







# HISTORICAL TERMS

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## *Key* TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
renaissance	art, literature and architecture transformed in a new way	plants that have renewed
secular	quitting a behaviour that is not righteous	not looking through someone else's personal belongings
patrons	helping a person, supporting a cause, or participating in volunteering	volunteering to help out a league or creating a group for picking up litter
vernacular	the language most spoken in a country	Canadians speak English the most
Calvinism	theories that were known true due to belief in justification and being faithful	vows in marriage
theocracy	priests who claim that they are a God	in Saudi Arabia, Vatican and Iran
Presbyterians	people involved in social awareness	Presbyterian Church participants

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Anabaptists	someone who gets baptized more than once	during adulthood
habeas corpus	meaning “to have the body” in latin	mummies
constitutional monarchy	monarchs sharing power with the government	
enlightened despots	When the Enlightenment struck after war and viruses, legality, sociality and education were formed again	Joseph Stalin during 1918-1920 and providing business to citizens in crisis.
National Assembly	legality in laws in many countries	driving motorcycles is commonly legal in a lot of countries
Legislative Assembly	a name given to the group creating laws within one country	Poland’s legislative assembly

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Émigrés	noble people helping to bring back the French's power	...during the French Revolution
guillotine	a heavy-bladed machine	 
guerrillas	small fighter taking against large forces	Peninsular War in the 19th century
plebiscite	the public that provided votes which turned into a constitutional order	Prime Ministers such as Justin Trudeau 
lycées	a secondary school in France that is funded by the government	

		
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TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
The Industrial Revolution	goods outputted from workplace machines	began in England in the 1700th year
entrepreneur	someone owning a business	manager
monotony	lacking a different schedule	repeating a routine that is tiring
urbanization	people moving to cities	more buildings getting built
capitalism	success in a economic system that is owned privately	water filters
utilitarianism	having a solution to mandatory needs	utensils like forks and spoons
communism	productions in the community	railroads, mines, and factories
union	people volunteering to help raise the pay for labour workers	Could it be you?
trench warfare	dug ditches to protect their army in a war	World War 1 and World War 2