

Name _____

Date _____

Latin American Revolutions - Vocab Cards

capitalism]>

a way of organizing an economy in which private individuals—and not the government—set prices and own resources and land.

There are different forms of _capitalism_, but private property and competitive pricing are central characteristics.

capitalism

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

communism]>

an economic and political system in which the government owns and controls all goods and means of production, and private property is eliminated.

Pedro argued that _communism_ could be good. He said if the government owned factories, farms and other means of production, the economy would be regulated and people would have steady jobs.

communism

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

constitution]>

the document that describes the principles and laws of a country, state, or organization.

When questions arise, the Supreme Court is tasked with interpreting the US _Constitution_ and determining what the basic laws of the country express.

Synonyms: charter, legislation



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

Enlightenment]>

a philosophical movement in the 18th century marked by the belief in science and logic over religion and tradition.

The _Enlightenment_, a philosophical movement that advocated for the use of reason and rational thought, greatly influenced the supporters of the French Revolution.

Synonyms: Age of Reason



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

fascism]>

a form of government characterized by dictatorial rule, extreme economic and social regimentation, and forceful suppression of dissent.

People suffered under the leader's _fascism_. He had created a brutal police state and punished anyone suspected of fighting for freedom.

fascism

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

guerrilla]>

a member of an unofficial or loosely organized group of soldiers that harasses and sabotages the enemy.

Guerrillas conducted frequent surprise attacks on the US soldiers.

guerrilla

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

Indigenous]>

native to a certain place.

The Navajo, an _Indigenous_ tribe, lived in the Southwest for centuries before the creation of the United States.

Synonyms: native, domestic

Antonyms: nonnative



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Make a connection between this word and another word or idea:

junta]>

a small group, usually of military leaders, that runs a country after a revolution or overthrow of the government.

The military _junta_ seized control of the country, sparking many years of violence. Many people fled in fear of what the new government might do.

junta

Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

nationalize]>

to bring under the ownership of the government.

During World War I, President Woodrow Wilson issued an order to _nationalize_ American railroads, allowing the government to dedicate rail resources to the war effort.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it:

privatize]>

to change from public ownership to private.

The mayor moved to _privatize_ the public transit system by hiring a company to operate the city's buses.



Use this word in a sentence or give an example to show you understand its meaning:

Draw this vocab word or an example of it: