

## Chapter 3 Vocabulary

Essential Question: How does where you live influence how you live?

1. plural society: a society in which different cultural groups keep their own identity, beliefs and traditions
2. regions: an area defined by one or more natural or cultural characteristics that set it apart from other areas
3. urban: found in or near the city
4. rural: found in or living in areas that are not close to cities
5. ecumene: a geographic region that is well suited for permanent settlement by people. Areas not included in the ecumene are generally too dry, too cold, or too rugged for permanent human settlement.
6. capital city: a city that is the governmental center of a country or region
7. humid continental: a climate or climate zone with warm, rainy summers and mild winters with some rain
8. precipitation: moisture that falls from the sky as rain, snow, sleet, or hail
9. semiarid: dry, with little rainfall; also a climate or climate zone with hot dry summers and cool dry winters
10. subarctic: a climate or climate zone with cold, snowy winters and cool rainy summers
11. marine west coast: a climate or climate zone with warm summers, cool winters, and rainfall all year
12. tundra: a climate zone with very cold winters, cold summers and little rain or snow; a vast, treeless plain in the arctic regions between the ice cap and the tree line; also a vegetation zone that is treeless plain with grasses, mosses, and scrubs adapted cold climate
13. forestry: the planting, growing, and harvesting of trees

14. hydroelectric power: electricity that is generated from the power of moving water
15. aborigines: the native people of a land, who lived in a land before conquerors from elsewhere came
16. deserts: a geographic region with too little rainfall to support much plant life; also a vegetation zone