



# Vocabulary - Lesson 2

## Core Vocabulary

**rights:** those things that one is morally or legally entitled to do or to have

**civil rights:** basic entitlements of citizens to political and social freedom and equality; derived from inalienable and fundamental rights and based on certain protected characteristics (race, gender, religion, ethnicity, ability, etc.) in settings such as employment, education, housing, voting, and access to public facilities

**fundamental rights:** moral entitlements derived from natural human rights; rights recognized as liberties under the Constitution and by the Supreme Court as requiring a high degree of protection from government infringement; constitutional rights; civil liberties

**inalienable rights:** universal human rights that cannot be transferred, sold, or denied, because a human is born with them; natural rights

**wealth:** abundance of something good

**economic wealth:** total of things with a sticker price; things that are owned, have value, and could be sold or bartered

**environmental wealth:** healthy ecosystems; all life and the natural environment to support it

**political wealth:** inalienable and fundamental human rights and respect for these rights from governments and institutions that people create

**social wealth:** things in demand, but priceless like health, trust, relationships, family, friends, culture, safety, peace of mind, happiness

## Support Vocabulary

**general welfare:** the state of being healthy, happy, and comfortable as a society

**individual wellbeing:** the state of being healthy, happy, and comfortable as an individual

**liberty:** freedom from government oppression on one's way of life, behavior, or political views

**quality of life:** the standards of health, comfort, and happiness experienced by an individual or a society





# Vocabulary Lesson 2 (con't)

## Legal Vocabulary

**amendment:** an official change made to a legal document like a constitution, law, or contract

**due process:** a fair legal process with equal opportunity and treatment

**eminent domain:** the power of government to take private property for public use

**just compensation:** fair payment for loss of value or property after an eminent domain seizure or "taking"

**police power:** capacity of states to regulate behavior and enforce order for the betterment of the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of their inhabitants

**ratify/ratification:** approve or adopt a bill into law; final approval or adoption of a bill into law

**taking:** eminent domain seizure

**usurp:** take someone's power or property by force

