

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.

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.

capital

• money or other wealth owned or used by a business

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	capitalism, capitalist
Synonyms:	finances, funds, working capital
In a sentence:	We will be expanding our business as soon as we get enough capital.

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.

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.

chattel slavery

• the ownership of a person as property or chattel

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	
Synonyms:	bondage
In a sentence:	The horrific system of chattel slavery endorsed the buying and selling of people as property.



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.

exploitation

• the selfish or unfair using of someone or something for one's own advantage

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	exploit, exploiting, exploited
Synonyms:	abuse, taking advantage
In a sentence:	The exploitation of slaves kept labor costs down for plantations in early America.



famine

• an extreme and widespread shortage of food

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	famines
Synonyms:	starvation, scarcity
In a sentence:	People were starving due to the famine caused by severe flooding in the region.

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.

hegemony

• predominance of one country or social group over others by virtue of leadership or influence

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	hegemonic, hegemonical
Synonyms:	authority, command
In a sentence:	Spain's hegemony over most of Central and South America lasted into the nineteenth century.

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.

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.

migration

• the act or process of migrating (to move from one region to another)

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	migratory, migrate, migrant, migrants
Synonyms:	journey, movement
In a sentence:	Thousands of workers migrate to this area each year to harvest the crops.

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.

monopoly

• complete control over a service or commodity within a given market, so that competition is eliminated

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	monopolies, monopolistic
Synonyms:	
In a sentence:	At the time, one telephone company had a monopoly over phone services in the entire region.

pandemic

• a disease that afflicts many people over a vast area

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	pandemics
Synonyms:	epidemic
In a sentence:	The disease spread rapidly and there were fears of a pandemic.



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.

sovereign

• having the power of self-government, as a state or country

Part of speech:	adjective
Word forms:	sovereignty
Synonyms:	autonomous, independent
In a sentence:	South Africa is a sovereign nation.

subjugate

• to win mastery (control) over, as by military conquest

Part of speech:	verb
Word forms:	subjugates, subjugated, subjugating
Synonyms:	subdue, vanquish, conquer
In a sentence:	The Mongols subjugated the lands of Central Asia and Eastern Europe to create the largest land empire in history.

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.