[independent clause](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An independent clause is a clause that can stand by itself as a simple sentence

[noun phrase](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A noun phrase or nominal phrase is a phrase which has a noun as its head word, or which performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase

[coordinating conjunction](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In grammar, a conjunction is a part of speech that connects words, sentences, phrases, or clauses

[gerund](https://study.com/academy/lesson/functions-of-verbals-gerunds-participles-and-infinitives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/functions-of-verbals-gerunds-participles-and-infinitives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Gerund is a term for a verb form that functions as a noun

[adverb](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, determiner, noun phrase, clause, or sentence

[Interrogative](https://study.com/academy/lesson/verbs-in-indicative-imperative-interrogative-conditional-subjective-moods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/verbs-in-indicative-imperative-interrogative-conditional-subjective-moods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Interrogative is a term used in grammar to refer to features that form questions

[adjective](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, an adjective is a describing word, the main syntactic role of which is to qualify a noun or noun phrase, giving more information about the object signified

[appositive](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Apposition is a grammatical construction in which two elements, normally noun phrases, are placed side by side, with one element serving to identify the other in a different way

[phrase](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-phrase.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In everyday speech, a phrase may be any group of words, often carrying a special idiomatic meaning; in this sense it is roughly synonymous with expression

[participle](https://study.com/academy/lesson/functions-of-verbals-gerunds-participles-and-infinitives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/functions-of-verbals-gerunds-participles-and-infinitives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A participle is a form of a verb that is used in a sentence to modify a noun, noun phrase, verb, or verb phrase, and then plays a role similar to an adjective or adverb

[clause](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In grammar, a clause is the smallest grammatical unit that can express a complete proposition

[adverbial phrase](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-identify-use-adjectival-adverbial-phrases.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, an adverbial phrase is a group of two or more words operating adverbially, meaning that their syntactic function is to modify a verb, an adjective, or an adverb

[modifier](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-dangling-modifier.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-dangling-modifier.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In grammar, a modifier is an optional element in phrase structure or clause structure

[dependent clause](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-clause.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A dependent clause is a clause that provides an independent clause with additional information, but which cannot stand alone as a sentence

[theory of universal grammar](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-social-influences-on-language-acquisition-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-social-influences-on-language-acquisition-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Universal grammar is a theory in linguistics, usually credited to Noam Chomsky, proposing that the ability to learn grammar is hard-wired into the brain

[Linguistic language development](https://study.com/academy/lesson/stages-of-language-development-pre-linguistic-and-symbolic-language.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/stages-of-language-development-pre-linguistic-and-symbolic-language.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Language development is a process starting early in human life

[Noam Chomsky](https://study.com/academy/lesson/language-acquisition.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/language-acquisition.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Avram Noam Chomsky is an American linguist, philosopher, cognitive scientist, historian, social critic, and political activist

[semantics](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-semantics-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-semantics-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Semantics is primarily the linguistic, and also philosophical study of meaning-in language, programming languages, formal logics, and semiotics

[phonemic awareness](https://study.com/academy/lesson/phonemic-awareness-definition-activities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/phonemic-awareness-definition-activities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Phonemic awareness is a subset of phonological awareness in which listeners are able to hear, identify and manipulate phonemes, the smallest units of sound that can differentiate meaning

[bound morpheme](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In morphology, a bound morpheme is a morpheme that appears only as part of a larger word; a free morpheme or unbound morpheme is one that can stand alone or can appear with other lexemes

[holophrastic](https://study.com/academy/lesson/language-acquisition.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/language-acquisition.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Holophrasis is the prelinguistic use of a single word to express a complex idea

[affix](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An affix is a morpheme that is attached to a word stem to form a new word

[ambiguous](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-pragmatics-definition-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-pragmatics-definition-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Ambiguity is a type of uncertainty of meaning in which several interpretations are plausible

[prefix](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A prefix is an affix which is placed before the stem of a word

[Derivational morphemes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a morpheme is the smallest grammatical unit in a language

[graphemes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a grapheme is the smallest unit of a writing system of any given language

[diglossia](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-social-influences-on-language-acquisition-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-social-influences-on-language-acquisition-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, diglossia refers to a situation in which two dialects or languages are used by a single language community

[suffix](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/morphemes-examples-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a suffix is an affix which is placed after the stem of a word

[language families](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-etymology-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-etymology-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A language family is a group of languages related through descent from a common ancestor, called the proto-language of that family

[analogy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/understanding-words-by-their-relationships.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/understanding-words-by-their-relationships.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Analogy is a cognitive process of transferring information or meaning from a particular subject to another , or a linguistic expression corresponding to such a process

[oral language skills](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Back-chaining is a technique used in teaching oral language skills, especially with polysyllabic or difficult words

[adaptive testing](https://study.com/academy/lesson/standardized-tests-in-education-advantages-and-disadvantages.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/standardized-tests-in-education-advantages-and-disadvantages.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Computerized adaptive testing is a form of computer-based test that adapts to the examinee's ability level

[standard score](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In statistics, the standard score is the signed number of standard deviations by which an observation or datum is above the mean

[affixes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An affix is a morpheme that is attached to a word stem to form a new word

[themes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In contemporary literary studies, a theme is the central topic a text treats

[mean](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-results-understanding-score-types-percentile-ranks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-results-understanding-score-types-percentile-ranks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In mathematics, mean has several different definitions depending on the context

[reading comprehension](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Reading comprehension is the ability to read text, process it, and understand its meaning

[normal distribution](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-results-understanding-score-types-percentile-ranks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-results-understanding-score-types-percentile-ranks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In probability theory, the normal distribution is a very common continuous probability distribution

[decoding](https://study.com/academy/lesson/selecting-appropriate-literacy-assessments-for-students.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/selecting-appropriate-literacy-assessments-for-students.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In coding theory, decoding is the process of translating received messages into codewords of a given code

[prefixes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A prefix is an affix which is placed before the stem of a word

[percentile](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A percentile is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations fall

[Fluency](https://study.com/academy/lesson/teaching-reading-fluency-to-improve-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/teaching-reading-fluency-to-improve-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Fluency is the property of a person or of a system that delivers information quickly and with expertise

[standard deviation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/summarizing-assessment-results-comparing-test-scores-to-a-larger-population.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of data values

[Vocabulary acquisition](https://study.com/academy/lesson/vocabulary-acquisition-processes-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/vocabulary-acquisition-processes-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Language acquisition is the process by which humans acquire the capacity to perceive and comprehend language, as well as to produce and use words and sentences to communicate

[literacy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/emergent-literacy-definition-theories-characteristics.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/emergent-literacy-definition-theories-characteristics.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Literacy is traditionally understood as the ability to read, write, and use arithmetic

[emergent literacy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/emergent-literacy-definition-theories-characteristics.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/emergent-literacy-definition-theories-characteristics.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Emergent literacy is a term that is used to explain a child's knowledge of reading and writing skills before they learn how to read and write words

[etymology](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-etymology-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-etymology-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Etymology is the study of the history of words, their origins, and how their form and meaning have changed over time

[Standardized assessments](https://study.com/academy/lesson/standardized-tests-in-education-advantages-and-disadvantages.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/standardized-tests-in-education-advantages-and-disadvantages.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A standardized test is a test that is administered and scored in a consistent, or "standard", manner

[assessment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessment-techniques-for-reading-comprehension.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A test or examination is an assessment intended to measure a test-taker's knowledge, skill, aptitude, physical fitness, or classification in many other topics

[suffixes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-affixes-and-roots-to-find-the-meaning-of-words.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a suffix is an affix which is placed after the stem of a word

[vocabulary](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A person's vocabulary is the set of words within a language that are familiar to that person

[phonological skills](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-language-skills-definition-assessment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Phonological awareness refers to an individual's awareness of the phonological structure, or sound structure, of words

[consonants](https://study.com/academy/lesson/overview-of-standard-english-spelling-rules.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/overview-of-standard-english-spelling-rules.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In articulatory phonetics, a consonant is a speech sound that is articulated with complete or partial closure of the vocal tract

[Dashes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/parantheses-and-dashes-correct-usage.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/parantheses-and-dashes-correct-usage.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The dash is a punctuation mark that is similar to a hyphen or minus sign, but differs from both of these symbols primarily in length and function

[homographs](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A homograph is a word that shares the same written form as another word but has a different meaning

[colon](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The colon is a punctuation mark consisting of two equally sized dots centered on the same vertical line

[apostrophe](https://study.com/academy/lesson/apostrophe-use-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/apostrophe-use-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The apostrophe character is a punctuation mark, and sometimes a diacritical mark, in languages that use the Latin alphabet and some other alphabets

[bracket](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A bracket is a tall punctuation mark typically used in matched pairs within text, to set apart or interject other text

[serial comma](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In English language punctuation, a serial comma or series comma is a comma placed immediately before the coordinating conjunction in a series of three or more terms

[homonyms](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a homonym is one of a group of words that share the same pronunciation but have different meanings, whether spelled the same or not

[capitalization](https://study.com/academy/lesson/capitalization-rules-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/capitalization-rules-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Capitalization, or capitalisation, is writing a word with its first letter as a capital letter and the remaining letters in lower case in writing systems with a case distinction

[semicolon](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The semicolon or semi-colon is a punctuation mark that separates major sentence elements

[homophones](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spelling-words-that-sound-alike-homonyms-homophones.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling

[conjunctive adverb](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/punctuation-using-commas-colons-semicolons-periods.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A conjunctive adverb is an adverb that connects two independent clauses

[ellipses](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Ellipsis is a series of dots that usually indicates an intentional omission of a word, sentence, or whole section from a text without altering its original meaning

[hyphen](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-hyphens-brackets-ellipses-quotation-marks.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The hyphen is a punctuation mark used to join words and to separate syllables of a single word

[pronoun](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics and grammar, a pronoun is a word that substitutes for a noun or noun phrase

[conjunction](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In grammar, a conjunction is a part of speech that connects words, sentences, phrases, or clauses

[sentence structure](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/varied-sentence-structure-in-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, syntax is the set of rules, principles, and processes that govern the structure of sentences in a given language, specifically word order

[clauses](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-sentences-simple-compound-complex.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-sentences-simple-compound-complex.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In grammar, a clause is the smallest grammatical unit that can express a complete proposition

[collective nouns](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-uncommon-singular-and-plural-verbs.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-uncommon-singular-and-plural-verbs.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, a collective noun is a word which refers to a collection of things taken as a whole

[argument](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-write-a-great-argument.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-write-a-great-argument.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In philosophy and logic, an argument is a series of statements typically used to persuade someone of something or to present reasons for accepting a conclusion

[essay](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-organize-an-essay.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-organize-an-essay.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An essay is, generally, a piece of writing that gives the author's own argument - but the definition is vague, overlapping with those of an article, a pamphlet, and a short story

[thesis statement](https://study.com/academy/lesson/introductions-and-conclusions-best-practices-and-advice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/introductions-and-conclusions-best-practices-and-advice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A thesis statement usually appears at the end of the introductory paragraph of a paper, and it offers a concise summary of the main point or claim of the essay, research paper, etc

[content](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-brainstorming.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-brainstorming.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In publishing, art, and communication, content is the information and experience directed towards an end-user or audience

[anecdote](https://study.com/academy/lesson/introductions-and-conclusions-best-practices-and-advice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/introductions-and-conclusions-best-practices-and-advice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An anecdote is a brief, revealing account of an individual person or an incident

[similes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-use-descriptive-details-sensory-language-in-your-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-use-descriptive-details-sensory-language-in-your-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things

[metaphors](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-use-descriptive-details-sensory-language-in-your-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-use-descriptive-details-sensory-language-in-your-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A metaphor is a figure of speech that refers, for rhetorical effect, to one thing by mentioning another thing

[thesis statement](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-write-an-informative-essay.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-write-an-informative-essay.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A thesis statement usually appears at the end of the introductory paragraph of a paper, and it offers a concise summary of the main point or claim of the essay, research paper, etc

[analyze the information](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-planning-processes-for-informational-and-analytical-reports.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-planning-processes-for-informational-and-analytical-reports.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Analysis of data is a process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, suggesting conclusions, and supporting decision-making

[business letter](https://study.com/academy/lesson/components-of-a-business-letter.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/components-of-a-business-letter.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A business letter is usually a letter from one company to another, or between such organizations and their customers, clients and other external parties

[resume](https://study.com/academy/lesson/parts-of-your-resume-sections-relevant-information.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/parts-of-your-resume-sections-relevant-information.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A rÃ©sumÃ© , also spelled resume, is a document used by a person to present their backgrounds and skills

[Media literacy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-media-literacy-definition-importance-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-media-literacy-definition-importance-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Media literacy is a repertoire of competencies that enable people to analyze, evaluate, and create messages in a wide variety of media modes, genres, and formats

[Oral storytelling](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-tradition-of-storytelling-definition-history-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-tradition-of-storytelling-definition-history-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Oral storytelling is an ancient and intimate tradition between the storyteller and their audience

[archetype](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-tradition-of-storytelling-definition-history-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/oral-tradition-of-storytelling-definition-history-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The concept of an archetype /ËˆÉ‘Ë?rkÉªtaÉªp/ appears in areas relating to behavior, modern psychological theory, and literary analysis

[morphology](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, morphology is the study of words, how they are formed, and their relationship to other words in the same language

[vocabulary](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A person's vocabulary is the set of words within a language that are familiar to that person

[grammar](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impact-of-oral-language-on-reading-development.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In linguistics, grammar is the set of structural rules governing the composition of clauses, phrases, and words in any given natural language

[idioms](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An idiom is a phrase or a fixed expression that has a figurative, or sometimes literal, meaning

[need](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A need is something that is necessary for an organism to live a healthy life

[tone](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In literature, the tone of a literary work expresses the writer's attitude toward or feelings about the subject matter and audience

[puffery](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In law, puffery is a promotional statement or claim that expresses subjective rather than objective views, which no "reasonable person" would take literally

[slang](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Slang consists of a lexicon of non-standard words and phrases in a given language

[motivated sequence](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Monroe's motivated sequence is a technique for organizing persuasive speeches that inspire people to take action

[rate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In mathematics, a rate is the ratio between two related quantities

[Inductive reasoning](https://study.com/academy/lesson/general-and-corresponding-fallacies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/general-and-corresponding-fallacies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Inductive reasoning is reasoning in which the premises are viewed as supplying strong evidence for the truth of the conclusion

[critical thinking](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Critical thinking, also called critical analysis, is clear, rational thinking involving critique

[observe](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/critical-listening-thinking-evaluating-others-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Observation is the active acquisition of information from a primary source

[Posture](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-nonverbal-communication-during-speech-delivery.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-nonverbal-communication-during-speech-delivery.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In humans, posture can provide a significant amount of important information on nonverbal communication and emotional cues

[dialect](https://study.com/academy/lesson/pronunciation-articulation-and-dialect.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/pronunciation-articulation-and-dialect.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The term dialect is used in two distinct ways to refer to two different types of linguistic phenomena

[outline](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/patterns-of-organization-for-persuasive-speeches.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An outline, also called a hierarchical outline, is a list arranged to show hierarchical relationships and is a type of tree structure

[articulation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/meaning-through-vocal-qualities.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In music, articulation refers to the direction or performance technique which affects the transition or continuity on a single note or between multiple notes or sounds

[valid argument](https://study.com/academy/lesson/general-and-corresponding-fallacies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/general-and-corresponding-fallacies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In logic, an argument is valid if and only if it takes a form that makes it impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion nevertheless to be false

[Facial expressions](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-nonverbal-communication-during-speech-delivery.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-nonverbal-communication-during-speech-delivery.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A facial expression is one or more motions or positions of the muscles beneath the skin of the face

[audience analysis](https://study.com/academy/lesson/adapting-to-your-audience-during-and-after-your-speech.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/adapting-to-your-audience-during-and-after-your-speech.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Audience analysis is a task that is often performed by technical writers in a project's early stages

[inclusive language](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/using-inclusive-language-when-speaking-publicly.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Gender-neutral language or gender-inclusive language is language that avoids bias toward a particular sex or social gender

[structure](https://study.com/academy/lesson/literary-devices-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/literary-devices-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Structure is an arrangement and organization of interrelated elements in a material object or system, or the object or system so organized

[Imagery](https://study.com/academy/lesson/literary-devices-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/literary-devices-definition-examples-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Imagery, in a literary text, is an author's use of vivid and descriptive language to add depth to their work

[fiction](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Fiction is the classification for any story created by the imagination and, therefore, not based strictly on history or fact

[Ernest Hemingway](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-dialogue-reveals-aspects-of-a-character.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-dialogue-reveals-aspects-of-a-character.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Ernest Miller Hemingway was an American novelist, short story writer, and journalist

[onomatopoeia](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An onomatopoeia is a word that phonetically imitates, resembles or suggests the source of the sound that it describes

[short story](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A short story is a piece of prose fiction that can be read in one sitting

[couplet](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A couplet is a pair of lines of metre in poetry

[themes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-find-the-theme-or-central-idea.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-find-the-theme-or-central-idea.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In contemporary literary studies, a theme is the central topic a text treats

[hyperbole](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Hyperbole is the use of exaggeration as a rhetorical device or figure of speech

[simile](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things

[dialogue](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-dialogue-propels-action.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-dialogue-propels-action.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Dialogue is a written or spoken conversational exchange between two or more people, and a literary and theatrical form that depicts such an exchange

[symbol](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A symbol is a sign that represents, stands for or suggests another idea, visual image, belief, action or material entity

[novel](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A novel is a long narrative, normally in prose, which describes fictional characters and events, usually in the form of a sequential story

[novella](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-fiction-definition-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A novella is a work of written, fictional, narrative prose normally longer than a short story but shorter than a novel

[repetition](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/poetic-devices-definition-types-examples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Repetition is an 1843 book by SÃ¸ren Kierkegaard and published under the pseudonym Constantin Constantius to mirror its titular theme

[metaphor](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/interpreting-figurative-language-in-fiction.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A metaphor is a figure of speech that refers, for rhetorical effect, to one thing by mentioning another thing

[first person point of view](https://study.com/academy/lesson/point-of-view-of-characters-vs-the-reader.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/point-of-view-of-characters-vs-the-reader.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A first-person narrative is a story from the first-person perspective: the viewpoint of a character writing or speaking directly about themselves

[interpretation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-a-literary-passage-a-step-by-step-guide.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-a-literary-passage-a-step-by-step-guide.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Interpretation or interpreting is oral translation of speech or sign from a language into another

[suspense](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-point-of-view-creates-suspense-and-humor.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-point-of-view-creates-suspense-and-humor.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Suspense is a feeling of pleasurable fascination and excitement mixed with apprehension, tension, and anxiety developed from an unpredictable, mysterious, and rousing source of entertainment

[point of view](https://study.com/academy/lesson/evaluating-an-authors-point-of-view.html" \l "[0:15]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/evaluating-an-authors-point-of-view.html" \l "[0:15]" \t "_blank)**

The author's point of view is the author's attitude or opinion on the topic.

[cause and effect](https://study.com/academy/lesson/informational-texts-organizational-features-structures.html" \l "[3:40]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/informational-texts-organizational-features-structures.html" \l "[3:40]" \t "_blank)**

In this structure, an author is researching either the reasons an event occurred or the effects of this event. An author would want to present explanations and reasons why something happened.

[qualitative](https://study.com/academy/lesson/measuring-text-complexity.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/measuring-text-complexity.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A qualitative measure refers to what a reader can take out of a text in order to make sense of it. These include levels of meaning, the author's purpose, the structure and language used, and the knowledge demands required to access the text.

[graphs](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-supplemental-features-add-to-an-informational-text.html" \l "[4:22]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-supplemental-features-add-to-an-informational-text.html" \l "[4:22]" \t "_blank)**

Graphs that show relationships between topics. We often see these when an author wants to show a comparison or statistics.

[analyze](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-two-texts-related-by-theme-or-topic.html" \l "[0:46]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-two-texts-related-by-theme-or-topic.html" \l "[0:46]" \t "_blank)**

To analyze a piece of literature is to look closely at the text in order to draw out as much information as possible from it.

[glossary](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-supplemental-features-add-to-an-informational-text.html" \l "[2:17]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-supplemental-features-add-to-an-informational-text.html" \l "[2:17]" \t "_blank)**

A glossary is a list of terms with definitions and a pronunciation guide.

[quantitative](https://study.com/academy/lesson/measuring-text-complexity.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/measuring-text-complexity.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Quantitative measures are more or less the numbers and data regarding a text. What is the average word length or frequency? How long are the sentences?

[Informational writing](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-evidence-in-informational-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-evidence-in-informational-writing.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Informational writing is done to disseminate facts, not opinions. It is meant to inform, which means the reader expects the text to be credible and accurate.

[maps](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-graphic-information-inside-a-text.html" \l "[4:47]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-graphic-information-inside-a-text.html" \l "[4:47]" \t "_blank)**

Maps help an author show where something took place. Rather than trying to describe the area with words, an author can include a map that highlights the places discussed in the paper.

[miscues](https://study.com/academy/lesson/methods-for-determining-students-reading-level.html" \l "[2:44]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/methods-for-determining-students-reading-level.html" \l "[2:44]" \t "_blank)**

Miscues are verbal reading responses that vary from those expected. They occur when a student makes a mistake while reading aloud.

[textual evidence](https://study.com/academy/lesson/textual-evidence-interpreting-an-informational-text.html" \l "[4:00]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/textual-evidence-interpreting-an-informational-text.html" \l "[4:00]" \t "_blank)**

Textural evidence is information that is built from other texts and consolidated from many different sources.

[stateless societies](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-west-africa-bantu-migrations-the-stateless-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-west-africa-bantu-migrations-the-stateless-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A stateless society is a society that is not governed by a state, or, especially in common American English, has no government

[hieroglyphics](https://study.com/academy/lesson/egyptian-achievements-unification-pyramids-hieroglyphics-calendar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/egyptian-achievements-unification-pyramids-hieroglyphics-calendar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Egyptian hieroglyphs were a formal writing system used by the ancient Egyptians that combined logographic and alphabetic elements

[egalitarian](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Egalitarianism -or equalitarianism-is a trend of thought that favors equality for all people

[social stratification](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Social stratification is a society's categorization of people into socioeconomic strata, based upon their occupation and income, wealth and social status, or derived power

[kingdom](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/society-culture-in-early-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In biology, kingdom is the second highest taxonomic rank below domain

[Kingdom of Kush](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-the-kush-civilization.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-the-kush-civilization.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Kingdom of Kush or Kush was an ancient Nubian kingdom situated on the confluences of the Blue Nile, White Nile and River Atbara in what is now the Republic of Sudan

[obelisks](https://study.com/academy/lesson/egyptian-achievements-unification-pyramids-hieroglyphics-calendar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/egyptian-achievements-unification-pyramids-hieroglyphics-calendar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An obelisk is a tall, four-sided, narrow tapering monument which ends in a pyramid-like shape or pyramidion at the top

[Fertile Crescent](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-fertile-crescent-cradle-of-civilization.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-fertile-crescent-cradle-of-civilization.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Fertile Crescent is a crescent-shaped region containing the comparatively moist and fertile land of otherwise arid and semi-arid Western Asia, the Nile Valley and Nile Delta

[Great Zimbabwe](https://study.com/academy/lesson/southern-africa-great-zimbabwe-the-gold-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/southern-africa-great-zimbabwe-the-gold-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Great Zimbabwe is a ruined city in the south-eastern hills of Zimbabwe near Lake Mutirikwe and the town of Masvingo

[Exodus](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-exodus-other-movements-of-the-ancient-hebrew-peoples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-exodus-other-movements-of-the-ancient-hebrew-peoples.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Exodus is the founding, or etiological, myth of Israel; its message is that the Israelites were delivered from slavery by Yahweh and therefore belong to him through the Mosaic covenant

[Judaism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-jewish-diaspora-in-the-ancient-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-jewish-diaspora-in-the-ancient-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Judaism encompasses the religion, philosophy, culture and way of life of the Jewish people

[agriculture](https://study.com/academy/lesson/islamic-civilization-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/islamic-civilization-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Agriculture is the cultivation of animals, plants and fungi for food, fiber, biofuel, medicinal plants and other products used to sustain and enhance human life

[prayer five times each day](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Salah , called in some languages by the Persian-derived term namÄ?z is one of the Five Pillars in the faith of Islam and an obligatory religious duty for every Muslim

[Dome of the Rock](https://study.com/academy/lesson/muslim-learning-scientific-artistic-medical-literary-accomplishments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/muslim-learning-scientific-artistic-medical-literary-accomplishments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Dome of the Rock is a shrine located on the Temple Mount in the Old City of Jerusalem

[fasting](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Fasting is a willing abstinence of food, solid or liquid

[Five Pillars of Islam](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Five Pillars of Islam are five basic acts in Islam, considered mandatory by believers and are the foundation of Muslim life

[caliphate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/islamic-civilization-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/islamic-civilization-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A caliphate is an area containing an Islamic steward known as a caliph -a person considered a religious successor to the Islamic prophet, Muhammad , and a leader of the entire Muslim community

[Mohammed](https://study.com/academy/lesson/muhammad-and-the-birth-of-islam.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/muhammad-and-the-birth-of-islam.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Muá¸¥ammad is the central figure of Islam and widely regarded as its founder by non-Muslims

[Torah](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/five-pillars-of-the-islamic-faith-overview-the-quran-sharia-law.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Torah , or the Pentateuch , is the central reference of the religious Judaic tradition

[moksha](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Moksha , also called vimoksha, vimukti and mukti, is a term in Hinduism and Hindu philosophy which refers to various forms of emancipation, liberation, and release

[shogunate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Tokugawa shogunate, also known as the Tokugawa bakufu and the Edo bakufu , was the last feudal Japanese military government, which existed between 1603 and 1867

[samurai](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Samurai were the military nobility and officer caste of medieval and early-modern Japan

[Xia Dynasty](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Xia dynasty is the first dynasty in traditional Chinese history

[Vedism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The religion of the Vedic period was the religion of the Indo-Aryans of northern India

[Hinduism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-india-indigenous-culture-outside-influences.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Hinduism is a religion, or a way of life, found most notably in India and Nepal

[Bushido](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/japanese-military-society-samurais-in-the-12th-century.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Bushido is a Japanese term for the samurai way of life, loosely analogous to the concept of chivalry in Europe

[Confucius](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Confucius was a Chinese teacher, editor, politician, and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn period of Chinese history

[Mandate of Heaven](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/ancient-china-shang-zhou-dynasties.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Mandate of Heaven was a principle used to justify the power of the emperor of China, as well as explaining suitability for the office

[aqueduct](https://study.com/academy/lesson/roman-engineering-and-architecture.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/roman-engineering-and-architecture.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Romans constructed numerous aqueducts in order to bring water from often distant sources into cities and towns, supplying public baths, latrines, fountains and private households

[polis](https://study.com/academy/lesson/greek-city-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/greek-city-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Polis , plural poleis literally means city in Greek

[competition](https://study.com/academy/lesson/greek-city-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/greek-city-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Competition is, in general, a contest or rivalry between two or more organisms, animals, individuals, economic groups or social groups, etc

[plebeians](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-the-roman-republic-summary-of-events.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-the-roman-republic-summary-of-events.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In ancient Rome, the plebs was the general body of free Roman citizens who were not patricians, as determined by the census

[Augustus](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-early-roman-empire-and-the-reign-of-augustus-caesar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-early-roman-empire-and-the-reign-of-augustus-caesar.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Augustus was the founder of the Roman Empire and its first Emperor, ruling from 27 BC until his death in AD 14

[cash crops](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-geography-climate-shaped-early-greek-life.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-geography-climate-shaped-early-greek-life.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A cash crop is an agricultural crop which is grown for sale to return a profit

[climate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-geography-climate-shaped-early-greek-life.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-geography-climate-shaped-early-greek-life.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Climate is the statistics of weather, usually over a 30-year interval

[division](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-fall-of-rome.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-fall-of-rome.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Division is one of the four basic operations of arithmetic, the others being addition, subtraction, and multiplication

[Holy Roman Empire](https://study.com/academy/lesson/feudalism-charlemagne-and-the-holy-roman-empire.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/feudalism-charlemagne-and-the-holy-roman-empire.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Holy Roman Empire was a multi-ethnic complex of territories in central Europe that developed during the Early Middle Ages and continued until its dissolution in 1806

[natural law](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-the-catholic-church-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-the-catholic-church-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Natural law is a philosophy that certain rights or values are inherent by virtue of human nature and can be universally understood through human reason

[cathedrals](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-the-catholic-church-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-role-of-the-catholic-church-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A cathedral is a Christian church which contains the seat of a bishop, thus serving as the central church of a diocese, conference, or episcopate

[vassals](https://study.com/academy/lesson/feudalism-charlemagne-and-the-holy-roman-empire.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/feudalism-charlemagne-and-the-holy-roman-empire.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A vassal or feudatory is a person regarded as having a mutual obligation to a lord or monarch, in the context of the feudal system in medieval Europe

[Pope](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spread-of-christianity-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/spread-of-christianity-in-medieval-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Pope is the Bishop of Rome and the leader of the worldwide Catholic Church

[Western Schism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-western-schism-and-the-tale-of-3-popes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-western-schism-and-the-tale-of-3-popes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Western Schism or Papal Schism was a split within the Roman Catholic Church which lasted from 1378 to 1417

[earliest cultures of the Andean region](https://study.com/academy/lesson/early-civilizations-of-the-andes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/early-civilizations-of-the-andes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Andean civilizations made up a loose patchwork of different cultures that developed from the highlands of Colombia to the Atacama Desert

[Mayans](https://study.com/academy/lesson/mayan-civilization-economy-politics-culture-religion.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/mayan-civilization-economy-politics-culture-religion.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Maya people are a group of Indigenous peoples of Mesoamerica

[Inca](https://study.com/academy/lesson/effect-of-geography-on-the-maya-aztec-inca-civilizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/effect-of-geography-on-the-maya-aztec-inca-civilizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Inca Empire , also known as the Incan Empire and the Inka Empire, was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America,and possibly the largest empire in the world in the early 16th century

[Tenochtitlan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-aztecs-civilization-culture-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-aztecs-civilization-culture-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Mexico-Tenochtitlan , commonly known as Tenochtitlan was an Aztec altepetl located on an island in Lake Texcoco, in the Valley of Mexico

[chinampas](https://study.com/academy/lesson/effect-of-geography-on-the-maya-aztec-inca-civilizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/effect-of-geography-on-the-maya-aztec-inca-civilizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Chinampa is a type of Mesoamerican agriculture which used small, rectangular areas of fertile arable land to grow crops on the shallow lake beds in the Valley of Mexico

[heliocentric model](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-scientific-revolution-timeline-breakthroughs-effects.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-scientific-revolution-timeline-breakthroughs-effects.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Heliocentrism, or heliocentricism, is the astronomical model in which the Earth and planets revolve around the Sun at the center of the Solar System

[Immanuel Kant](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Immanuel Kant was a German philosopher who is considered the central figure of modern philosophy

[Thomas Hobbes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Thomas Hobbes , in some older texts Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury, was an English philosopher, best known today for his work on political philosophy

[geocentric model](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-scientific-revolution-timeline-breakthroughs-effects.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-scientific-revolution-timeline-breakthroughs-effects.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In astronomy, the Geocentric model is a superseded description of the universe with the Earth at the center

[English Bill of Rights](https://study.com/academy/lesson/from-the-magna-carta-to-the-american-declaration-of-independence.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/from-the-magna-carta-to-the-american-declaration-of-independence.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Bill of Rights is an Act of the Parliament of England that deals with constitutional matters and sets out certain basic civil rights

[Industrial Revolution](https://study.com/academy/lesson/origins-of-modern-capitalism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/origins-of-modern-capitalism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840

[Renaissance](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-roots-of-the-enlightenment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-roots-of-the-enlightenment.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Renaissance is a period in European history, from the 14th to the 17th century, regarded as the cultural bridge between the Middle Ages and modern history

[Denis Diderot](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Denis Diderot was a French philosopher, art critic, and writer

[Enlightenment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Enlightenment was an intellectual movement which dominated the world of ideas in Europe in the 18th century

[Isaac Newton](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-enlightenment-thinkers-their-ideas.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Sir Isaac Newton FRS was an English physicist and mathematician who is widely recognised as one of the most influential scientists of all time and a key figure in the scientific revolution

[scientific method](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The scientific method is a body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge

[Council of Trent](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-renaissance-timeline-events-overview.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-renaissance-timeline-events-overview.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Council of Trent , held between 1545 and 1563 in Trento and Bologna, northern Italy, was one of the Roman Catholic Church's most important ecumenical councils

[alchemy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Alchemy is a philosophical and protoscientific tradition practiced throughout Europe, Egypt and Asia

[Paracelsus](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Paracelsus , born Philippus Aureolus Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, was a Swiss German philosopher, physician, botanist, astrologer, and general occultist

[air](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/breakthroughs-in-medicine-and-chemistry.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The atmosphere of Earth is the layer of gases, commonly known as air, that surrounds the planet Earth and is retained by Earth's gravity

[Pocahontas](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Pocahontas was a Native American notable for her association with the colonial settlement at Jamestown, Virginia

[Renaissance](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Renaissance is a period in European history, from the 14th to the 17th century, regarded as the cultural bridge between the Middle Ages and modern history

[African slaves](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-slave-trade-in-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-slave-trade-in-africa.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Slavery in Africa has existed throughout the continent for many centuries, and still continues in the current day in some countries

[colonization](https://study.com/academy/lesson/europe-battles-to-claim-north-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/europe-battles-to-claim-north-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Colonization is an ongoing process by which a central system of power dominates the surrounding land and its components

[commerce](https://study.com/academy/lesson/colonialism-across-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/colonialism-across-europe.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Commerce is the activity of buying and selling of goods and services, especially on a large scale

[Jamestown](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Jamestown settlement in the Colony of Virginia was the first permanent English settlement in the Americas

[slave codes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Slave codes were a set of laws that allowed a slave's master to retrieve their slave from free states without their permission

[triangular trade](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Triangular trade or triangle trade is a historical term indicating trade among three ports or regions

[Middle Passage](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/rise-of-slave-trade-black-history-in-colonial-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Middle Passage was the stage of the triangular trade in which millions of Africans were shipped to the New World as part of the Atlantic slave trade

[Pilgrims](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mayflower-plymouth-massachusetts-bay-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mayflower-plymouth-massachusetts-bay-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A pilgrim is a traveler who is on a journey to a holy place

[Prince Henry of Portugal](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Infante Henrique of Portugal, Duke of Viseu , better known as Henry the Navigator , was an important figure in 15th-century Portuguese politics and in the early days of the Portuguese Empire

[Christopher Columbus](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-great-explorers-of-spain-and-portugal.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-great-explorers-of-spain-and-portugal.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer, navigator, colonizer, and citizen of the Republic of Genoa

[Virginia Company](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Virginia Company refers collectively to two joint stock companies chartered by James I on 10 April1606 with the purposes of establishing settlements on the coast of North America

[Powhatan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Powhatan are a Native American people in Virginia

[Sir Francis Drake](https://study.com/academy/lesson/north-american-exploration-failed-colonies-of-spain-france-england.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/north-american-exploration-failed-colonies-of-spain-france-england.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Sir Francis Drake, vice admiral was an English sea captain, privateer, navigator, slaver, and politician of the Elizabethan era

[wealth](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-old-world-and-new-world.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Wealth is the abundance of valuable resources or valuable material possessions

[indentured servants](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An indentured servant or indentured labor is an employee within a system of unfree labor, who is bound by a contract to work for a particular employer, for a fixed period of time

[Mayflower Compact](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mayflower-plymouth-massachusetts-bay-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mayflower-plymouth-massachusetts-bay-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Mayflower Compact was the first governing document of Plymouth Colony

[Virginia House of Burgesses](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/jamestown-settlement-virginias-failed-colony.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Virginia House of Burgesses /ËˆbÉœË?rdÊ’É™sÉªz/ was the first legislative assembly of elected representatives in North America

[Enlightenment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-american-enlightenment-intellectual-and-social-revolution.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-american-enlightenment-intellectual-and-social-revolution.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Enlightenment was an intellectual movement which dominated the world of ideas in Europe in the 18th century

[Intolerable Acts](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-boston-tea-party-intolerable-acts-first-continental-congress.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-boston-tea-party-intolerable-acts-first-continental-congress.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Intolerable Acts were the American Patriots' term for a series of punitive laws passed by the British Parliament in 1774 after the Boston Tea Party

[Lexington and Concord](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lexington-concord-and-bunker-hill-the-american-revolution-begins.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lexington-concord-and-bunker-hill-the-american-revolution-begins.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battles of Lexington and Concord were the first military engagements of the American Revolutionary War

[French and Indian War](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The French and Indian War comprised the North American theater of the worldwide Seven Years' War of 1756-1763

[George Grenville](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

George Grenville was a British Whig statesman who rose to the position of Prime Minister of Great Britain

[Patrick Henry](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sons-of-liberty-resistance-to-the-stamp-act-and-british-rule.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Patrick Henry was an American attorney, planter and politician who became known as an orator during the movement for independence in Virginia

[Boston Massacre](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Boston Massacre, known as the Incident on King Street by the British, was an incident on March 5, 1770, in which British Army soldiers killed five male civilians and injured six others

[Battle of Trenton](https://study.com/academy/lesson/george-washington-at-valley-forge-and-the-battle-of-saratoga.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/george-washington-at-valley-forge-and-the-battle-of-saratoga.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battle of Trenton was a small but pivotal battle during the American Revolutionary War which took place on the morning of December 26, 1776, in Trenton, New Jersey

[Battle of Saratoga](https://study.com/academy/lesson/george-washington-at-valley-forge-and-the-battle-of-saratoga.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/george-washington-at-valley-forge-and-the-battle-of-saratoga.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battles of Saratoga marked the climax of the Saratoga campaign giving a decisive victory to the Americans over the British in the American Revolutionary War

[Committees of Correspondence](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

the Committees of Correspondence were shadow governments organized by the Patriot leaders of the Thirteen Colonies on the eve of the American Revolution

[Townshend Acts](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/boston-massacre-colonists-and-the-declaratory-and-townshend-acts.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Townshend Acts were a series of acts passed - beginning in 1767 - by the Parliament of Great Britain relating to the British colonies in North America

[limited government](https://study.com/academy/lesson/constitutional-provisions-for-limited-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/constitutional-provisions-for-limited-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Limited government is a concept in political philosophy in which governmental power is restricted by law, usually in a written constitution

[Alexander Hamilton](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-ratification-of-the-constitution-and-the-new-us-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-ratification-of-the-constitution-and-the-new-us-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Alexander Hamilton was an American statesman and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States

[legislature](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-us-constitution-preamble-articles-and-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-us-constitution-preamble-articles-and-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A legislature is a deliberative assembly with the authority to make laws for a political entity such as a country or city

[The Virginia Plan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-constitutional-convention-the-great-compromise.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-constitutional-convention-the-great-compromise.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Virginia Plan was a proposal by Virginia delegates for a bicameral legislative branch

[Federalists](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-ratification-of-the-constitution-and-the-new-us-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-ratification-of-the-constitution-and-the-new-us-government.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Federalist Party was the first American political party

[the Bill of Rights](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-us-constitution-preamble-articles-and-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-us-constitution-preamble-articles-and-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Bill of Rights is the collective name for the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution

[The New Jersey Plan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-constitutional-convention-the-great-compromise.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-constitutional-convention-the-great-compromise.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The New Jersey Plan was a proposal for the structure of the United States Government presented by William Paterson at the Constitutional Convention on June 15, 1787

[identity](https://study.com/academy/lesson/regional-identities-in-america-definition-formation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/regional-identities-in-america-definition-formation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In psychology, sociology, anthropology and philosophy, identity is the conception, qualities, beliefs, and expressions that make a person or group

[indentured servitude](https://study.com/academy/lesson/slavery-in-early-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/slavery-in-early-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An indentured servant or indentured labor is an employee within a system of unfree labor, who is bound by a contract to work for a particular employer, for a fixed period of time

[regions](https://study.com/academy/lesson/regional-identities-in-america-definition-formation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/regional-identities-in-america-definition-formation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In geography, regions are areas broadly divided by physical characteristics , human impact characteristics , and the interaction of humanity and the environment

[corporation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/economic-developments-in-the-north-a-commercial-revolution.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/economic-developments-in-the-north-a-commercial-revolution.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A corporation is a company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and recognized as such in law

[Wilmot Proviso](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mexican-american-war-treaty-of-guadalupe-hidalgo-the-wilmot-proviso.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-mexican-american-war-treaty-of-guadalupe-hidalgo-the-wilmot-proviso.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Wilmot Proviso proposed an American law to ban slavery in any territory acquired from Mexico in the Mexican War

[cotton gin](https://study.com/academy/lesson/slavery-in-early-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/slavery-in-early-america.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A cotton gin is a machine that quickly and easily separates cotton fibers from their seeds, allowing for much greater productivity than manual cotton separation

[Oregon Trail](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-oregon-trail-westward-migration-to-the-pacific-ocean.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-oregon-trail-westward-migration-to-the-pacific-ocean.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Oregon Trail is a 2,170-mile historic eastâ€“west, large-wheeled wagon route and emigrant trail that connected the Missouri River to valleys in Oregon

[secession](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-election-southern-secession-the-new-confederacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-election-southern-secession-the-new-confederacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Secession is the withdrawal of a group from a larger entity, especially a political entity , but also any organization, union or military alliance

[Confederate States of America](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-battle-of-fort-sumter-the-start-of-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-battle-of-fort-sumter-the-start-of-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Confederate States, officially the Confederate States of America , commonly referred to as the Confederacy, was a confederation of secessionist American states existing from 1861 to 1865

[Abraham Lincoln](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-election-southern-secession-the-new-confederacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-election-southern-secession-the-new-confederacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Abraham Lincoln was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865

[Battle of Gettysburg](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-war-turning-points-chancellorsville-gettysburg-and-vicksburg.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-war-turning-points-chancellorsville-gettysburg-and-vicksburg.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battle of Gettysburg was fought July 1â€“3, 1863, in and around the town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, by Union and Confederate forces during the American Civil War

[Appomattox Courthouse](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-assassination-and-lees-surrender-at-appomattox-courthouse.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/lincolns-assassination-and-lees-surrender-at-appomattox-courthouse.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battle of Appomattox Court House, fought on the morning of April 9, 1865, was one of the last battles of the American Civil War

[Second Battle of Bull Run](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-second-battle-of-bull-run.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-second-battle-of-bull-run.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Second Battle of Bull Run or Battle of Second Manassas was fought August 28â€“30, 1862 in Prince William County, Virginia, as part of the American Civil War

[Battle of Shiloh](https://study.com/academy/lesson/key-civil-war-battles-in-1862-monitor-and-merrimac-antietam-new-orleans-shiloh.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/key-civil-war-battles-in-1862-monitor-and-merrimac-antietam-new-orleans-shiloh.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Battle of Shiloh, also known as the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, was a major battle in the Western Theater of the American Civil War, fought April 6-7, 1862, in southwestern Tennessee

[Anaconda Plan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/key-civil-war-battles-in-1862-monitor-and-merrimac-antietam-new-orleans-shiloh.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/key-civil-war-battles-in-1862-monitor-and-merrimac-antietam-new-orleans-shiloh.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Anaconda Plan is the name applied to an outline strategy for suppressing the Confederacy at the beginning of the American Civil War

[Emancipation Proclamation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-emancipation-proclamation-creation-context-and-legacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-emancipation-proclamation-creation-context-and-legacy.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Emancipation Proclamation was a presidential proclamation and executive order issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863

[Stonewall Jackson](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-first-battle-of-bull-run-civil-war-blood-is-shed.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-first-battle-of-bull-run-civil-war-blood-is-shed.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson was a Confederate general during the American Civil War, and the best-known Confederate commander after General Robert E

[Sitting Bull](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sitting-bull-facts-history-timeline.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/sitting-bull-facts-history-timeline.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Sitting Bull was a Hunkpapa Lakota holy man who led his people during years of resistance to United States government policies

[Jim Crow](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Jim Crow laws were state and local laws enforcing racial segregation in the Southern United States

[13th Amendment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impeachment-of-andrew-johnson-conflict-between-president-and-congress.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-impeachment-of-andrew-johnson-conflict-between-president-and-congress.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime

[14th Amendment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-reconstruction-amendments-the-13th-14th-and-15th-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-reconstruction-amendments-the-13th-14th-and-15th-amendments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution was adopted on July 9, 1868, as one of the Reconstruction Amendments

[carpetbaggers](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-andrew-johnson-attempts-to-continue-lincolns-reconstruction-plan.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-andrew-johnson-attempts-to-continue-lincolns-reconstruction-plan.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In United States history, a carpetbagger was a Northerner who moved to the South after the American Civil War, during the Reconstruction era

[Dawes Act](https://study.com/academy/lesson/native-americans-conflict-conquest-and-assimilation-during-the-gilded-age.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/native-americans-conflict-conquest-and-assimilation-during-the-gilded-age.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Dawes Act of 1887 ,adopted by Congress in 1887, authorized the President of the United States to survey American Indian tribal land and divide it into allotments for individual Indians

[Black Codes](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In the United States, the Black Codes were laws passed by Southern states in 1865 and 1866, after the Civil War

[Panic of 1873](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-ulysses-s-grant-election-successes-and-corruption.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-ulysses-s-grant-election-successes-and-corruption.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Panic of 1873 was a financial crisis that triggered a depression in Europe and North America that lasted from 1873 until 1879, and even longer in some countries

[Sitting Bull](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-indian-wars-struggle-between-native-americans-and-settlers.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-indian-wars-struggle-between-native-americans-and-settlers.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Sitting Bull was a Hunkpapa Lakota holy man who led his people during years of resistance to United States government policies

[Radical Republicans](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-lincolns-legacy-plans-for-a-reconstructed-union.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/president-lincolns-legacy-plans-for-a-reconstructed-union.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Radical Republicans were a faction of American politicians within the Republican Party of the United States from about 1854 until the end of Reconstruction in 1877

[Redeemers](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/life-in-the-south-after-the-civil-war.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In United States history, the Redeemers were a white political coalition in the Southern United States during the Reconstruction Era that followed the Civil War

[Pullman Strike](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Pullman Strike was a nationwide railroad strike in the United States on May 11, 1894 and a turning point for US labor law

[Knights of Labor](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Knights of Labor , officially Noble and Holy Order of the Knights of Labor, was the largest and one of the most important American labor organizations of the 1880s

[Social Gospel movement](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-social-gospel-movement-definition-and-goals-of-urban-reform-movements.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-social-gospel-movement-definition-and-goals-of-urban-reform-movements.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Social Gospel was a Protestant movement that was most prominent in the early 20th century United States and Canada

[muckrakers](https://study.com/academy/lesson/urbanization-during-the-industrial-revolution-in-america-effects-problems.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/urbanization-during-the-industrial-revolution-in-america-effects-problems.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The term muckraker was used in the Progressive Era to characterize reform-minded American journalists who attacked established institutions and leaders as corrupt

[14th Amendment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution was adopted on July 9, 1868, as one of the Reconstruction Amendments

[Thomas Jefferson](https://study.com/academy/lesson/urban-culture-in-the-late-1800s-activities-literary-movements-artistic-movements.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/urban-culture-in-the-late-1800s-activities-literary-movements-artistic-movements.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Thomas Jefferson was an American Founding Father and the principal author of the Declaration of Independence

[Jim Crow laws](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Jim Crow laws were state and local laws enforcing racial segregation in the Southern United States

[Constitution](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A constitution is a set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed

[Second Industrial Revolution](https://study.com/academy/lesson/american-industry-development-in-the-gilded-age-bessemer-process-scientific-management-new-business-models.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/american-industry-development-in-the-gilded-age-bessemer-process-scientific-management-new-business-models.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Second Industrial Revolution, also known as the Technological Revolution, was a phase of rapid industrialization in the finalthird of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th

[Samuel Gompers](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/labor-unions-during-the-industrial-revolution-organized-labor-vs-management.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Samuel Gompers was an English-born, American labor union leader and a key figure in American labor history

[13th Amendment](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/plessy-v-ferguson-impact-summary-quiz.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime

[Populist Party](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-grange-and-the-populist-party-platform-goals-history-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-grange-and-the-populist-party-platform-goals-history-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The People's Party, also known as the Populist Party or the Populists, was an agrarian-populist political party in the United States

[nativism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/immigration-in-industrial-america-and-the-rise-of-nativism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/immigration-in-industrial-america-and-the-rise-of-nativism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Nativism is the political position of supporting a favored status for certain established inhabitants of a nation as compared to claims of newcomers or immigrants

[overharvesting](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-was-the-dust-bowl-definition-facts-causes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-was-the-dust-bowl-definition-facts-causes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Overexploitation, also called overharvesting, refers to harvesting a renewable resource to the point of diminishing returns

[drought](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-was-the-dust-bowl-definition-facts-causes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-was-the-dust-bowl-definition-facts-causes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A drought is a period of below-average precipitation in a given region, resulting in prolonged shortages in its water supply, whether atmospheric, surface water or ground water

[gross domestic product](https://study.com/academy/lesson/california-economy-facts-sectors.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/california-economy-facts-sectors.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Gross domestic product is a monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a period

[Power](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[1:26]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[1:26]" \t "_blank)**

Politically, power is the ability to assert one's will over others, forcing them to act in accordance with it despite their own desires.

[nation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-difference-between-countries-nations-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-difference-between-countries-nations-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A nation is a large group or collective of people with common characteristics attributed to them - including language, traditions, mores , habitus , and ethnicity

[The government](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-difference-between-countries-nations-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-difference-between-countries-nations-states-and-governments.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A government is the system by which a state or community is controlled

[civil society](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-society-and-citizenship.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-society-and-citizenship.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Civil society is the "aggregate of non-governmental organizations and institutions that manifest interests and will of citizens

[oligarchy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Oligarchy is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people

[citizenship](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-society-and-citizenship.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/civil-society-and-citizenship.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Citizenship is the status of a person recognized under the custom or law as being a legal member of a sovereign state

[charisma](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The term charisma has two senses: compelling attractiveness or charm that can inspire devotion in others, a divinely conferred power or talent

[direct democracy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-democracy-definition-types-principles.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-democracy-definition-types-principles.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Direct Democracy is a form of democracy in which people decide policy initiatives directly

[Authority](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/power-authority-influence-in-political-organizations.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The word authority can be used to mean the right to exercise power given by the State , or by academic knowledge of an area

[theocracy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Theocracy or ecclesiocracy is a form of government in which a deity is the source from which all authority derives

[representative democracy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/traditional-types-of-government-definitions-strengths-weaknesses.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Representative democracy is a type of democracy founded on the principle of elected officials representing a group of people, as opposed to direct democracy

[matrilocal residence](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In social anthropology, matrilocal residence or matrilocality is the societal system in which a married couple resides with or near the wife's parents

[matrilineal](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Matrilineality is the tracing of descent through the female line

[totem](https://study.com/academy/lesson/genealogical-kin-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/genealogical-kin-types.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A totem is a spirit being, sacred object, or symbol that serves as an emblem of a group of people, such as a family, clan, lineage, or tribe

[clan](https://study.com/academy/lesson/matrilineal-and-patrilineal-descent-systems.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/matrilineal-and-patrilineal-descent-systems.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A clan is a group of people united by actual or perceived kinship and descent

[bilateral descent](https://study.com/academy/lesson/unilateral-vs-bilateral-descent.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/unilateral-vs-bilateral-descent.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Bilateral descent is a system of family lineage in which the relatives on the mother's side and father's side are equally important for emotional ties or for transfer of property or wealth

[avunculocal](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The avunculate, sometimes called avunculism or avuncularism, is a feature of some societies whereby men have a special role in relation to their sisters' children

[race](https://study.com/academy/lesson/race-and-ethnicity-definitions-social-minority-vs-social-majority.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/race-and-ethnicity-definitions-social-minority-vs-social-majority.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Race is the classification of humans into groups based on physical traits, ancestry, genetics or social relations, or the relations between them

[neolocal residence](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/residence-variation-within-societies.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Neolocal residence is a type of post-marital residence when a newly married couple resides separately from both the husband's natal household and the wife's natal household

[social mobility](https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-status-caste-vs-class-and-social-stratification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-status-caste-vs-class-and-social-stratification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Social mobility is the movement of individuals, families, households, or other categories of people within or between social strata in a society

[social stratification](https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-status-caste-vs-class-and-social-stratification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-status-caste-vs-class-and-social-stratification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Social stratification is a society's categorization of people into socioeconomic strata, based upon their occupation and income, wealth and social status, or derived power

[Five Pillars of Islam](https://study.com/academy/lesson/world-religion-islam-christianity-judaism-ideologies-more.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/world-religion-islam-christianity-judaism-ideologies-more.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Five Pillars of Islam are five basic acts in Islam, considered mandatory by believers and are the foundation of Muslim life

[monotheism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/world-religion-islam-christianity-judaism-ideologies-more.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/world-religion-islam-christianity-judaism-ideologies-more.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Monotheism has been defined as the belief in the existence of one god or in the oneness of God

[nontheistic religions](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Nontheistic religions are traditions of thought within religions-some otherwise aligned with theism, others not-in which nontheism informs religious beliefs or practices

[Confucianism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Confucianism, also known as Ruism, is described as tradition, a philosophy, a religion, a humanistic or rationalistic religion, a way of governing, or simply a way of life

[totem](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religion-key-concepts-and-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religion-key-concepts-and-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A totem is a spirit being, sacred object, or symbol that serves as an emblem of a group of people, such as a family, clan, lineage, or tribe

[sect](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religion-key-concepts-and-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religion-key-concepts-and-definitions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A sect is a subgroup of a religious, political, or philosophical belief system, usually an offshoot of a larger group

[prescribed ritual acts](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-religion-definition-role-in-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-religion-definition-role-in-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A ritual "is a sequence of activities involving gestures, words, and objects, performed in a sequestered place, and performed according to set sequence

[Hinduism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Hinduism is a religion, or a way of life, found most notably in India and Nepal

[reincarnation](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/polytheism-hinduism-buddhism-and-confucianism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Reincarnation is the philosophical or religious concept that an aspect of a living being starts a new life in a different physical body or form after each biological death

[Theism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religious-views-atheism-agnosticism-theism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religious-views-atheism-agnosticism-theism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Theism, in the field of comparative religion, is the belief in the existence of deities

[taboos](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-religion-definition-role-in-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-religion-definition-role-in-society.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A taboo is a vehement prohibition of an action based on the belief that such behavior is either too sacred or too accursed for ordinary individuals to undertake

[atheism](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religious-views-atheism-agnosticism-theism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/religious-views-atheism-agnosticism-theism.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Atheism is, in the broadest sense, the absence of belief in the existence of deities

[ecology](https://study.com/academy/lesson/environmental-determinism-and-cultural-ecology-definitions-relation-adaptation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/environmental-determinism-and-cultural-ecology-definitions-relation-adaptation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Ecology is the scientific analysis and study of interactions among organisms and their environment

[regions](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-regions-formal-functional-vernacular.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-regions-formal-functional-vernacular.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In geography, regions are areas broadly divided by physical characteristics , human impact characteristics , and the interaction of humanity and the environment

[Central America](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Central America is the southernmost, isthmian portion of the North American continent, which connects with South America on the southeast

[maps](https://study.com/academy/lesson/geography-tools-maps-gps-gis.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/geography-tools-maps-gps-gis.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A map is a symbolic depiction highlighting relationships between elements of some space, such as objects, regions, and themes

[continent](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A continent is one of several very large landmasses on Earth

[East Asia](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

East Asia is the eastern subregion of the Asian continent, which can be defined in either geographical or ethno-cultural terms

[Eurasia](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Eurasia /jÊŠËˆreÉªÊ’É™/ is the combined continental landmass of Europe and Asia

[Sahara Desert](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world, and the third largest desert in the world after Antarctica and the Arctic

[stimulus](https://study.com/academy/lesson/cultural-diffusion-definition-expansion-popular-cultures.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/cultural-diffusion-definition-expansion-popular-cultures.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In physiology, a stimulus is a detectable change in the internal or external environment

[Cultural ecology](https://study.com/academy/lesson/environmental-determinism-and-cultural-ecology-definitions-relation-adaptation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/environmental-determinism-and-cultural-ecology-definitions-relation-adaptation.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Cultural ecology is the study of human adaptations to social and physical environments

[Geography](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-regions-formal-functional-vernacular.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/types-of-regions-formal-functional-vernacular.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Geography is a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, the features, the inhabitants, and the phenomena of Earth

[North America](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-world-map-overview-major-geographical-regions.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

North America is a continent entirely within the Northern Hemisphere and almost all within the Western Hemisphere

[scale](https://study.com/academy/lesson/geographical-similarities-scale-space-place.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/geographical-similarities-scale-space-place.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Weighing scales are devices to measure weight or calculate mass

[mortality rate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Mortality rate, or death rate, is a measure of the number of deaths in a particular population, scaled to the size of that population, per unit of time

[migrant](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The term \""""migrant worker\"""" has different official meanings and connotations in different parts of the world

[life expectancy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-theory-of-demographic-transition-overview.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-theory-of-demographic-transition-overview.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Life expectancy is a statistical measure of the average time an organism is expected to live, based on the year of their birth, their current age and other demographic factors including sex

[net migration](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/population-change-from-aging-death-and-migration.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Net migration rate is the difference of immigrants and emigrants of an area in a period of time, divided per 1,000 inhabitants

[Human migration](https://study.com/academy/lesson/human-migration-definition-reasons-theories.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/human-migration-definition-reasons-theories.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Human migration is the movement by people from one place to another with the intentions of settling, permanently in the new location

[world systems theory](https://study.com/academy/lesson/human-migration-definition-reasons-theories.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/human-migration-definition-reasons-theories.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

World-systems theory , a multidisciplinary, macro-scale approach to world history and social change, emphasizes the world-system as the primary unit of social analysis

[capital goods](https://study.com/academy/lesson/shifts-in-the-production-possibilities-curve.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/shifts-in-the-production-possibilities-curve.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A capital good is a durable good that is used in the production of goods or services

[economy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/economic-scarcity-and-the-function-of-choice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/economic-scarcity-and-the-function-of-choice.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An economy is an area of the production, distribution, or trade, and consumption of goods and services by different agents in a given geographical location

[capital structure](https://study.com/academy/lesson/opportunity-cost-formula-analysis.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/opportunity-cost-formula-analysis.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In finance, particularly corporate finance capital structure is the way a corporation finances its assets through some combination of equity, debt, or hybrid securities

[production possibilities curve](https://study.com/academy/lesson/shifts-in-the-production-possibilities-curve.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/shifts-in-the-production-possibilities-curve.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A productionâ€“possibility frontier or production possibility curve is a graphical representation of possible combination of two goods with constant resources and technology

[law of increasing opportunity costs](https://study.com/academy/lesson/applying-the-production-possibilities-model.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/applying-the-production-possibilities-model.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In economics, the law of increasing costs is a principle that states that once all factors of production are at maximum output and efficiency, producing more will cost more than average

[circular flow model](https://study.com/academy/lesson/circular-flow-of-economic-activity-the-flow-of-goods-services-resources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/circular-flow-of-economic-activity-the-flow-of-goods-services-resources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The circular flow of income or circular flow is a model of the economy in which the major exchanges are represented as flows of money, goods and services, etc

[recession](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In economics, a recession is a negative economic growth for two consecutive quarters

[contraction](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A contraction is a shortened version of the written and spoken forms of a word, syllable, or word group, created by omission of internal letters and sounds

[the business cycle](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-business-cycle-economic-performance-over-time.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The business cycle or economic cycle is the downward and upward movement of gross domestic product around its long-term growth trend

[expansionary gap](https://study.com/academy/lesson/contractionary-monetary-policy-slowing-the-economy-down.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/contractionary-monetary-policy-slowing-the-economy-down.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An inflationary gap, in economics, is the amount by which the actual gross domestic product exceeds potential full-employment GDP

[Fiscal policy](https://study.com/academy/lesson/fiscal-policy-tools-government-spending-and-taxes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/fiscal-policy-tools-government-spending-and-taxes.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In economics and political science, fiscal policy is the use of government revenue collection and expenditure to influence the economy

[Exports](https://study.com/academy/lesson/circular-flow-of-economic-activity-the-flow-of-goods-services-resources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/circular-flow-of-economic-activity-the-flow-of-goods-services-resources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The term export means shipping in the goods and services out of the jurisdiction of a country

[current account](https://study.com/academy/lesson/balance-of-payments-current-account-measuring-foreign-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/balance-of-payments-current-account-measuring-foreign-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In economics, a country's current account is one of the two components of its balance of payments, the other being the capital account

[outsourcing](https://study.com/academy/lesson/trade-restrictions-and-foreign-labor.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/trade-restrictions-and-foreign-labor.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In business, outsourcing involves the contracting out of a business process and operational, and/or non-core functions to another party

[Open trade](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-economics-politics-of-international-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-economics-politics-of-international-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Free trade is a policy followed by some international markets in which countries' governments do not restrict imports from, or exports to, other countries

[marginal cost](https://study.com/academy/lesson/differentiating-between-comparative-and-absolute-advantage.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/differentiating-between-comparative-and-absolute-advantage.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In economics, marginal cost is the change in the total cost that arises when the quantity produced is incremented by one unit, that is, it is the cost of producing one more unit of a good

[international trade](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-economics-politics-of-international-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-economics-politics-of-international-trade.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

International trade is the exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories

[importing](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-global-economy-advantages-expansion-impact.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-global-economy-advantages-expansion-impact.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An import is a good brought into a jurisdiction, especially across a national border, from an external source

[tariff](https://study.com/academy/lesson/tariffs-and-quotes-effects-on-imported-goods-and-domestic-prices.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/tariffs-and-quotes-effects-on-imported-goods-and-domestic-prices.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A tariff is a tax on imports or exports

[exchange rate](https://study.com/academy/lesson/exchange-range-determination-and-conversion-across-countries.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/exchange-range-determination-and-conversion-across-countries.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In finance, an exchange rate between two currencies is the rate at which one currency will be exchanged for another

[almanac](https://study.com/academy/lesson/practice-analyzing-and-interpreting-a-reference-book.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/practice-analyzing-and-interpreting-a-reference-book.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

An almanac is an annual publication that includes information such as weather forecasts, farmers' planting dates, tide tables, and tabular information often arranged according to the calendar

[peer-reviewed](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-the-reliability-and-validity-of-sources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-the-reliability-and-validity-of-sources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Peer review is the evaluation of work by one or more people of similar competence to the producers of the work

[secondary source](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-the-reliability-and-validity-of-sources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assessing-the-reliability-and-validity-of-sources.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In scholarship, a secondary source is a document or recording that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere

[Authority](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-historical-documents-narratives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-analyze-historical-documents-narratives.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

The word authority can be used to mean the right to exercise power given by the State , or by academic knowledge of an area

[bias](https://study.com/academy/lesson/primary-vs-secondary-resources-in-historical-research.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/primary-vs-secondary-resources-in-historical-research.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Bias is an inclination or outlook to present or hold a partial perspective, often accompanied by a refusal to consider the possible merits of alternative points of view

[thesis](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-historical-research-definition-method-steps.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-historical-research-definition-method-steps.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

A thesis or dissertation is a document submitted in support of candidature for an academic degree or professional qualification presenting the author's research and findings

[secondary sources](https://study.com/academy/lesson/primary-vs-secondary-resources-in-historical-research.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/primary-vs-secondary-resources-in-historical-research.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

In scholarship, a secondary source is a document or recording that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere

[Chronology](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-research-timeline-construction-chronological-identification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)

**[Study Concept](https://study.com/academy/lesson/historical-research-timeline-construction-chronological-identification.html" \l "[]" \t "_blank)**

Chronology is the science of arranging events in their order of occurrence in time