

UNIT 17 VOCABULARY LIST

| ancestor | (noun) A person in a family who lived generations ago |
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| budget | (noun) An estimate for how much money will be spent and made in a set amount of time |
| citizen legislature | (noun) A group of people chosen or elected to make the laws for a colony or state; different from a common legislature because individuals are paid very little and usually have other jobs |
| consumer | (noun) Someone who buys, uses, or eats something |
| cultural heritage | (noun) The beliefs, values, and practices handed down from generation to generation |
| cultural revival | (noun) Increased interest in the beliefs, values, and practices handed down from generation to generation |
| culture | (noun) The beliefs, values, and practices learned and shared by a group of people from generation to generation |
| deliberative session | (noun) A time to explain, discuss, and debate proposals in government |
| economy | (noun) Relating to the system by which goods and services are made, bought, and sold |
| ethnicity | (noun) The shared ancestral, cultural, national, and social experience of a particular group of people |
| factory | (noun) A building designed to house machines and other technology |
| family tree | (noun) A chart that shows how generations of a family are related to one another |



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| farm-to-table | (noun) A type of restaurant that serves food that it purchased directly from farms rather than stores |
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| genealogy | (noun) The study of family history and how ancestors are related to one another |
| heritage | (noun) Something, like traditions or property, that comes to a person or group from ancestors |
| immigrant | (noun) A person who moves from one country to live in another country |
| immigration | (noun) The act of moving to a new country to live permanently |
| independent | (adjective) When a country, person, or other organization is not controlled or ruled by anything else |
| industry | (noun) 1. Making products by using machinery and factories |
| | 2. A group of businesses that provide a particular product or service |
| interdependent | (adjective) When systems, things, or people are mixed together and rely on one another |
| lockdown | (noun) A period of time when people are required or encouraged to stay in certain places that are safe. During the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic, people were asked to stay in their homes as much as possible so they would not catch or spread the disease. |
| mass transportation | (noun) The movement of people in large groups using public transportation like trains, subways, busses, boats, or airplanes |
| multicultural | (adjective) When people from several cultures are together |
| multi-ethnic | (adjective) When people from several ethnic groups are together |
| natural resources | (noun) Something found in nature that is used by people, such as animals, plants, or fossil fuels |
| organic | (adjective) Food produced without using chemicals or pesticides |



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| pandemic | (noun) An outbreak of an illness or disease over a wide area, like a |
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| | whole country or the world |
| polarization | (noun) The division of people into two clearly defined groups that have trouble understanding one another or working together |
| political party | (noun) An organized group of people with similar goals and opinions about how a nation should function. The United States has two major political parties: the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. |
| race | (noun) The grouping of the people of the world based on their skin color, usually determined by the continent their ancestors came from |
| reform movement | (noun) An effort or campaign to change and improve something |
| representatives | (noun) The person selected by a group of people who will communicate their views and make laws for them |
| rural | (adjective) An area of land that is primarily used for farming, where there are no large towns or cities |
| suburb | (noun) An area on the outskirts of cities where people live. Suburban neighborhoods usually have some space between houses but not as much as in rural areas. |
| swing state | (noun) A state where the majority of people could support either major political party in any election |
| taxes | (noun) Amounts of money, added to the regular cost of items, that go to the government |
| tourism | (noun) Travel for recreation |
| town meeting | (noun) A formal gathering of the citizens of a town to discuss and vote on town business |
| tradition | (noun) A well-known belief or custom shared by a group of people over many years |
| urban | (adjective) A large town or city, where there are lots of buildings and people |