

Building History and Social Science Vocabulary Review #2

USI.4a, 4b, 4c

Directions:

1. State each definition or explanation in your own words.
2. Construct a simple picture or graphic representing the term or phrase in the space to the right.
3. Explain the term to another person.

USI.4a

1. **economy** [noun]: a system of producing, distributing, and consuming resources
(The economy of the New England colonies was formed by shipbuilding, merchants, and fishing.)
2. **obstacles** [noun]: objects or things that get in your way
(An obstacle to the Spanish was the language difference between them and the American Indians.)
3. **accomplishments** [noun]: things you set out to do and get done
(Some accomplishments of the French explorers were setting up trading posts with the American Indians (First Americans) and spreading Christianity.)
4. **motivating forces** [noun]: the feelings or the "wanting" to do something
(The motivating forces behind the Europeans' explorations were to find gold and riches, spread Christianity, and glory for their countries.)
5. **empire** [noun]: a kingdom or country
(England wanted to claim land in the New World for its empire.)
6. **superiority** [noun]: being better than all the other countries
(The European countries wanted to establish their superiority by claiming the most land in North America.)
7. **navigational tools** [noun]: items to help direct ships travel through the ocean such as compass, sextant, astrolabe, map
(One of the accomplishments of the European Exploration was the improvement of navigational tools.)
8. **starvation** [noun]: the process of not having enough food to eat
(Robert de La Salle's men were dying of starvation.)
9. **adequate** [adjective]: enough
(The explorers did not have adequate supplies for their long journey across the Atlantic Ocean.)
10. **territory** [noun]: land that has not yet been made into a state
(Robert de La Salle claimed the Mississippi River territory for France.)

USI.4b

11. **cooperation** [noun]: getting along; the act of working together well
(An area of cooperation between the French and the First Americans was the setting up of trading posts.)

12. **conflict** [noun]: problems; not getting along
(The Spanish had conflict with the American Indians (First Americans) and killed or enslaved many.)
13. **enslaved** [verb]: to have made someone a slave
(Columbus enslaved some of the native peoples.)
14. **technologies** [noun]: mechanical things that make living easier
(The European explorers brought new technologies to the Native Americans, such as tools and manufactured products.)

USI.4c

15. **arousing** [verb]: bringing to someone's attention; making someone aware
(The trade with Mali, Ghana, and Songhai was helpful in arousing interest in more exploration.)
16. **impact** [noun]: the effect of something
(The impact of European diseases on American Indians was devastating.)