OER PROJECT: WORLD HISTORY 1750

UNIT 2 VOCAB GUIDE

Lesson 2.1

community

Definition	a group of people living close together or having shared experience and identity
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The mayor held a public meeting to get opinions from the community concerning the new library.

liberal

Definition	relating to democratic forms of government rather than monarchies or aristocracies; (in a political context) relating to or denoting a political and social philosophy that promotes individual rights, civil liberties, democracy, and free enterprise
Part of speech	adjective/noun
Use in sentence	The new leader wished to establish a liberal form of government in a country that had never known political freedom.

nationalism

Definition	the idea that citizens of a country are part of something bigger than themselves and that they are loyal to a set of national ideals and practices
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	A wave of nationalism swept the country after its citizens were attacked.

nation-state

Definition	the modern autonomous (self-governing) nation, considered as a unit of political organization
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Albania is a small nation-state of around 3 million people.

revolution

Definition	a drastic and far-reaching change in ways of thinking and behaving

Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The achievements of the Scientific Revolution and the technological advances that preceded it were very important.

sovereignty

Definition	the power of self-government, with independence from outside control; autonomy
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The nation's military fought valiantly to maintain their country's sovereignty, but ultimately, they were no match for their rivals to the north.

Lesson 2.2

abolition

Definition	the act of doing away with something
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	In his speeches, he called for the abolition of slavery.

aristocrat

Definition	a member of a titled or privileged class
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Aristocrats can be distinguished from peasants by their style of clothing.

citizenship

Definition	the state of being a citizen; the state of belonging to a political or geographic entity or nation
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	You can now apply for US citizenship online.

constitution

Definition	the set of basic laws and principles by which a nation, state, or other organization is governed
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	They were forced to change the club's constitution so women could join.

monarchy

Definition	a form of government in which a single person holds authority, usually for life and by inheriting their position
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Before the French Revolution, France was a monarchy ruled by King Louis XVI, whose family had ruled since 1589.

philosophe

Definition	any of the leading philosophical, political, and social writers of the eighteenth-century French Enlightenment
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The philosophes of eighteenth-century France shaped the course of the developing world and continue to influence society today.

radical

Definition	a person who advocates fundamental or extreme social and political changes
Part of speech	noun/adjective
Use in sentence	Some of the radicals were arrested and put it jail for their violent protests.

Lesson 2.3

bourgeoisie

Definition	the middle class
Demineron.	the image class

Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The American bourgeoisie is finding college tuition increasingly unaffordable.

capitalism

Definition	a competitive economic system in which products and production means are owned by individuals or private groups
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Marx argued that capitalism was the key feature of the modern world but created such profound inequality that it would eventually have to be abolished in a future socialist society.

citizen

Definition	a person belonging by birth or naturalization to a political and geographic entity, especially a nation
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	His father emigrated from Russia in 1917 and became a French citizen.

consent

Definition	permission or agreement, such as that given by people to a government in a democracy
Part of speech	noun/verb
Use in sentence	John Locke argued that governments needed the consent of the people, a principle that influenced the American colonies to fight for independence from Britain.

enslaved people

Definition	individuals forced to work without pay, not free to leave, and often treated as property and lacking social status
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Enslaved people fought centuries-long struggles for freedom across the Atlantic world.

indentured laborers

Definition	people who work for a set number of years, often to pay off debts, in exchange for eventual freedom
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	While indentured laborers technically agreed to the terms of their contract, most were coerced by persecution or poverty.

sovereignty

Definition	the power of self-government, with independence from outside control; autonomy
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The nation's military fought valiantly to maintain their country's sovereignty, but ultimately, they were no match for their rivals to the north.

Lesson 2.4

conservative

Definition	a person who favors the traditional and opposes rapid change; (in a political context) favoring free enterprise, private ownership, and socially traditional ideas
Part of speech	noun/adjective
Use in sentence	As a conservative, the minister was uncomfortable with the way he saw the church changing.

egalitarian

Definition	of, pertaining to, based on, or characterized by belief in the principle of equal rights for everyone
Part of speech	noun/adjective
Use in sentence	The experimental school was run on egalitarian principles.

exploitation

Definition	the selfish or unfair using of someone or something for one's own advantage
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The exploitation of enslaved people kept labor costs down for plantations in early America.

the Enlightenment

Definition	an eighteenth-century philosophical movement that emphasized the use of reason
Part of speech	proper noun
Use in sentence	The Enlightenment marked a period of significant social growth and development, resulting in advancements in philosophy, politics, literature, technology, and science.

liberal

Definition	relating to democratic forms of government rather than monarchies or aristocracies; (in a political context) relating to or denoting a political and social philosophy that promotes individual rights, civil liberties, democracy, and free enterprise
Part of speech	adjective/noun
Use in sentence	The new leader wished to establish a liberal form of government in a country that had never known political freedom.

nobility

Definition	a privileged class with special rights and titles, usually inherited
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	In the early modern world, most nobles owned land and made money off the labor of the people who worked on it.

peasant

Definition	a country person considered unsophisticated by urban elite, or a person considered to be crude and unlearned
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	In feudal times, peasants worked the land but had no right to own it.

Lesson 2.5

abolish

Definition	to do away with; to put a stop to
Part of speech	verb
Use in sentence	They argued over whether to abolish the death penalty.

colony

Definition	a territory governed by a distant country, often occupied by numbers of citizens of that country
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Before declaring independence, America consisted of 13 British colonies.

enslave

Definition	to force another person into slavery or to be in a condition of bondage
Part of speech	verb
Use in sentence	The Romans enslaved thousands of people, with many being owned by the state to work in agricultural and mining industries.

liberation

Definition	the act of gaining freedom from oppression or control
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	At the end of the eighteenth century, enslaved people in Haiti fought for their liberation, creating the first Black-led republic in the Americas

oppression

Definition	harsh, unfair, burdensome acts or demands by a government or other authority
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	His reign was characterized by cruelty and oppression.

plantation

Definition	a large estate used for cultivating commercial crops such as rubber, tea, cotton, or coffee
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	This area of the island supports a number of coffee plantations.

reform

Definition	the improvement of wrong or bad conditions
Part of speech	noun/verb
Use in sentence	People with a wide variety of occupations demanded labor reforms.

slavery

Definition	the ownership of one or more persons by another or others
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The Civil War ended slavery in the United States.

Lesson 2.6

ethnic

Definition	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/noun
Use in sentence	Japanese and Chinese immigrants made up two of Hawaii's major ethnic groups in 1900.

identity

Definition	the way people are classified by others or see themselves
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Being Irish Catholic was an important part of my grandmother's identity.

ideology

Definition	the body of beliefs, symbols, and political and social aims that characterizes a particular group or institution
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	All aspects of our lives were influenced by Catholic ideology.

nation

Definition	a people living in the same geographic region and having a common history, language, and culture
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Eventually, the 13 colonies came together and formed a nation of 13 states, each connected by a common identity and ideology.

nation-state

Definition	the modern autonomous (self-governing) nation, considered as a unit of political organization
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Albania is a small nation-state of around 3 million people.

nationalism

Definition	the idea that citizens of a country are part of something bigger than themselves and that they are loyal to a set of national ideals and practices
Part of speech	noun

Use in sentence	A wave of nationalism swept the country after its citizens were
	attacked.

self-determination

Definition	the freedom to make decisions for oneself without external pressure or influence
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	With autonomy came self-determination for this small nation that had long been dominated by foreign powers.

Lesson 2.7

commerce

Definition	the exchange of goods or services for money
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The trade agreement is expected to increase commerce between the two nations.

ethnic nationalism

Definition	a common language, a common faith, and a common ethnic ancestry
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Ethnic nationalism has become an extremely consequential force throughout first, second, and third world countries.

ideology

Definition	the body of beliefs, symbols, and political and social aims that characterizes a particular group or institution
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	All aspects of our lives were influenced by Catholic ideology.

nation-state

Definition	the modern autonomous (self-governing) nation, considered as a unit of political organization
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Albania is a small nation-state of around 3 million people.

propaganda

Definition	information or statements of opinion that are deliberately circulated among the public in order to persuade the population to accept a particular point of view, especially one in favor of or opposed to a particular movement, cause, or doctrine
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The government spread propaganda to convince people of the threat from foreign enemies.

social mobility

Definition	the ability of people to move up in wealth or status
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	Social mobility in early modern Europe was generally easier in cities than in rural areas.

unification

Definition	the process of making into a single unit or entity
Part of speech	noun
Use in sentence	The unification of the divided states led to a great era of peace.