

Key Era Vocabulary

This report provides a summary of key vocabulary for this era. 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.

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.

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.

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 World History are intuition, authority, logic, and evidence.

WORLD HISTORY PROJECT ERA 2 VOCABULARY



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.

continuity

• things that are constant over time; something in an uninterrupted state

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	continuities, continual, continuous, continuance
Synonyms:	cohesion
In a sentence:	The film's story line lacks continuity, so I was often confused about what was going on.

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.

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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.

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.

mutation

• the act or process of changing, especially genetically

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	mutations, mutate
Synonyms:	change, metamorphosis, transformation
In a sentence:	Bacteria have developed mutations to antibiotics, which means many species are now antibiotic-resistant.

Neolithic

designating the latter part of the Stone Age, from about 10,000 BCE to about 3500 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.

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 Age, communication development was key to people's survival as they developed names for plants and instructions for how to find them.

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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.

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.