Region- A region is an area of land with unique characteristics that distinguish it from other areas. Examples: landform region, climate region, cultural region

Migration-the movement of people from one place in the world to another for the purpose of taking up permanent or semi-permanent residence (usually across a political boundary).

Push/Pull Factors- consider the advantages and disadvantages of staying versus moving.

Push Factors: Reasons for emigrating (leaving a place) because of a difficulty

Pull Factors: Reasons for immigrating (moving into a place) because of something desirable

Conflict- a struggle for power, property, etc.

Oppression- mistreated, not having many rights-lack of freedom

Refugee- a person who had to flee his home for safety in another place

Arab- a member of the people who are originally from the Arabian Peninsula and who now live mostly in the Middle East and northern Africa

United Nations- an organization of 139 nations who work for world peace in NY

Fundamentalist- a person who is extremely strict in following his/her religion and government

Westernization- conversion to or adoption of western traditions or techniques

Petroleum- another word for oil

OPEC- stands for Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries which decides price and amount produced each year. (Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Venezuela)

Primary source- any piece of information that was created by someone who witnessed firsthand or was part of the historical events that are being described

Secondary source- information that was created later by someone who did not experience firsthand or participate in the events being researched

Bias- an attitude that always favors one way of feeling over any other

Verify- to prove, show, find out, or state that (something) is true or correct