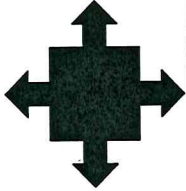
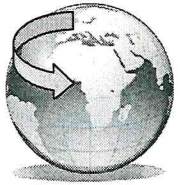



## Word Cards

### Word Cards from previous lessons used in this lesson:

- Gross Domestic Product – Word Card #17 from Lesson 3
- Development – Word Card #18 from Lesson 3
- Infrastructure – Word Card #21 from Lesson 3

<p><b>22</b> <b>imperialism</b></p> <p>a policy or practice by which a country increases its power by gaining control over other areas of the world</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Imperialism led to the colonization of most of Africa in the 1800s.</p> <p>(SS060604)</p>	 <p><b>23</b> <b>colonization</b></p> <p>the process by which a country takes control of another area in order to get raw materials and other benefits</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Countries in Europe colonized most of Africa in the late 1800s.</p> <p>(SS060604)</p> 
<p><b>24</b> <b>balance of trade</b></p> <p>the difference between the amount of goods exported and the amount of goods imported</p> <p><b>Example:</b> If the value of a country's exports is less than what it pays for its imports, the country will have an unfavorable balance of trade.</p>	 <p><b>25</b> <b>export</b></p> <p>sending a product to another country for sale</p> <p><b>Example:</b> The United States exports fruits and vegetables to other countries.</p> <p>(SS060604)</p> 