Geography Tie-In

Let's say you want to start a new business in Nevada. What kind of business would you start? Think about where your business would be located. Ask yourself the following questions:

1. Will my business offer goods or services? How will the goods or services get to the customers?
2. What natural features or resources will my business need?
3. How will the people who work at the business get there?
4. Will the business be able to make money in its location?

Share with your class your business idea and location. Tell them why you chose what you did.

Activity

Make Your Own Budget

Pretend you are going on a vacation with your family. You have $2,000 to spend. You will need to make a budget. Where can you afford to go? How will you get there? How much money can you spend on food, hotels, and entertainment? How long can you stay?

You will need to do some research to find out how much things will cost. Fill in a chart to show your budget. You can work with your parents, search the Internet, or find brochures in hotels or other tourist places.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MY FAMILY VACATION TO:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of days we'll be gone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of gas for car:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of entertainment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total costs:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making a Living in Nevada
Glossary

The definitions given here are for the Words to Understand as they are used in this textbook.

abolish: to put an end to
dapt: to adjust; to change to fit new circumstances
dobe: bricks made from mud and straw and baked in the sun
dopt: to take on or assume responsibility
erobatic maneuvers: special stunts pilots perform in airplanes
gency: a division of the government with certain responsibilities
griculture: the business of raising plants and animals to sell for food; farming
Allies: countries that came together to fight against other countries during WWI and WWII
endment: an addition or change to a constitution
munition: bullets and other explosive supplies
ique: an object that has special value because of its age
rachologist: a scientist who studies artifacts and ruins to learn about people who lived long ago
rmistice Day: the early name for the national holiday called Veteran's Day
rifact: something made or used by people from the past
stronomer: a person who studies the planets and stars
ralt: an early tool for throwing spears
tonic bomb: a bomb with violent explosive power due to a sudden release of energy; a nuclear weapon
uction: a sale where items are bought by the highest bidder

chan: to outlaw or put an end to a certain practice
arracks: buildings for lodging a large group of people
arter: to trade one thing for another without the exchange of money
asque: a person who originally immigrated from the Pyrenees Mountains between France and Spain
ill of Rights: the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution
ill: a written idea for a law
asting caps: small caps filled with blasting powder
omtown: a place that grows quickly and fades away quickly
rand: a special mark that is burned into the hide of a cow with a hot iron
udget: a plan to control how money will be spent
ardinal directions: the four directions of a compass rose, north, south, east, and west
entury: a 100 year period
hecks and balances: a system that limits the power of any one branch of government

cholera: a disease that caused stomach cramps and often death
Civil War: the war fought between the Union and Confederacy from 1861-1865
claim jumper: a person who stole another prospector's claim
climate: the typical weather of an area
Clovis point: a sharpened stone made by prehistoric people and used as a hunting tool
collapse: to fall or break down
colony: a person who lives in a settlement owned and ruled by another country
communist: one who lives in a social organization where businesses are owned and operated by the government instead of the people
competition: a test in which people go against others for a prize or reward
Comstock Lode: a rich lode of silver ore near Virginia City
concentration camp: a place where prisoners of war are forced to stay
Confederacy: the southern states that fought together in the Civil War
constitution: a set of written laws
consumer: a person who spends money on goods and services
continent: one of the seven large land areas in the world
contribute: to help out or add to
convert: to change from one belief to another
country: a region of land governed by one group or system
county seat: the place where the business of the county government takes place
crib: a box built out of timbers that was used to support a mine shaft
criticize: to find fault; to discuss what one did wrong
culture: traditions and social habits developed by specific peoples
curfew: a set time when people are expected to return home
custom: a way of living, thinking, and acting

decade: a period of 10 years
demand: a strong request or need
deposit: a concentration of mineral matter like silver or gold
depot: a railroad station
depression: a time when people can't make enough money to meet their basic needs
dictator: a powerful ruler who makes his or her own rules
discrimination: the unfair treatment of people
disease: sickness
district: an area or region
diverse: many different types
document: a written paper, letter, or form

drought: a long period of dry weather
dynamite: an explosive powder in stick form used for blasting

economics: the study of how people make, transport, buy, and sell goods and services
economy: the management of goods, services, and resources
ecosystem: a community of living things that depend on each other in order to function as a unit

elect: to choose something or someone by vote

elevation: how high land is above sea level
emigrant: someone who leaves one country to settle in another
employee: a person paid to do work for another person or company
employer: a person who owns or runs a company
employment: having a job

endangered: in danger of disappearing

engineer: someone who uses math and science to build things

environment: one's surroundings
equator: an imaginary line around the center of the Earth equal distance from the North and South Poles

erode: to destroy or wear down, usually by wind, water or other natural processes

ethnic group: a group of people of the same race or culture

exact location: the location of a place using longitude and latitude

expedition: a journey with a purpose

expense: a cost or money spent

fact: something that is true

factors of production: the resources needed to produce goods

fault line: a place where the plates of the Earth touch

federal: a government at the national level

fossil: a print of a plant or animal preserved in the Earth or in rock

fragile: easy to break or destroy

free enterprise: an economic system where people, not government, own and run businesses

frontier: land that lies beyond an established settlement

geography: the study of the Earth and its relationship with people, animals, and plants

goods: products that are made, bought, and sold

graffiti: writing or painting written illegally on public property

graze: the act of allowing animals to feed on grass or pasture land

grubstaker: someone who paid for the supplies of miners in return for a share of their profits

harsh: cruel or unpleasant

hearing: a kind of trial

hemisphere: one half of planet Earth

heritage: something passed down from one's ancestors

historian: a person who studies the past and why things happened

historic groups: groups that have written records about their lives

hunter-gatherer: a person who hunts wild animals and gathers food to survive

immigrant: a person who lives in a country other than where he or she was born

impeach: to be accused of doing something wrong

income: the money a person earns

independent: someone who takes care of themself

industry: a type of business

influence: to have an effect on

integrate: to bring different ethnic groups or people together

interest: a fee charged for money borrowed

intermediate directions: the directions between the cardinal directions, such as southeast and northwest

invader: someone who comes to a place but isn't welcome

irrigate: the process of using canals or ditches to water crops or land

irrigation: a system of watering dry land through pipes, ditches or canals

kayak: a narrow, lightweight boat

labor unions: groups that help protect the rights of workers

labor: work

landform: a natural feature of the land or water, such as a mountain or valley

latitude: imaginary lines on the Earth that run east and west

lay off: to get rid of workers that are no longer needed

lease: to rent something based on an agreement

legal: within the rules of the law

legend: a story that tells the history of how things came to be

legislature: a governing body that makes the laws

local government: town, city, or county government

longitude: imaginary lines of the Earth that run north and south

magnesium: a silver-like metal used in airplanes and bombs

majority: more than half of the people

management: the people who are in charge of other workers

mercury: a metal used to measure temperature

meridian: another word for longitude

microscopic: something so small it can only be seen through a microscope

migrant: a worker who travels in search of work
ineral: something that is mined from the Earth like gold, silver, or salt
minority group: a small part of the population or a group that is different from others in some way
mission: a religious settlement
ochilla: a leather mail pouch
monopoly: total control of the market
movement: the act of ideas, goods, or people moving from one place to another
nymph: a body that has been preserved
J-O
natural resource: something found in nature that people use
naturalized: to gain citizenship
nomadic: moving from place to place in search of food
nuclear waste: the garbage left after the process of making nuclear energy
auth: a promise
pinion: a thought or belief
rhythm: a local law
re: rock that has minerals in it
verdict: to go against

channel: the process that many people used to find gold
atent: a government protection for an invention
elt: the skin of a furry animal, like a beaver
permanent: something that stays the same
execution: the act of causing people to suffer because of their beliefs or race
troglyph: a design carved into rocks by Native Americans
ioneer: a person who is among the first to do something or settle a place
it house: a home made by the Anasazi
lacier mining: an early mining method used to separate minerals from the soil
late tectonics: a theory that explains the movement of the Earth's crust
olicy: a plan or way of doing something
portait: a biography of a person
rair schooner: a covered wagon
recious: rare
recitation: the amount of water in the air that falls to the Earth as rain or snow
rehistoric: before written history
rejudice: an opinion made before the facts are known; a judgment made about a person based on race or religion
rimary document: an original written record
rinary source: something made or written by someone who was there at the time
time meridian: a special longitude line that runs north and south at 0 degrees
rivity: the right to keep personal things to oneself
roducer: a person or a business that makes goods
profit: the money left after expenses are paid
prospector: a miner looking for minerals in the ground

R
radiation: invisible waves of heat or energy
radioactive: having nuclear properties
ration: a little bit of something divided among many people
rebel: to fight against those in power
region: an area of land that has common elements
regulate: to monitor and enforce rules
relative location: a description of a place that involves its relation to other things
relay station: a place where Pony Express riders stopped to change horses
rendezvous: a celebration or large gathering of traders
representative democracy: a type of government in which the people choose representatives to vote and make the laws
representative: someone elected to vote, speak, or act for another person or group
reservation: land where Native Americans were sent to live by the government
reservoir: a place where a large supply of water is stored
resident: a person who is part of a community, town, or city
retail: the sale of goods or services to consumers
ruin: the remains of an ancient home or other building
rural: having to do with the country, not the city

S
secondary source: something written or said by someone who studied an event
segregate: to separate by race; to keep apart
semi-precious: something of value but not rare
service: labor done for others
shadow effect: a unique weather pattern that effects Nevada
shard: a scrap of pottery
sit-in: a type of protest
sluicing: a placer mining method that allowed miners to sift through more dirt in less time
smallpox: a disease in which watery blisters covered the skin
smelt: to melt ore and separate out the metals
smuggle: to buy or send illegal products
species: a classification of living beings
staked a claim: the way a prospector marked the area where he found precious minerals
staple a claim: the way a prospector marked the area where he found precious minerals
steam winch: an important food that makes up a person's diet
suffrage: the right to vote
supply and demand: an economic rule that says the price of a certain thing is affected by how many are available
surrender: to give up
surveyor: someone who measures the location and distance of an area
suspend: to end for a time
symbol: something that has a special meaning or stands for something else

Nevada, Our Home
**T**

- **tax**: money the people give to the government to pay for services
- **technology**: the use of science to make tools
- **telegraph**: a machine that sends messages by code over wires
- **tourist**: a person who tours or visits places for pleasure
- **trade-off**: a decision to not buy one thing in order to have enough money for another thing
- **trader**: someone who buys and sells things to others
- **trading post**: a place where people bought and exchanged supplies
- **tradition**: a custom handed down from parents to children
- **transcontinental**: going across a continent
- **translate**: to change one language into another
- **tribe**: a group
- **tule**: a tall grassy plant
- **tungsten**: a metallic element used for electrical purposes
- **turquoise**: a blue-green gemstone

**U–V–W**

- **unemployed**: to be without work
- **Union**: the states and territories in the North that fought together in the Civil War
- **unique**: special
- **vaquero**: a Mexican cowboy with many skills
- **vein**: a pocket of minerals found in rock
- **veto**: to reject a bill from becoming a law
- **vocational**: work-related training
- **wagon train**: a group of wagons that followed one another
- **weather**: day to day temperature and precipitation
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