**Chapter 1- The Adventure Begins**

**Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Symbols-** something that stands for something else

**Seal-** a stamp or design used to make important papers

**Motto-** a slogan; words that state a goal or idea

**Heritage-** traditions passed on from people who lived before you

**History-** a story of the past

**Perseverance-** not giving up even when things are hard

**Respect-** treating others with high regard even when they disagree with you or are different from you

**Responsibility-** doing things that are yours to do

**Historians-** a person who studies and writes about history

**Evidence-** proof

**Primary Source-** something made or written about an event by someone who was there at the time; an original record; an artifact

**Document-** a written paper, letter, or form

**Artifact-** something made or used by people from the past

**Secondary Source-** something written or made about an event by someone who was not there at the time

**Point of View-** the ways people see or understand what happened

**Chapter 2- Nebraska’s Place in the World**

**Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Longitude-** imaginary lines that measure how far east or west of the prime meridian a place is

**Latitude-** imaginary lines that measure how far north or south of the equator a place is

**Equator**- the imaginary latitude line that runs around the middle of the earth

**Prime Meridian-** the imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole through London England

**Grid-** a set of lines that cross each other on a map

**Hemisphere-** half of the Earth, usually divided by the equator or prime meridian

**Cardinal Directions-** the four main directions on a compass rose- north, south, east, and west

**Intermediate Directions-** the directions between the cardinal directions on a compass rose-southeast, northeast, southwest, northwest

**Elevation-** how high a place is about the level of the ocean

**Natural Features**- a landform or other natural part of the land that is not made by people

**Climate-** the type of weather a place has year after year

**Human Features-** a man-made structure, such as a road, a bridge, or home

**Region**- an area that has things in common, such as landforms

**Agriculture-** the business of growing plants and raising animals to sell for food; farming and ranching

**Chapter 3- Natural Nebraska**

**Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Natural Resource-** something found in nature that people use

**Renewable-** resources that can be restored

**Non-renewable-** resources that cannot be restored

**Biodegradable-** able to be broken down into basic natural elements

**Till-** dark, rich soil left by glaciers

**Hydroelectricity-** electricity made by water power

**Reservoirs-** a body of water formed behind a dam

**Aquifer-** an underground layer of earth that traps water

**Drought-** a dry season, a time with little or no rain or snow

**Landforms-** a natural land feature such as a mountain, hill, or plain

**Buttes-** a high steep land formation with a flat top

**Geologists-** a scientist who studies soil and rocks to learn how Earth was formed

**Endangered-** in danger of disappearing

**Sediment-** material, such as tiny shells, gravel, and sand that have been deposited by wind, water, or glaciers

**Archaeologists-** a scientist who studies artifacts and other clues to learn how people lived in the past

**Chapter 4- Native Americans on the Plains**

**Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Culture-** the attitudes, beliefs, and patterns of a group or organization

**Nation-** a group of people who share common origins or customs; a large group of people organized under one government

**Tribe-** a group of Indians who usually have common ancestry or culture

**Lifestyle-** a way of living

**Nomadic-** traveling from place to place

**Tipi-** an Indian home made from buffalo hides stretched over tall wooden poles

**Earthlodge-** an Indian home-made of tall thick wooden poles, dirt, and grass

**Travois-** a carrier places over two long poles that are tied to the sides of a dog or horse

**Ceremony-** a formal ritual

**Unity-** the state of being as one or undivided

**Moccasin-** a soft leather slipper or shoe

**Wigwam-** an Indian home made of wood, bark, and grasses

**Parfleches-** a bag made from dried animal hides used to carry food

**Pemmican-** ground buffalo meat mixed with berries and fat

**Cornmeal-** ground up corn; flour

**Legends-** a story that tells about the past

**Chapter 5- Explorers, Traders, and Missionaries Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Explorers-** a traveler seeking new land, information, or adventure

**Empire-** a group of territories that are controlled by one government

**Barter-** to trade something you have for something you want

**Immunity-** the body’s natural ability to fight disease

**Treaty-** an agreement made between groups of people

**Interpreter-** someone who translates meaning from one language to another

**Reclaim-** to take back

**Expedition-** a journey made for a special purpose

**Corps-** a team or group of people working together

**Slave-** a person who is owned by another

**Rendezvous-** an event where fur trappers and Indians traded furs and supplies and celebrated

**Keelboat-** a type of riverboat that uses rotating paddles to move it along

**Steamboat-** a boat powered by steam

**Council-** a group that meets to talk and solve problems

**Agents-** a white man in charge of keeping the peace between Indians and others

**Missionary-** a person who taught Christianity to Indians

**Chapter 6- Go West! and Chapter 7- Life in the Territory Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**jumping-off place-** trailheads of the Oregon Trail; towns along the Missouri River where travelers could get rest and get supplies before going west

**landmark-** a natural land feature such as a mountain, hill, or plain

**pioneer-** someone who travels into unknown or unfamiliar territory; one of the first to do something

**prairie schooner-** a covered wagon

**wagon train-** a group of wagons that follow one another in a long line

**plantation-** a large farm or estate where crops are raised

**slavery-** the practice of owning another person like property

**territory-** an area of land ruled by a national government

**Underground Railroad-** a system of secret escape routes used by slaves

**freight-** a load of goods that are transported from place to place

**road ranche-** a station where travelers stopped to rest, get new supplies, and make repairs

**telegraph-** a message or code transmitted by tapping sounds that traveled along wires to a station in another area

**wildcat bank-** a bank that printed its own bank notes as money

**scout-** a man hired by the railroad to protect workers from Indian raiders

**civil war-**  a war in which people from the same country or region fight against each other

**spike-** a long thick nail used to hold iron rails to railroad ties to make tracks

**Chapter 8- Settling in Nebraska and**

**Chapter 9- Strangers in Their Own Land Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Homesteader-** a person who came to claim and build on free land

**Immigrant-** a person who leaves one country to settle in another country

**Pamphlet**- a printed page used to promote someone or something

**Sodbuster**- another name for a farmer; someone who dug up sod or prairie grasses

**Slate**- a small chalkboard on which to write school lessons

**Anniversary**- a day that marks a special event from a previous year

**Busted**- giving up homesteading before the required five years were up

**Reservation**- land set aside for Indians

**Threatened**- to have been placed at risk

**Citizen**- a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth

**Ration**- food or supplies given out a little at a time

**Solomon Butcher**- spent most of his life taking pictures of homesteaders

**Chapter 10- Building the State Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Bribe**- a gift given for the purpose of influencing a decision or judgment

**North Platters**- Republicans who lived north of the Platte River

**South Platters**- Democrats who lived south of the Platte River

**Political Party**- a group of people who share similar political ideas

**Brand**- to mark by burning a symbol into an animal’s hyde

**Grange**- a word that refers to both grain and farming

**Open Range**- the act of letting cattle feed on open land without restrictions

**Chatauqua**- a gathering where people went to learn about new things and ideas

**Opportunity**- a chance to learn or do something

**Orphanage**- a place that cares for children whose parents have died

**Reclamation**- the act of reclaiming the land; bringing water to land so it can be framed

**J. Sterling Morton**- U.S. secretary of agriculture under President Grover Cleveland and founder of Arbor Day

**William Jennings Bryan**- he was a lawyer, a newspaper editor, and a great speaker who ran for president three times

**Chapter 11- 20th Century Nebraskans Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Century**- one hundred years

**Civil Rights**- the rights belonging to every citizen

**Demonstration**- a public show of personal or group feelings

**Entertainer**- a person who acts or performs for others

**Segregation**- the act of separating people by race

**Social Worker**- someone who helps people and communities become better

**Fiction**- a story that is not true

**Pharmacist**- a person trained to mix and give people medicine

**Prejudice**- the dislike or hatred of a particular group, race, or religion

**Veteran**- someone who served in the military or fought in a war

**Refugee**- someone who leaves a place or country seeking safety

**Chapter 12- Government for All of Us Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Amendment-** an addition or change to a constitution

**Bicameral-** having two legislative parts (Senate and House of Representatives)

**Candidate-** a person seeking public office

**Criticize-** to find fault or discuss mistakes

**Election-** the process of voting for someone

**Executive-** the branch of government that carries out the laws

**Judicial-** the branch of government that decides what laws mean

**Legislative-** the branch of government that makes laws

**Representative-** a person chosen by the people to help make laws

**Volunteer-** a person who helps without getting paid

**Bill-** a written idea for a law

**Jury-** a group of people chosen to decide if a person is guilty of a crime

**Veto-** to turn down part of all of a bill

**Tax-** money collected by the government

**Unicameral-** a one-part state legislature

**County Seat-** the town where the county government has offices

**Ordinance-** a law that governs cities and counties

**Chapter 13- Making a Living in Nebraska Vocabulary**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Capital Resource-** a resource that is already made and is used to make something else

**Economics-** the study of how people make and spend money and distribute goods

**Employee-** a person paid to work for another person or company

**Employer-** a person who owns or runs a company and hires workers

**Entrepreneur-** a person who has the courage and resources to start a business

**Expense-** a cost or money spent to run a business

**Free Enterprise-** a system where people, not government, own and operate businesses

**Goods-** products that are made, bought, and sold

**Human Resource-** a person or worker who makes things or provides services

**Labor-** the work people do

**Monopoly-** when only one company produces a product

**Product-** something that is made, bought, or sold

**Profit-** the money left after expenses are paid

**Service-** work done for another person for money

**Budget-** a plan to control how money will be spent

**Consumer-** a person who buys things

**Agribusiness-** the business of making money by growing crops and raising animals

**Export-** to send goods or products out of the state or country

**Import-** to bring goods or products into the state or country

**Tourism-** the industry of making money from people who visit a place