

Entry # _____

Date _____

World History Basics Vocabulary

Part One: Using your prior knowledge, match the terms in the word bank to the definitions in the chart. Write your guess in the second column.

Word Bank: anarchy, autocracy, command economy, dictatorship, direct democracy, democracy, market economy, mixed economy, monarchy, oligarchy, representative democracy, tariff, theocracy, traditional economy

Definition	My Guess	Confirm or Correct
(1) A form of government in which political power is exercised by all citizens		Democracy
(2) Rule by a king or queen		Monarchy
(3) Rule by god or a higher power		Theocracy
(4) Form of government where no one is in charge		Anarchy
(5) People directly control and are responsible for the laws of their society		Direct democracy
(6) Political power is controlled by one individual		Autocracy
(7) Absolute power of a country which is usually taken by force		Dictatorship
(8) "Rule by Few"		Oligarchy
(9) People elect leaders to write and manage laws for the country		Representative democracy
(10) Most goods and services are offered by private companies		Market economy
(11) Economic system based on traditions, customs, and beliefs		Traditional economy
(12) Combination of both government owned and privately owned businesses		Mixed economy
(13) Taxes on goods from other countries		Tariff
(14) The government owns and offers all goods and services and decides their costs		Command economy

Part Two: As you watch the slide show presentation, confirm or correct your original guess in the last column.

Entry # _____

Age of Exploration Vocabulary

Part One: Using your prior knowledge, match the terms in the word bank to the definitions in the chart. Write your guess in the second column.

Word Bank: Age of Exploration, Astrolabe, Caravel, Circumnavigate, Lateen sails, Magnetic compass, New World, Northwest Passage, Telescope

Definition	My Guess	Confirm or Correct
(1) To sail around (the world)		Circumnavigate
(2) Triangular sails that allowed ships to sail into the wind		Lateen sails
(3) The term used to describe North and South America after the early voyages of European explorers		New World
(4) The period from 1400-1600 when Europeans sailed across the vast oceans to explore Asia, Africa, and the Americas		Age of Exploration
(5) A water route searched for by many explorers to India by way of the Atlantic Ocean to avoid the Ottoman Empire		Northwest Passage
(6) Invented in the 1100s, by the 1200s the needle pivoted on a pin over a card that showed the directions		Magnetic compass
(7) An optical instrument for making distant objects appear larger and therefore closer		Telescope
(8) A person or thing native to a particular area		Indigenous
(9) A new type of ship that was strong, maneuverable, and able to sail against the wind		Caravel
(10) Invented by the Greeks and improved by the Arabs, used to measure the angles of the sun in order to determine latitude		Astrolabe

Part Two: As you watch the slide show presentation, confirm or correct your original guess in the last column.

The World Map

Directions: Label the SEVEN continents (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America) and FOUR oceans (Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific)

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COLONIZATION VOCABULARY

Part One: Using your prior knowledge, match the terms in the word bank to the definitions in the chart. Write your guess in the second column.

Word Bank: Colony, Conquistador, Encomienda, Exploitation, Export, Imperialism, Import, Mercantilism, Middle Passage, Missionaries, Small Pox, Triangular Trade

Definition	My Guess	Confirm or Correct
(1) A good brought into a country to be sold		IMPORT
(2) An economic system used in Europe in the 18 th century to increase a nation's wealth by government regulation of all of the nation's commercial interests (raw materials, colonies, etc)		MERCANTILISM
(3) People sent on a religious journey to spread Christianity		MISSIONAIRES
(4) The sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies		MIDDLE PASSAGE
(5) Trade between the Americas, Africa, and the Caribbean islands		TRIANGULAR TRADE
(6) The effort of a nation to create an empire of colonies		IMPERIALISM
(7) Grant by the Spanish Crown to a colonist in America giving the right to demand tax and forced labor from the native inhabitants of the area		ENCOMIENDA
(8) To take advantage of something at the cost of someone else		EXPLOITATION
(9) A good sent to another country to be sold		EXPORT
(10) An area under full or partial control of another country and occupied by settlers of that country		COLONY
(11) A highly contagious disease that causes fever and a rash and usually death		SMALL POX
(12) Spanish conquerors of the 16 th century		CONQUISTADORS

Part Two: As you watch the slide show presentation, confirm or correct your original guess in the last column.

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Absolutism & the Enlightenment Vocabulary KEY

Part One: Using your prior knowledge, match the terms in the word bank to the definitions in the chart. Write your guess in the second column.

Word Bank: absolutism, Consent of the Governed, constitutional monarchy, Divine Right of Kings, English Civil War, Enlightenment, Glorious Revolution, Natural Rights, Parliament, Philosophe, Restoration, Social Contract

Definition	My Guess	Confirm or Correct
(1) the re-establishment of the monarchy in England in 1660 under Charles II		RESTORATION
(2) member of a group of Enlightenment thinkers who tried to apply the methods of science to the improvements of society		PHILOSOPHE
(3) The idea that governments had a responsibility to hold up their end of the social contract. If a government failed, then citizens would no longer agree to be governed and they would have the right to revolt.		CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED
(4) The military clash between forces loyal to King Charles I and the forces of Parliament that overthrew the monarchy		ENGLISH CIVIL WAR
(5) The law making body in England that had been advising the monarchy since the 1200s		PARLIAMENT
(6) the form of government in which the ruler is not restricted by a constitution or laws		ABSOLUTISM
(7) The powers of the king or queen are restricted to those granted under the constitution and laws of the nation		CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY
(8) a period from the late 1600s to the late 1700s in Europe, in which people changed their outlook on life		ENLIGHTENMENT
(9) The bloodless overthrow of James II in England by William and Mary in 1688		GLORIOUS REVOLUTION
(10) The belief that all people are born with fundamental, basic rights - life, liberty, property, and the freedom to find happiness.		NATURAL RIGHTS
(11) an agreement by which people define and limit their natural rights, thus creating an organized government/society		SOCIAL CONTRACT
(12) The king's authority came directly from God, and was therefore divine		DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS

Part Two: As you watch the slide show presentation, confirm or correct your original guess in the last column.

AGE OF REVOLUTIONS VOCABULARY – ANSWERS

Word Bank: coup d'etat, democracy, Continental Congress, Bastille, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Declaration of Independence, National Assembly, Reign of Terror, Intolerable Acts, First Estate, Second Estate, Third Estate, Tennis Court Oath, Treason

Definition	My Guess	Confirm or Correct
(1) Law making body in France that passed the Declaration of the Rights of Man		National Assembly
(2) An assembly of delegates from the American colonies that issue the Declaration of Independence in 1776		Continental Congress
(3) Document created that declared the 13 American Colonies independent from Britain. Passed by Continental Congress on July 4, 1776.		Declaration of Independence
(4) Lowest estate of French society consisting of everyday French citizens (over 97% of the population)		Third Estate
(5) Noble families in French society		Second Estate
(6) Priests and religious leaders in French society (highest level)		First Estate
(7) The crime of betraying one's country		Treason
(8) A series of British laws passed in 1774 designed to punish the American colonists by closing the port at Boston and banned town meetings		Intolerable Acts
(9) Pledge signed by members of the Third Estate in 1789 that they would continue meeting at the Tennis Courts until a new constitution was created in France		Tennis Court Oath
(10) Document created during the French Revolution giving individual rights and protections under the law		Declaration of the Rights of Man
(11) Government where the people are the primary source of power		Democracy
(12) The sudden overthrow of a government by a usually small group of people in positions of authority		Coup d'etat
(13) The period (1793-1794) of the French Revolution during which many people were executed for opposing the revolution		Reign of Terror
(14) A prison that held political prisoners; French citizens attacked it on July 14, 1789 to show anger against the government		Bastille