

Sikh and Indian Australians

Teacher Resource 6 - Vocabulary

These terms cover vocabulary used in Learning sequences 1, 2 and 3. Students could research the terms, or you could ask them to develop their own list of challenging terms. The list provided here could also be used for a mix and match activity where students are either provided with the term or its definition and they are required to find the correct match. Words with their correct definitions can then be pinned around the room.

TERM	DEFINITION
Commonwealth of Nations	A title given in the twentieth century for countries which were once part of the British Empire, also called Dominions
citizen	A person legally recognized as a subject of a country because they were born there or naturalised.
Assimilation	To merge or to be absorbed into the dominant culture
Immigration	To enter into another country with the aim to settle in that country.
Emigration	To choose to leave one's homeland to live in another country.
Migration	A general term which describes people who voluntarily permanently leave their homeland (emigrate) or enter into a country (immigrate).
Deport	The forced removal of a person from a country
Communism	A belief where economic resources are controlled by the government for the community as a whole. Usually the country is led by a single political party with limited press freedom.
Capitalism	The belief in economic freedom, usually associated with political democracy and freedom of the press.
Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics	The name given to the first communist republic established following the communist revolution in 1917, also called the USSR or Soviet Union; the USSR lasted from 1917 until 1991.
Superpower	A country with a large economy and possession of nuclear weapons. Examples include the USA and USSR following World War II.
Cold War	The conflict between communist and capitalist nations, led by the superpowers the USSR and America. A war based on words, propaganda, suspicion and competition for military and space technology.
Western Bloc	A group of anti-communist countries during the Cold War supporting America. For example UK, Australia and Canada.
Eastern Bloc	Communist countries that were allies of the USSR during the Cold War. For example, Poland, Yugoslavia and Cuba

Partition	Separation of a place into two zones or countries
Independence	Self government, a country no longer ruled by a dominant power such as the United Kingdom.
Decolonisation	To become independent of control by a powerful nation.
Multiculturalism	Respect for people's different cultures as they live within a country.
Hawker	A person who travelled from town to town to sell goods
Commercial Traveller	A salesman who travelled across the country to sell goods, used from the mid 20th century.
Displaced person	The term given to a refugee in post-war Europe. People who were forced to flee because of an economic, political or social dangers.
Lugger	A boat used in the pearling industry