**CHAPTER2 L 1 CONTENT VOCABULARY ONLY**

**projection** a way of showing the Earth on a flat sheet of paper

**hemisphere** a "half sphere," used to refer to one-half of the globe

**latitude** imaginary lines that circle the Earth parallel to the Equator

**longitude** imaginary lines that circle the Earth from pole to pole

**physical map** a map that shows land and water features

**political map** a map that shows the names and borders of countries

**special-purpose map** a map that shows themes or patterns such as climate, natural resources, or population

**scale** a measuring line that shows the distances on a map

**cardinal directions** north, south, east, and west

**choropleth** a special-purpose map that uses colors to show population density

**migration** the movement of people from one place to settle in another place

**culture** the set of beliefs, behaviors, and traits shared by a group of people

**L2**

**capital** money and goods used to help people make or do things

**entrepreneurship** the act of running a business and taking on the risks of that business

**supply** the amount of a good or service that a producer wants to sell

**demand** the amount of a good or service that a consumer wants to buy

**scarcity** lack of a resource

**opportunity cost** what a person gives up when they choose to make or buy a product

**traditional economy** an economic system in which custom decides what people do, make, buy, and sell

**command economy** an economic system in which a central government decides what goods will be made

**recession** a period of slow economic growth or decline

**inflation** a rise in prices and a drop in the value of money

**exports** goods sent from one country to another in trade

**imports** goods brought into one country from another in trade

**barter** to trade by exchanging one good or service for another

**globalization** the growth in free trade between countries

**L3**

**representative government** government in which citizens elect officials who govern

**federal system** government which divides power between a central government and state governments

**separation of powers** the division of power between the branches of government

**checks and balances** system in which each branch of government limits the power of another branch

**legislative branch** the part of government that passes laws

**executive branch** the part of government that enforces laws

**judicial branch** the part of government that interprets laws