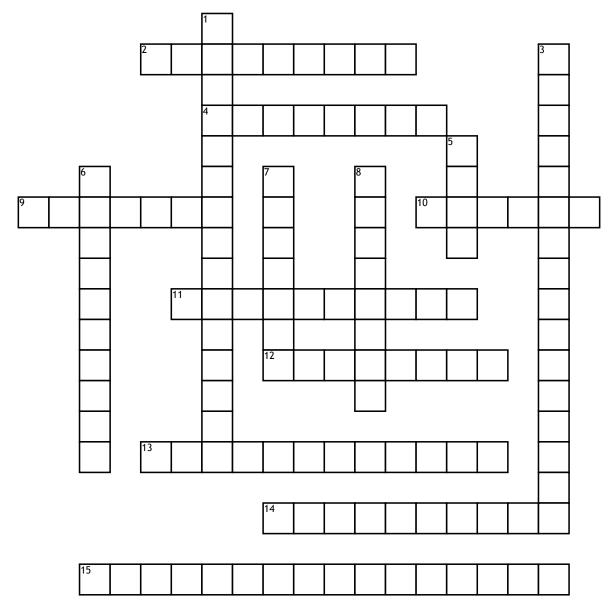
SOCIAL STUDIES CHAPTER 20 VOCABULARY



<u>Across</u>

2. A SHOP OR FACTORY WHERE WORKERS WORK LONG HOURS AT LOW WAGES UNDER UNHEALTHY CONDITIONS. 4. A BUILDING IN WHICH SEVERAL FAMILIES RENT ROOMS OR APARTMENTS; OFTEN WITH LITTLE SANITATION OR SAFETY.

9. IN ART OR LITERATURE, THE PRACTICE OF FOCUSING ON A PARTICULAR REGION OF THE COUNTRY.
10. RESIDENTIAL AREAS THAT SPRANG UP CLOSE TO OR SURROUNDING CITIES AS A RESULT OF IMPOVEMENTS IN TRANSPORTATION.
11. A MINORITY THAT SPEAKS A

11. A MINORITY THAT SPEAKS A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE OR FOLLOWS DIFFERENT CUSTOMS THAN THE MAJORITY OF PEOPLE IN A COUNTRY. **12.** TO LEAVE ONE'S HOMELAND TO LIVE ELSEWHERE.

13. THE NAME ASSOCIATED WITH AMERICA IN THE LATE 1800S, REFERRING TO THE EXTRAVAGANT WEALTH OF A FEW AND THE TERRIBLE POVERTY THAT LAY UNDERNEATH.

14. TO ABSORB A GROUP INTO THE CULTURE OF A LARGER POPULATION. 15. WRITING WHICH EXAGGERATES SENSATIONAL, DRAMATIC, AND GRUESOME EVENTS TO ATTRACT READERS, NAMED FOR STORIES THAT WERE POPULAR DURING THE LATE 1800S. Down

1. INSTITUTION LOCATED IN A POOR NEIGHBORHOOD THAT PROVIDED NUMEROUS COMMUNITY SERVICES SUCH AS MEDICAL CARE, CHILD CARE, LIBRARIES AND CLASSES IN ENGLISH. ORIGINALLY, AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ESTABLISHED AS A RESULT OF THE 1862 MORRILL ACT THAT GAVE STATES LARGE AMOUNTS OF FEDERAL LAND THAT COULD BE SOLD TO RAISE MONEY FOR EDUCATION.
 POOR, CROWDED, AND RUN-DOWN URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS.

6. STAGE ENTERTAINMENT MADE UP OF VARIOUS ACTS, SUCH AS DANCING, SINGING, COMEDY, AND MAGIC SHOWS.
7. A TYPE OF MUSIC WITH A STRONG RHYTHM AND A LIVELY MELODY WITH ACCENTED NOTES, WHICH WAS POPULAR IN EARLY 1900S.

8. CRAMPED QUARTERS ON A SHIP'S LOWER DECKS FOR PASSENGERS PAYING THE LOWEST FARE.