8th Grade US History Academic Vocabulary

1) analyze - To separate into parts to examine and study each part.

2) contribute - To give money, help, or advice to someone, something, a group, or an organization.

3) consequence - An outcome of a result.

4) culture - Ways of living that belong to a group of people.

5) debate - To share competitive ideas during a discussion.

6) debt - Money owed.

7) diverse - Having many types, varieties, and differences.

8) economy - The system of money, commerce, and labor that determines the wealth of a society, city, state, region, or nation.

9) establish - To start something that will exist for a very long time.

10) exploit - To treat somebody, or some institution unfairly to take advantage of for personal gain.

11) government - The people in the various branches, departments, and agencies that run a city, state, or nation.

12) infer - To read between the lines to form an opinion.

13) legislature - An elected group of people that meet regularly to make laws.

14) neutral - Not supporting either side in an argument, debate, dispute, contest, election, or war.

15) opposing - Acting against or providing resistance to.

16) policy - A set way to do something established by an authority.

17) precedent - An event, action, or decision that is used as a model for the future.

18) predict - To state that something will happen before it actually occurs.

19) prohibited - Not allowed.

20) protest - An expression of disapproval, objection, or dissent.

21) ratified - Approved.

22) relevant - Directly related and important to a subject.

23) repeal - To revoke or cancel.

24) revolution - A struggle to overthrow an established government; a process of radical change in society or thought.

25) significant - Extremely important.