

<b>World Geography</b>	
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Vocabulary- modified</b>
<b>word</b>	<b>definition</b>
<b>migration</b>	<b>the movement of peoples within a country or region</b>
<b>Columbian Exchange</b>	
<b>Louisiana Purchase</b>	<b>the territory, including the region between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, that the US purchased from France in 1803</b>
<b>frontier</b>	<b>the free, open land in the American West that was available for settlement</b>
<b>suburb</b>	
<b>representative democracy</b>	
<b>export</b>	<b>Goods sold to another country</b>
<b>free enterprise</b>	
<b>service industry</b>	<b>Any kind of economic activity that produces a service rather than a product</b>
<b>postindustrial economy</b>	
<b>multinational</b>	<b>a corporation that engages in business worldwide</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>The 6 northern states of the subregion-Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut</b>
<b>megalopolis</b>	<b>a region in which several large cities and surrounding areas grow together</b>
<b>the Midwest</b>	
<b>the South</b>	

metropolitan area	<b>Large cities and nearby suburbs and towns</b>
the West	
land grants	
diffusion	<b>The movement of people, goods, and ideas from one place to another</b>
Chisolm Trail	<b>The major cattle route from San Antonio, Texas, through Oklahoma to Kansas</b>
Alamo	