system. |

## concentration camp

* a prison camp in which large numbers of political prisoners, aliens, or those considered undesirable are confined and sometimes executed

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | concentration camps |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | During the 1940s, Japanese Americans on the West coast were forced into concentration camps by the US military. |

## containment

* a government policy, enacted in a variety of ways, that is intended to curb the territorial growth, economic expansion, or ideological influence of a hostile nation, in particular communist nations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | contain, container |
| Synonyms: | control, constrain |
| In a sentence: | Under the policy of containment, the US tried to extend its sphere of influence in order to curb the spread of communism. |

## decolonization

* the process or act of freeing a colony of eliminating colonialism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | decolonize |
| Synonyms: | freedom, overthrowing |
| In a sentence: | The decolonization process left many previous colonies in shambles due to economic dependence and arbitrary borders made by colonizers. |

## dependency

* the condition of relying on another for help or support

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | dependence |
| Synonyms: | reliance |
| In a sentence: | The baby bird’s dependency on their parents for food required them to stay in the nest. |

## ethnic

* of or related to a large group of people who share a distinctive culture, language, or religion, or who are of the same race or national heritage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | ethnicity |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The school had a high level of ethnic diversity as there were large Chinese, Indian, and Ethiopian populations in the district. |

## eugenics

* the false science, study of, or belief in the genetic improvement of the human race through control of breeding

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Part of Hitler's inspiration for a "master race" came from the American support of eugenics, which stated that America would be a healthier nation if the "feeble-minded" did not reproduce. |

## fascism

* a system of government characterized by strong, often dictatorial control of political and economic affairs, and often by warlike nationalism and brutal suppression of political protestors and ethnic minorities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | fascist, Fascist (when referring to the Italian political party) |
| Synonyms: | tyranny |
| In a sentence: | Fascism began in Italy with the party of Benito Mussolini and his brutal takeover of the Italian government. |

## genocide

* the intentional attempt to exterminate all members of a certain race, nationality, religious, or ethnic group

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | genocides, genocidal |
| Synonyms: | massacre |
| In a sentence: | Within the borders of Rwanda, there was a mass genocide against a minority group. |

## guerilla

* one of an unofficial or loosely organized group of soldiers who stage unconventional or surprise attacks against an enemy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun, adjective |
| Word forms: |  guerillas |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The guerrillas were camped out in the forest, preparing for their next attack on government leaders. |

## the Holocaust

* the systematic slaughter of Jews and members of other groups by Nazis during World War II

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | genocide, annihilation |
| In a sentence: | The Holocaust is remembered as one of history’s most atrocious crimes against humanity. |

## internationalism

* a political principle that urges nations to cooperate to solve problems and end disputes in order to prevent war

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | international, internationalist |
| Synonyms: |   |
| In a sentence: | After World War I, leaders of many nations attempted to promote internationalism to prevent future wars. |

## mobilization

* the act of assembling and preparing (troops or the like) for active military duty or service to a country; the act of assembling, organizing, or adapting (industries, supplies, facilities, or the like) for immediate use or service in times of war or states of emergency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | mobilize, mobilized, mobilizing |
| Synonyms: | assembling, preparing |
| In a sentence: | The prime minister ordered for the mobilization of troops to prepare for the upcoming battle. |

## nationalize

* to bring under government ownership or control

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | nationalizes, nationalized, nationalizing, nationalization |
| Synonyms: | communalize |
| In a sentence: | The administration intends to nationalize the banks in order to control the supply of money. |

## nonviolence

* the policy or practice of refusing to use violent means to pursue political or social aims

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | nonviolent, nonviolently  |
| Synonyms: | peaceful |
| In a sentence: | One of Gandhi’s main principles was nonviolence. |

## nuclear

* of or having atomic or hydrogen bombs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | nucleus |
| Synonyms: | atomic |
| In a sentence: | The threat of nuclear war terrified people across the world during the 1960s. |

## pacifism

* refusal to use or acknowledge violence as a means for settling disputes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | pacifist |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The gang members had no regard for pacifism, as they settled all conflicts with violence. |

## partition

* the political division of a nation into two or more separate nations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | partitions |
| Synonyms: | division, separation |
| In a sentence: | The partition of Germany during the Cold War was physically represented by the Berlin Wall, which was constructed in 1961. |

## proliferation

* the act or process of spreading quickly

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | proliferations |
| Synonyms: | multiplication  |
| In a sentence: | The leaders signed a treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. |

## propaganda

* information or opinions that are made public to promote or attack a movement, cause, or person

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | propagandist, propagandistic |
| Synonyms: | advertisement, disinformation |
| In a sentence: | Both the Allied and Axis Powers in World War II used propaganda to encourage people to support their side in the war. |

## security

* freedom from danger

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | securities, secure |
| Synonyms: | safety, protection |
| In a sentence: | The security of the president depends on the skill of his bodyguards. |

## self-determination

* the freedom to make decisions for oneself without external pressure or influence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | Noun |
| Word forms: | self-determined, self-determining |
| Synonyms: | independence, liberty |
| In a sentence: | With autonomy came self-determination for this small nation that had long been dominated by foreign powers. |

## sterilization

* the act of rendering unable to reproduce, as by removing or damaging the reproductive organs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | sterile, sterilize  |
| Synonyms: |   |
| In a sentence: | The involuntary sterilization of people of color was a cruel and oppressive act. |

## superpower

* a country with great international power and influence, especially one that dominates the affairs of other countries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | superpowers |
| Synonyms: |   |
| In a sentence: | The global superpowers during the Cold War included the US and USSR. |

## total war

* a global war in which all warring nations mobilize for the war effort including soldier and civilian populations, who are both participants and targets; usually defined as meeting four criteria: mobilization, blurring of lines between soldier and civilian, total control of society, and rejection of a compromise peace

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Some historians argue that World War 1 was the first example of total war. |

## totalitarian

* designating a system of government in which power and authority are highly centralized and intrusive into the lives of private citizens, and in which neither opposing parties nor individual differences in opinion are allowed

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | totalitarianism |
| Synonyms: | authoritarian, dictatorial, tyrannical |
| In a sentence: | A totalitarian government was established under the dictator. |

## union

* an organization of laborers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | unions |
| Synonyms: | guild, labor union, trade union |
| In a sentence: | The union organized to demand higher wages and safer working conditions for their members. |

## nation

* a people living in the same geographic region and having a common history, language, and culture

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | nations, nationless, nationhood |
| Synonyms: | country, land, commonwealth |
| In a sentence: | Eventually, the 13 colonies came together and formed a nation of 13 states, each connected by a common identity and ideology. |

## nation-state

* the modern autonomous (self-governing) nation, considered as a unit of political organization

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | nation-states |
| Synonyms: | country, sovereign states |
| In a sentence: | Albania is a small nation-state of around 3 million people. |

## nationalism

* concern for or devotion to one’s own nation, especially desire for national progress, defense, or independence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | nationalist, nationalistic |
| Synonyms: | patriotism, allegiance |
| In a sentence: | A wave of nationalism swept the country after its citizens were attacked. |

## natural rights

* basic rights, such as life and liberty, that are considered inherent (essential) rights of all human beings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | natural right |
| Synonyms: | innate rights, natural laws |
| In a sentence: | Although freedom from persecution and discrimination is considered a natural right, many continue to face oppression and injustice on daily basis. |

## popular sovereignty

* the doctrine that a state is subject to the will of the people who comprise that state

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | democracy |
| In a sentence: | The idea of popular sovereignty was present throughout the American Revolution. |

## proletariat

* the working class, especially those that lack wealth and must sell their usually unskilled labor in order to survive

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | working class |
| In a sentence: | The revolutionaries declared that factories and other means of production should be handed over to the proletariat. |

## racism

* the theory or opinion that a certain race or races of people, usually one’s own, are superior to others because of certain inborn characteristics and any policy or practice based on said belief

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | racist |
| Synonyms: | discrimination, prejudice |
| In a sentence: | West Indian psychiatrist Frantz Fanon emphasized the different forms of racism that exist, as those facing colonialism in Africa face different issues than those enslaved in the United States. |

## reform

* the improvement of wrong or bad conditions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | reforms |
| Synonyms: | improvement |
| In a sentence: | People with a wide variety of occupations demanded labor reforms. |

## revolution

* a massive upheaval in ideas or ways of doing something, or the widescale change or transformation that occurs because of it

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | revolutions, revolutionary |
| Synonyms: | cataclysm, upheaval |
| In a sentence: | The development of the microchip caused a revolution in the computer industry. |

## socialism

* a political or economic theory in which community members own all property, resources, and the means of production, and control the distribution of goods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | socialist, socialists |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Individuals who think community members should own and control property, production and distribution prescribe to socialism. |

## sovereignty

* freedom from the control of others, usually freedom from an authority such as a monarch

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | sovereign |
| Synonyms: | autonomy |
| In a sentence: | Enlightenment philosophers wrote about both personal and popular sovereignty as they believed that people should have a say in their lives and in their governments. |

## suffrage

* the right to vote in a political election

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | suffragist, suffragette |
| Synonyms: | voting rights |
| In a sentence: | Some states imposed obstacles to restrict the suffrage of Blacks. |

## urbanization

* the process by which the population of cities increases, usually characterized by the shift of the population from rural to urban settings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | urban, urbanize, urbanite |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | During the Industrial Revolution, urbanization increased as more people relocated from the countryside to factory cities. |

# Unit 9

## Anthropocene

* the most recent geological epoch in which humans have made the largest impact on the environment through land use, the burning of fossil fuels, and other mostly harmful activities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | proper noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The term Anthropocene was coined in 2000 by an atmospheric chemist who was worried about our effect on the environment and climate. |

## automation

* operation by machinery rather than by people

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | automate |
| Synonyms: | mechanization, computerization |
| In a sentence: | The automation of the manufacturing workforce threatens people's jobs but can also increase production. |

## biodiversity

* the diversity of life forms on Earth or part of the Earth, including diversity of species, genes, and ecosystems, especially when regarded as providing the optimal conditions for evolution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | biological diversity |
| In a sentence: | Climate change threatens the current biodiversity that exists on our planet. |

## climate change

* a change in global and regional climate patterns attributed to an increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | global warming |
| In a sentence: | While climate change terrifies most scientists, there are still some who refuse to believe that these changes are taking place. |

## consumption

* the purchase of goods and services

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | consume, consumer, consumerism |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Consumption in the US is generally highest during the holiday season. |

## deforestation

* the removal of forest or trees from an area of land

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | deforest |
| Synonyms: | logging, clear-cutting |
| In a sentence: | Producing paper encourages deforestation and other negative environmental impacts. |

## drought

* an unusually prolonged lack of rain

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | droughts |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | In the 1930s, there were a series of severe droughts in America that led to a dustbowl in the nation's interior. |

## economic liberalization

* the state or act of decreasing government control of the economy in order to increase the role of private entities in the market

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The economic liberalization of China has been kept in check partially by its communist government. |

## emission

* that which is discharged or released, usually relating to such things as car exhaust and factory fumes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | emissions |
| Synonyms: | discharge, release, secretion |
| In a sentence: | The country is working hard to lower its greenhouse gas emissions. |

## environment

* the sum of everything that surrounds animals and humans in the natural world, including the air, water, and soil; the sum of things, circumstances, and conditions that surround one and may have an effect on one

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | environments, environmental, environmentalist |
| Synonyms: | surroundings, setting, habitat |
| In a sentence: | Climate activists are working hard to preserve our environment. |

## eradication

* the process by which something is completely destroyed, such as the destruction of small pox

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | eradicate |
| Synonyms: | destruction, extermination  |
| In a sentence: | The eradication of small pox came as a result of global cooperation to launch a vaccination campaign to destroy the disease. |

## exploitation

* the act of taking unfair advantage of someone or something

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | exploit |
| Synonyms: | mistreatment, abuse |
| In a sentence: | The exploitation of workers by factory owners during the Industrial Revolution led to calls for labor reforms. |

## globalization

* the process or idea of the world becoming more like that of a single nation with one shared economy and culture rather than separate, distinct countries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | globalize |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The globalization of our systems of trade have led to most of the goods found in the US being produced in China. |

## gross domestic product (GDP)

* the total market value of the goods and services produced by a country’s economy during a specified period of time

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | A country's GDP is a good metric for the strength of its economy. |

## humanitarian

* characterized by concern for improving the welfare of humanity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | humanitarianism |
| Synonyms: | altruistic, humane |
| In a sentence: | The company was motivated more by the desire for profits than by humanitarian concerns. |

## human rights

* rights that belong to all human beings regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, religion, or other status

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | human right |
| Synonyms: | civil rights, civil liberties |
| In a sentence: | Human rights were defined and protected under the United Nations “Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” adopted in 1948. |

## injustice

* a quality relating to unfairness, as in when the rights of a person are ignored

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | unjust |
| Synonyms: | unfairness, inequity |
| In a sentence: | In Nelson Mandela’s fight against apartheid in South Africa, he wrote, “I fought only against injustice, not my own people.” |

## institution

* an organization, usually founded for a specific purpose or function

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | institute, instituting, instituted |
| Synonyms: | organization, establishment |
| In a sentence: | The university was a well-respected institution and famous for its pre-med program. |

## liberalize

* to make or become more liberal (relating to a theory in economics emphasizing individual freedom from restraint and usually based on free competition, the self-regulating market, and the gold standard)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | liberalizes, liberalized, liberalizing |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The ruling political party liberalized the country's economic policy. |

## monoculture

* the cultivation or growth of a single crop or organism especially on agricultural or forest land

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | Ireland's monoculture in the nineteenth century proved to be disastrous when a fungus wiped out the crop and led to the Irish potato famine. |

## multinational

* relating to or involving several countries

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: |  |
| Synonyms: | global, intercontinental |
| In a sentence: | The multinational corporation had offices in San Francisco, Tokyo, and Dubai. |

## non-governmental organization (NGO)

* any non-profit organization or body that operates independently of government

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Synonyms: | non-profit |
| In a sentence: | The non-governmental organization your cousin works for raises money to lobby for prison reform. |

## outsource

* to acquire something, such as some goods or services needed by a business or organization from outside sources and especially from foreign or nonunion suppliers; to contract for work, jobs, etc., to be done by outside or foreign workers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | outsources, outsourced, outsourcing |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The company outsourced many of its jobs to foreign countries where the cost of labor was cheaper. |

## pesticide

* a chemical substance used to kill pests, especially insects that harm crops

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | pesticides |
| Synonyms: | poison |
| In a sentence: | The crops are repeatedly treated with pesticide to kill organisms that might harm them. |

## privatize

* to change from governmental control or ownership to private

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | verb |
| Word forms: | privatizes, privatizing, privatized |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The railways in that country that were once government owned are now being privatized. |

## regulation

* a principle, rule, or law designed to regulate behavior and conduct

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | regulations, regulatory |
| Synonyms: | law, rule |
| In a sentence: | Fire department regulations require public buildings to be equipped with sprinklers. |

## socioeconomic

* of, related to, or characterizing the social and economic aspects of something

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | socioeconomically |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | My grandparents came from very different socioeconomic backgrounds, my grandfather coming from a poor, Jewish family from Poland and my grandmother coming from a wealthy, Irish-Catholic family. |

## transnationalism

* the spread of culture and identity across national borders

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | transnational |
| Synonyms: | internationalism, globalization |
| In a sentence: | Scholars argue that we live in a world of transnationalism because many people share in a global culture thanks to the Internet and social media. |

## universal

* something experienced or done by all people everywhere

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | universally |
| Synonyms: | worldwide, widespread |
| In a sentence: | The computer and smartphone are considered universal tools that everyone uses. |

## unsustainable

* not capable of being prolonged or continued; not sustainable

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | adjective |
| Word forms: | unsustainably, unsustainability |
| Synonyms: |  |
| In a sentence: | The unsustainable fishing practices led to the government imposing strict quota limits on the amount of fish a person can catch. |

## vaccination

* the administration or injection of a vaccine to aid in the immune system’s fight against certain diseases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Part of speech: | noun |
| Word forms: | vaccine |
| Synonyms: | immunization, inoculation  |
| In a sentence: | A global vaccination effort took place in the twentieth century to rid the world of small pox. |