

Empire Unit Vocabulary

Quiz: Wednesday, February 27th

Citizen: someone officially recognized as a full member of a nation or kingdom. *(Example - When the U.S. was first formed, Native Americans and African-Americans were not considered citizens.)*

Alliance: when people or groups of people, like city-states, work together for a common goal. *(Example - Countries in the United Nations often work together to solve big problems like world hunger.)*

Trade Route: a series of paths or roads used for the exchange of goods and services across and within regions. *(Example - People from all over Afro Eurasia exchanged ideas and goods over the 4000 mile long Silk Road.)*

Iron: a strong, hard, magnetic, silvery-gray metal, often used to make tools and weapons. *(Example - The Celts of Northern Europe were known for their iron swords.)*

Republic: a government with elected leaders. *(Example - After the development of the United States Constitution, the U.S. became a republic.)*

Bureaucracy: a group of non-elected officials of a government or organization that carry out the rules, laws and ideas in order to organize and manage people, resources and territory. *(Example - The state of Michigan has a special department that is in charge of issuing driver's licenses.)*

Cultural Diffusion: the spreading of culture (ideas, language, beliefs, etc.) from one group of people to another. *(Example - Cultural diffusion happens quickly today as a result of the Internet.)*

Silk: a fine, strong, soft, shiny fiber produced by silkworms in making cocoons and collected to make thread and fabric. *(Example - Many beautiful dresses for special occasions are made of silk and require special handling when cleaned.)*

City-State: a city that, with its surrounding territory, forms an independent state. *(Example - Athens and Sparta were powerful city-states in Greece that influenced much of the surrounding area.)*

Empire: an extensive group of states or countries under a single, supreme authority. *(Example - The Roman Empire was large and powerful.)*



Turn the page over for the rest of the list.

Authority: the right to use power to enforce rules or give orders.

(Example - Empires in Era 3 wielded power and authority in different ways.)

Dictator: a ruler with absolute power. *(Example - Although Sulla was the dictator of Rome for only two years, he had total power for that time.)*

Dynasty: a line of hereditary rulers of a country or empire. *(Example - China was ruled by several different dynasties that passed power from person to person within the same family.)*

Conquest: taking control of a place or people with military force. *(Example - Hitler tried to take over Europe during World War II.)*

Power: the ability, strength, and capacity to do something. *(Example - By commanding the strongest army in the world, the emperor had the power to take over foreign lands and their inhabitants.)*

Democracy: rule by the people or a government in which many people are able to participate. *(Example - The United States' government is a representative democracy.)*

