

## GLOSSARY AND CREDITS

History is, quite simply, the study of people. In this course, you will look at people from around the world and across time. In learning about them, you will also learn why the study of history is important to us today. You will discover that there are connections among historical events in our world; connections that link all people together across time and space. Once you understand what the study of history is all about, you will be able to apply this knowledge as you examine the history of the world's people.

In this unit, you will look at revolutions and changes from 1750 to 1914. Throughout the lessons, you will examine the causes of political revolutions and the Industrial Revolution. The information in this unit will help you understand the Industrial Age, as well as the effects of European dominance over Africa and Asia.

### VOCABULARY

bourgeoisie	the middle class
Creole	a person of European ancestry who was born in the Americas
Habsburg	a royal family of Europe
ideological	describes a body of ideas that reflect the political, cultural, or religious beliefs of a person or group of people
literacy	the quality of being able to read and write
manumission	the practice of emancipating slaves
mestizo	a person of mixed European and indigenous descent
mulatto	a person of mixed European and African descent
opium	an addictive narcotic drug
proletariat	the working class
sepoys	Indian troops

sikhs	followers of the Sikh religion which is centered in the Indian Punjab State and combines elements of Hinduism and Islam
suffrage	voting rights
zaibatsu	powerful industrial families in Japan