

Thompson: Grade 6 World History Vocabulary: Cumulative

Quizlet

List

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1. afterlife	life after death	25. continent	one of the large landmasses of the earth
2. agora	the marketplace in ancient Greece	26. covenant	An agreement between God and Man.
3. agriculture	the practice of cultivating the land or raising stock	27. cuneiform	an ancient wedge-shaped script used in Mesopotamia and Persia
4. allies	an alliance of nations joining together to fight a common enemy	28. cuniculus	a trench system used by the Etruscans to both drain and irrigate the land
5. alms	money or goods given to the poor	29. deities	gods and goddesses
6. anthropologist	scientist who studies the physical characteristics and cultures of humans and their ancestors	30. delta	a low triangular area where a river divides before entering a larger body of water
7. aqueduct	a conduit that resembles a bridge but carries water over a valley	31. democracy	a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them
8. arch	a curved shape in the vertical plane that spans an opening	32. domesticate	make fit for cultivation, domestic life, and service to humans
9. archaeologist	a scientist who examines objects to learn about the human past	33. drama	a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage
10. arid	lacking sufficient water or rainfall	34. drought	a temporary shortage of rainfall
11. aristocrat	a member of a rich and powerful family	35. dynasty	a series of rulers from the same family
12. artifact	an object made by human beings; often refers to a primitive tool or other relic from an earlier period	36. empire	a group of countries under a single authority
13. artisan	a skilled worker who practices some trade or handicraft	37. enlightenment	education that results in understanding and the spread of knowledge
14. barter	trade	38. exodus	a journey by a large group to escape from a hostile environment
15. caravan	a group of traders traveling together	39. famine	a severe shortage of food (as through crop failure) resulting in violent hunger and starvation and death
16. cardinal directions	north, south, east, west	40. fertile	capable of reproducing
17. cartographer	a person who makes maps	41. frieze	ornamental band on a wall
18. caste system	a social structure in which classes are determined by heredity	42. glacier	a slowly moving mass of ice
19. cataract	waterfall	43. gladiator	(ancient Rome) a professional combatant or a captive who entertained the public by engaging in mortal combat
20. circus maximus	The longest race track in Rome, 2000 feet long, holds half a million (500,000) spectators	44. globe	a sphere on which a map (especially of the earth) is represented
21. citadel	(n.) a fortress that overlooks and protects a city; any strong or commanding place	45. government	the act of governing
22. civilization	a society in an advanced state of social development (e.g., with complex legal and political and religious organizations)	46. granary	a storehouse for grain
23. Code of Hammurabi	the set of laws drawn up by Babylonian king Hammurabi dating to the 18th century BC, the earliest legal code known in its entirety	47. helots	spartan slaves
24. consul	one of two officials who led the government in the ancient Roman republic	48. hieroglyphics	an ancient Egyptian writing system in which pictures were used to represent ideas and sounds

49. Hippocrates	"Founder of Medicine" During the Golden Age in Greece he was a scientist that believed all diseases came from natural causes. He also had high ideals for physicians & an oath was made that is still used today.	72. nirvana	the lasting peace that Buddhists seek by giving up selfish desires
50. history	the discipline that records and interprets past events involving human beings	73. noble	a person of high rank by birth or title
51. hominid	an early ancestor of humans	74. oasis	a fertile tract in a desert (where the water table approaches the surface)
52. human-environment interaction	refers to the ways people interact with their environment	75. papyrus	paper made from the papyrus plant by cutting it in strips and pressing it flat
53. hunter-gatherer	a member of a nomadic group whose food supply depends on hunting animals and collecting plant foods.	76. parable	a short moral story (often with animal characters)
54. imam	(Islam) the man who leads prayers in a mosque	77. peasant	a person who makes a living from working the soil, especially in poorer countries
55. intermediate directions	Northeast, Southeast, Northwest, Southwest	78. persecution	mistreatment of people because of their beliefs
56. irrigation	supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc	79. pharaoh	the title of the ancient Egyptian kings
57. land bridge	narrow strip of land that joins two larger landmasses	80. philosophy	a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school
58. latitude	an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator	81. physical map	A map that shows mountains, hills, plains, rivers, lakes, oceans, etc.
59. levees	raised banks along a stream channel that increase velocity, upstream risks and create false security to live by bodies of water likely to flood	82. pictograph	a graphic character used in picture writing
60. longitude	an imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the north and south poles at right angles to the equator	83. plague	any large scale calamity (especially when thought to be sent by God)
61. lyre	a small, hand held harp-like instrument	84. plateau	an area of high, flat land
62. map projection	a projection of the globe onto a flat map using a grid of lines of latitude and longitude	85. plebeian	one of the common people
63. metallurgy	the science and technology of metals	86. political map	A map showing units such as countries, states, provinces, districts, etc. Each is normally a different color
64. migrate	move from one country or region to another and settle there	87. polytheism	belief in multiple Gods
65. migrate	to move from one place to another	88. push-pull factors	events and conditions that either force people to move elsewhere or strongly attract them to do so
66. monarchy	state ruled over by a single person, as a king or queen	89. pyramid	a massive memorial with a square base and four triangular sides
67. monotheism	belief in a single God	90. rabbi	a Hebrew title of respect for a Jewish scholar or teacher
68. monsoon	rainy season in southern Asia when the southwestern monsoon blows, bringing heavy rains	91. reincarnation	the Hindu or Buddhist doctrine that person may be reborn successively into one of five classes of living beings (god or human or animal or hungry ghost or denizen of hell) depending on the person's own actions
69. mosque	(Islam) a Muslim place of worship	92. religion	a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny
70. myth	a traditional story accepted as history	93. sacrifice	the act of losing or surrendering something as a penalty for a mistake or fault or failure to perform etc.
71. Neolithic Age	New Stone Age	94. sarcophagus	a stone coffin (usually bearing sculpture or inscriptions)
		95. scale	size or measure according to a scale

96.	scarcity	a small and inadequate amount
97.	scribe	someone employed to make written copies of documents and manuscripts
98.	sewer system	A network of pipes that disposes of sewage, or waste water
99.	siege	the action of an armed force that surrounds a fortified place and isolates it while continuing to attack
100.	silt	mud or clay or small rocks deposited by a river or lake
101.	social class	a group of people with similar backgrounds, incomes, and ways of living
102.	social structure	the people in a society considered as a system organized by a characteristic pattern of relationships
103.	specialized labor	When different people in a society do different jobs.
104.	sphinx	one of a number of large stone statues with the body of a lion and the head of a man that were built by the ancient Egyptians
105.	stability	a stable order
106.	subcontinent	a large landmass that juts out from a continent
107.	surplus	more than is needed, desired, or required
108.	synagogue	(Judaism) the place of worship for a Jewish congregation
109.	technology	tools and skills people use to meet their basic needs
110.	terracing	carving small, flat plots of land from hillsides
111.	thematic map	shows climate, vegetation, natural resources, population density, economic activity, historical trends, movement, etc...
112.	tribune	In ancient Rome, an official elected by the plebeians to protect their rights.
113.	tributaries	small river or stream that flows in to a larger river or stream; a branch of the river
114.	tyrant	a cruel and oppressive dictator
115.	vegetation	all the plant life in a particular region
116.	ziggurat	a pyramid shaped temple tower