century

period of 100 years
chronological

in order of time
decade

period of 10 years
timeline

list of important events in the order in which they happened
year

period of 365 or 366 days, divided into 12 months
artifact

material object of a culture, such as a tool, an article of clothing or a prepared food
primary source

records of events as they are first described, usually by witnesses or by people who were involved in the event
architecture

method or style of building
business

store, company, or factory that makes, buys, or sells goods or provides services in exchange for money
employment

number of people who have jobs in a particular place or area
physical feature

landforms and climate of a region
recreation

something people do to relax or have fun
religion

system of beliefs, ceremonies, and rules used to worship a god or a group of gods
technology

use of science to invent useful things or to solve problems
transportation

moving people or things from place to place
absolute location

where something can be found using a grid
alphanumeric grid

grid in which each cell is identified by both a letter and a number
cardinal directions

government

government
intermediate directions

direction in the middle of two cardinal directions such as northeast or southwest
key

box that tells what the symbols on a map mean
physical map

map that shows the landforms and climate of a region
political map

map that shows the boundaries of a region
relative location

where something can be found in relation to another place
agriculture

farming
industry

making products by using machines and factories
natural resource

useful materials that come from the earth
environment

conditions that surround someone or something
modification

change in something
communication

sharing of information or news
cultural diversity

having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a community
cultural group

group of people who share one or more unique characteristics such as race, national origin and ethnicity
social and political responsibilities

respecting the rights of others, being informed about local issues, paying taxes, voting and obeying laws
common good

for the benefit of all people in a community or group
law

rule established by the government to describe how people are expected to behave
public services

something that is done to help people rather than to make a profit, such as police and fire protection
security

being protected or safe from harm
county

area of a state that is larger than a city and has its own government
municipal

city or town government
township

unit of local government that is part of a larger county
data

body of information, facts, statistics
line graph

displays data that shows changes over time
variable

something that changes or that can be changed
x-axis

economic line in a graph
y-axis

vertical line in a graph
negative incentive

penalize (punish) people for making certain choices and behaving in a certain way
positive incentive

reward people for making certain choices and behaving in a certain way
opportunity cost

what you have to give up when you choose to buy one thing over another
scarcity

Economics 16

not enough of something to meet people's wants and needs
consumer

people who use goods and services to satisfy their personal needs
goods

objects that are capable of satisfying people’s wants
producer

people and businesses that use resources to make goods and services
services

actions that are capable of satisfying people’s wants
market

where buyers and sellers exchange goods and services
benefits

received as an improvement or advantage as the result of the decision
costs

alternative given up as the result of a decision
budget

plan that helps individuals take personal responsibility for financial decisions